Antiquæ Linguæ Britannicæ

THESAURUS:

BEING

A BRITISH, or WELSH-ENGLISH

DICTIONARY

CONTAINING

Some Thouſands of BRITISH WORDS more than any WELSH Dictionary hitherto publiſhed. All the *Authorities* or *Examples* which the learned Dr. DAVIES gives, in his *Britiſh-Latin* Dictionary, from ancient Poets, Hiſtorians, *&c.* are inſerted in This, as they are *accurate Proofs* of the *Significations* aſſign'd to thoſe Words; and the Words which are added, are often exemplified in the ſame Manner.

AND to make this Work more compleat, beſides the *Explications* and *Etymologies* of Words, many valuable *Britiſh* ANTIQUITIES are interſperſed through all the Parts of it.

To which is prefix'd,

A compendious WELSH GRAMMAR,

With all the RULES in ENGLISH.

☞ Beſides the AUTHOR's Collections from his own Reading and Obſervations, and what is contain'd in Dr. DAVIES's *Britiſh-Latin* Dictionary, This Work hath been greatly improved out of Mr. EDWARD LHWYD's *Archæologia Britannica*, Dr. WOTTON's *Gloſſary*, &c.—And there is likewiſe added,

A large COLLECTION of BRITISH PROVERBS.

By *THOMAS RICHARDS*,

CURATE of COYCHURCH.

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BRITISH MUSEUM

TO HIS

ROYAL HIGHNESS GEORGE

(SI D.O.M. PLACET) THE THIRD

now KING OF ENGLAND &c 1760 Oct. 25

[PRINCE of *WALES*.]

DUKE of CORNWALL & ROTHESAY,
GLOUCESTER, & EDINBURGH
and Knight of the most Noble Order
of the GARTER &c &c

May it please your ROYAL HIGHNESS,

THE following PERFORMANCE is with all Humility inſcribed to your ROYAL HIGHNESS: The Readineſs with which you condeſcended to become the PATRON of THIS WORK, however inconſiderable in itſelf, is a noble

noble Proof of your early Attention to the Intereſts of LEARNING, and a favourable Preſage of its Continuance in a flouriſhing State amongſt us. What I here offer to the Public, is an EXPLICATION of the ANCIENT BRITISH TONGUE, once the common LANGUAGE of BRITAIN, and ſtill preſerved in the PRINCIPALITY of WALES.

As every Branch of Learning has its Worth and Value, I flatter my ſelf that an Attempt to aſcertain the true Force and genuine Signification of a Language ſo neceſſary to the right Underſtanding of our BRITISH ANTIQUITIES, will not be quite without its Uſe.

THE KNOWLEDGE of LANGUAGES is an Accompliſhment not unbecoming a PRINCE; and whilſt You are advancing in the Knowledge of the learned and polite Languages, You may perhaps have ſometimes an Inclination to enquire into the GENIUS of the ANCIENT BRITISH; which, tho' it may want the refined Politeneſs and Softneſs of ſome modern Tongues, comes not ſhort of any EUROPEAN LANGUAGE in Point of Antiquity, Copiouſneſs and Independency.

MAY

MAY Your ROYAL HIGHNESS go on to tread in the Steps of Your illuſtrious ANCESTORS; and gain the univerſal Love of a grateful and loyal People, by manifeſting the ſame generous Concern for their Happineſs and Welfare. May GOD Almighty bleſs our moſt gracious SOVEREIGN with uninterrupted Health and Length of Days, that You may long enjoy the Benefit of his INSTRUCTION and EXAMPLE; That, when his long and proſperous Reign ſhall have arrived at its Period, You may govern theſe Realms with the ſame Equity, Mildneſs and Paternal Affection.

THESE are the ſincere Wiſhes and fervent Prayers of every TRUE BRITON, and are always of him, who is with all poſſible Reſpect and Duty,

Your ROYAL HIGHNESS's

moſt humble,

moſt obedient,

moſt devoted Servant,

Thomas Richards.

Curate to Jane Stillingfleet at Coyote

THE PREFACE.

THE *Britiſh* Tongue is allowed by all to be one of the moſt ancient and leaſt corrupted Languages in this Weſtern Part of the World; And tho' it be at preſent but of ſmall Extent, being ſpoken only in the Principality of *Wales*, and in one Province of *France*, *Britany*; yet there hath been a Time (it ſeems) when it extended not only over the Iſland of *Great-Britain*, but over a great Part of the Continent of *Europe*. For it is maintained by all learned Men, * That the *Celtæ*, or antient *Gaule*, were the ſame People with the *Britans*, and (making an Allowance for ſome ſmall Variety in the Dialect) uſed the very ſame Language. And, for Proof of this Aſſertion, they advance ſuch Arguments as ſeem to be very ſtrong and concluſive; as—That both Nations

* *Vid.* Camd. Britan. Paul. Merula *Coſmograph. Part* II. *Lib.* iii. *Cap.* 15. Pezron's *Antiq. of Nations.*

had

had the ſame religious Ceremonies and ſuperſtitious Perſuaſions;—That both had their *Druids* for Prieſts to interpret the Myſteries of Religion, and their *Bards* to ſing the great Exploits of famous Men;—That the *Gauls*, who would be throughly inſtructed in the Diſcipline of the *Druids*, uſed to come over into *Britain* to our *Druids*, to learn it; [a] which they could not do, as the *Druids* had no Books, unleſs their Inſtructions were given in the ſame Language as that which was uſed by the *Gauls*;—That both Nations had one and the ſame Form of Government;—That they were very like in their Manners, Cuſtoms, or Ways of Living;—That very many of the *Celtic* or *Gallic* Words, which are ſtill preſerved in Authors, agree very well with our *Britiſh* Words, both in Sound and Senſe;—That many Names of [b] Cities, [c] Mountains, [d] Rivers, &c. in *France*, which is the Country that was ancient-

[a] Diſciplina in *Britannia* reperta, atque inde in *Galliam* tranſlata eſſe exiſtimatur. Et nunc qui diligentius eam rem cognoſcere volunt, plerunque illò, diſcendi cauſſâ proficiſcuntur. *Cæſar de Bello Gallico. Lib.* vi.

[b] As the City *Arelatum*, now *Arles*, is derived from the *Brit. Ar*, Upon, and *Llaith*, Moiſt; becauſe ſituated in a moiſt Ground; *Uxellodunum*, a Town of *Guienne*, now called *Yſſeuldun*, from the *Brit. Uchel*, High, and *Din*, a fortified Mount, &c.

[c] As the *Cevennes*, from the *Brit. Cefn*; the *Apennine* Mountains, from the *Brit. Pen*, &c. Vid. *Cefn* and *Pen* in Lexico.

[d] The River *Arar*, called in *French*, *La Saonne*, from the *Brit. Araf*, Slow; the *Garumna*, called now *la Garonne*, from the *Brit. Garw*, Rough, &c. Vid. *Araf* and *Garw* in Lexico.

ly

ly called *Gaul*, and wherein that famous People dwelt, cannot be well accounted for, unleſs we have Recourſe to the *Britiſh*. Theſe are ſome of the Arguments, which are brought by learned Antiquaries, to prove the *Britans* and *Gauls* to be one and the ſame People. Neither have the *Britans* any Reaſon to diſclaim their Deſcent from that renowned and mighty Nation, who were ſo famous for their Military Atchievements; and with whom the *Romans* themſelves, for many Years, maintained a War, not for Honour and Empire, but purely for Self-preſervation. And we have great Cauſe to admire and celebrate the Divine Goodneſs towards us, that, after ſo many Viciſſitudes and Revolutions, notwithſtanding we have been conquered by the *Romans*,—driven afterwards by the *Saxons* into the mountainous Weſtern Parts of this Iſland, and at laſt ſubdued by the *Normans*, who ſet themſelves to aboliſh our Language, making expreſs Laws to that Purpoſe; yet our Name hath not been quite blotted out from under Heaven: We hitherto not only enjoy the true Name of our Anceſtors, but have preſerved entire and uncorrupted for the moſt Part, (without any notable Change or Mixture with any other Tongue) that PRIMITIVE LANGUAGE, ſpoken as well by the antient *Gauls* as *Britans* ſome Thouſands of Years ago. The learned Abbot *Pezron* mentions this with Admiration, and counts it a Matter of great Honour to us. "The Language of the *Titans*, ſaith he, which is that of "the antient *Gauls*, is, after a Revolution of above "Four Thouſand Years, preſerved even to our Time: [b] "A ſtrange

[b] * The ſilly names of Welch, Britiſh, & Cambrians, Gaels, Kelts & Savages, as diſtinguiſhed from their Brethren the ſons of Noah

"A ſtrange Thing, that ſo antient a Language ſhould "now be ſpoken by the *Armorican Britons* of *France*, "and by the antient *Britans* of *Wales*. Theſe are the "People who have the Honour to preſerve the Lan- "guage of the Poſterity of *Gomer*, *Japhet*'s eldeſt Son, "and the Nephew of *Shem*, the Language of thoſe "Princes called *Saturn* and *Jupiter*, who paſſed for "great Deities amongſt the Antients."[1]

And as this Language has continued for ſuch a long Series of Ages paſt, ſo we have no Reaſon to doubt but that it is the Divine Will that it be preſerved to the End of Time, as we have the Word of God moſt elegantly and faithfully tranſlated into it. And our Tranſlation of the Holy Scriptures ſeems to have one peculiar Advantage of moſt modern Verſions, in that (as ſome learned Men have obſerved) the *Hebrew* Idioms, Phraſeology or Forms of Speaking, are retained, and that with great Propriety too, in the *Britiſh*. *Si phraſes, locutionum modos, orationis ſyntaxin conſideres,* (ſaith Dr. *Davies*) *certè nec Græca nec Latina, (minùs vulgarium ulla,) vita ad vivum Hebraiſmos exprimit, ac Britannica:* —— *cum nulla ferè univerſi Vet. Inſtrumenti pagina occurrat, ubi non ſæpè Hebraiſmum, ad vivum imitetur Britanniſmus. Nec tamen hic Hebraiſmos datâ operâ venamur, aut affectatâ diligentiâ cudimus, ſed quos adducimus meri ſunt Britanniſmi,* lippis atque tonſoribus, *idiotis, plebi, pueris, noti, vulgò uſi-*

[1] Preface to his Antiq. of Nations. p. 12, 13.

tati-

tati.[a] And it hath been obſerved, that our Language hath not only a great many Marks of the *original Simplicity* of the *Hebrew*, but that a vaſt Number of Words are found therein, that either exactly agree with, or may be very naturally derived from, that *Mother-Language* of Mankind. And the learned Dr. *Davies* poſitively affirms, that the *Britiſh* Tongue hath a manifeſt Agreement and Affinity with the Oriental Languages, in its Words, Phraſes, Compoſition or Texture of Speech, and Pronunciation of its Letters. *Auſim affirmare Linguam Britannicam tum vocibus, tum phraſibus & orationis contextu, tum literarum pronunciatione, manifeſtam cum Orientalibus habere congruentiam & affinitatem.*[b]

But there is no Need of enlarging much on the Praiſe of this copious and antient Language. I ſhall therefore give the Reader a ſhort Account of the Work —what Ends I propoſed, and what Aſſiſtances I received, in compiling this Dictionary. My greateſt Aim in this Performance was, to contribute, as much as I could, towards making the *original* Language of my Country more thoroughly and generally underſtood by my Countrymen; and alſo towards their more eaſy and expeditious Attainment of the *Engliſh* Tongue. An Undertaking this, which, I preſume, may juſtly claim the Approbation of every *Cambro-Britan*. And, I

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[a] In Præfatione ad Grammaticam.

[b] Vid. *Dav.* Præf. ad Lexicon.

hope,

hope, every candid Reader will own, this End to be, in a great Measure, answered, when he finds, in the following Work, the various Significations of the *British* or *Welsh* Words distinctly and fully noted, explained and interpreted by proper *English* Words. The Explications are sometimes enlarged, when any antient Customs, or other *British* Antiquities occurred to be explained. The *Etymons* of Words are also given, whenever they seemed plain and to be rationally deduced. And every Body will own this to be an useful Piece of Knowledge; since to be acquainted with the true *Etymology* of Words, not only conduces much to our understanding their Meaning, but imprints the Sense of them in our Minds, and fixes them in our Memories. The Words, which are not now of common Use, are often exemplified, either out of antient *British* Authors, or out of such of the Moderns, as are allowed to have been perfect *Critics* in the *Welsh* Tongue. The *Armoric* also is here often inserted, and sometimes the *Cornish*, as they are but Dialects of the antient *British*. It may afford Matter of Wonder, that a Colony of *Britans*, who have settled in *France* since the fourth Century[1], do retain still the Language, which their Ancestors carried over with

this is a fabley account

[1] The *Britans* of *France*, about the Year of CHRIST 384, went over out of this Island under the Command of *Conan*, Lord of *Meriadoc*, to the Aid of *Maximus* the Tyrant, against the Emperor *Gratianus*. For this Service *Maximus* granted to *Conan* and his Followers the Country of *Armorica*. *Wynne*'s Hist. of *Wales*, p. 8.

Sed Q. for Maximus dies soon after his Usurpation & see Vertot's Hist. of "the Bretons among the Gauls".

them;

them; whereas the *Corniſh*, here in *Britain*, have now (it ſeems) entirely loſt the original Language of their Country, and muſt, if they deſire to know the Significations of the Names of Families, Places, &c. come over to *Wales* to learn them. Some *Iriſh* Words are inſerted too, which agree with the *Welſh*; for the *Iriſh* Tongue is known to have a great Affinity with the *Britiſh*, and is thought by ſome to have been originally the ſame Language.

As to the Helps I received for this Performance from Works of this Kind publiſhed before, I muſt acknowledge that the greateſt Aſſiſtance I had, was from Dr. *John* [k] *Davies*'s Dictionary, a Book which (to uſe the Words of that learned Prelate Dr. *Nicolſon*, Biſhop of [l] *Derry*, concerning it) ſhews its excellent Author to have been perfectly acquainted with all the Learned Languages as well as his own Mother-Tongue. It is to this learned Writer I am obliged for moſt of the Words, which, from the *Hebrew* and other Oriental Languages, are inſerted in the following Work. I have likewiſe made Uſe of all the Authorities or Examples, which he gives from antient Writers, as they are accurate Proofs of the Significations aſſigned to the Words they are ſet under; And when I ſet down any other

[k] *John Davies*, D. D. was Rector of *Mallwyd* in *Merionythſhire*. He publiſhed his *Welſh* Grammar, entitled, *Antiquæ Linguæ Britannicæ*, &c. *Rudimenta*, in 1621; and his Dictionary, entitled, *Antiquæ Linguæ Britannicæ*, &c. *Dictionarium duplex*, in 1632.

[l] Vid. *Nicholſon*'s *Engliſh* Hiſtorical Dictionary, Vol I. p. 77.

Accept-

Acceptations of Words, beſides thoſe mentioned by the Doctor, or add any Words by him omitted, I often exemplify them in the ſame Manner. I have inſerted all the *Armoric* Words too, which occur in his Work.

I own myſelf to have been much aſſiſted too in this Performance by the ingenious Mr. *Edward* [a] *Lhwyd*'s *Archæologia Britannica*. That excellent Book furniſhed me with ſeveral Hundreds of *Britiſh* Words, which are not to be met with in Dr. *Davies*'s Dictionary. It is from the *Archæologia* I took the *Corniſh*, *Iriſh*, and many of the *Armoric* Words. I peruſed alſo the ſame learned Antiquary's Additions to that Part of *Camden*'s *Britannia* which relates to *Wales*, and ſome of his other Writings.

The learned Dr. *Wotton*'s Gloſſary, at the End of the *Welſh Laws*, was likewiſe of no ſmall Uſe to me. It is from that Work I excerpt'd the *Britiſh* Terms of the Law, and ſeveral other Words, which occur in Prince Howel Dda's Laws, that have been either wholly omitted, or not rightly interpreted in former *Welſh* Dictionaries.

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[a] *Edward Lhwyd*, M. A. of *Jeſus College*, and F. R. S. Keeper of the *Aſhmolean Muſeum* in *Oxford*, died the 29th of *June*, 1709, and in the 49th Year of his Age. He intended to publiſh a ſecond Volume of his *Archæologia Britannica*, which was to be an Hiſtorical Dictionary of the Kings, Princes, Noblemen, Saints, Churches, Caſtles, and of all other remarkable Perſons and Places among the Antient *Britans*, whereof any Mention is made in old Writings; but his untimely Death deprived Poſterity of that valuable Work.

But

But beſides theſe learned Works, which lay always before me, and which I conſtantly conſulted with all that Application and Skill I was Maſter of, and a few other Works, which now and then afforded ſome Aſſiſtance; I have moreover, in order to render this Performance more compleat, made it my Buſineſs to peruſe whatever *Welſh* Manuſcripts I could come at, and it has been my good Fortune to meet with large Collections of the Works of the Poets, and ſome antient Manuſcripts in Proſe. From reading theſe, and Books in Print, and ſome Obſervations of my own, but chiefly from the Helps above-mentioned, this Work hath been improved to the Bulk wherein it now offers itſelf to the Publick. It was thought expedient alſo to prefix a compendious *Welſh* Grammar to it, for the Sake of ſuch as may be deſirous to know the Rudiments of our Language. If I have been ſo happy as to ſucceed in this Performance, it will be no ſmall Satisfaction to myſelf, and, I am confident, meet with a favourable Reception from my Countrymen. As they muſt be allowed to be the moſt competent Judges of the Work, ſo I do not queſtion but they will paſs their Judgment upon it with Ingenuity and Candour. I know too well there are ſome, who have ſuch an Averſion to their *Mother-Tongue*, that they profeſs an hearty Deſire of ſeeing it entirely aboliſhed, that no Remains of it may be left in this Iſland: So great an Eye-ſore is the Language of their Fore-Fathers become unto *them!* But I ſhall neither regard nor value what Opinion ſuch Perſons may have of the Work, ſince their Prejudice and Igno-

Ignorance render them altogether unfit to pass a right Judgment upon it. Let them talk what they will of the Decrease and Dwindling away of the *Welsh* Tongue, and forsooth, that in a few Ages it will be quite driven out of *Wales*; yet I shall look upon that old *Welsh* Gentleman as the truer Prophet, who being ask'd by HENRY the Second, King of *England*, what he tho't of the Strength of the *Welsh*, and of his Royal Expedition against them, made his Answer in these Words: "This Nation may suffer much, and may be in a "great Measure ruined, or at least very much weakened, O King, by your present and other future Attempts, as well as formerly it hath often been: But "we assure ourselves, that it will never be wholly ruined by the Anger or Power of any mortal Man, unless the Anger of Heaven concur to its Destruction. "Nor (whatever Changes may happen as to the other "Parts of the World) can I believe, that any other "Nation or Language besides the *Welsh*, shall answer "at the Great Day, before the supreme JUDGE, "for the greater Part of this Corner of the World." *Quid sibi videretur de viribus Britannorum, & regio in eos apparatu, interrogatus, respondit, Gravari plurimaque ex parte destrui, vestris, Rex, aliorumque viribus, nunc ut olim & pluries, Gens ista valebit: Ad plenum autem propter hominis iram, nisi & ira* DEI *concurrerit, non delebitur. Nec alia, ut arbitror, Gens quam Cambrica, nec alia lingua, pro parte majori, in die districti examinis, coram supremo* JUDICE, *quicquid*

quid de ampliori contingat, pro hoc angulo respondebit.[a] And the famous Poet *Taliesin*, after he had sung of the Slaughter, Slavery and Captivity of the *Britans*, at last has the following remarkable Tetrastich, which, with Dr. *Davies*'s *Latin* Translation, I shall here give the Reader, and so take Leave.

Eu Nêr a folânt,
Eu hiaith a gadwant,
Eu tîr a gollant,
Ond gwŷllt *Wallia*.

Usque laudabunt Dominum creantem,
Usque servabunt idioma linguæ,
Arvaque amittent sua cuncta, præter
Wallica rura.

[a] *Camden* ex *Giraldo* in topographiâ *Walliæ*.

quid de ampliori contingat, pro hoc angulo respondebit."
And the famous Poet *Taliesin*, after he had sung of the Slaughter, Slavery and Captivity of the *Britons*, at last has *the* following remarkable Tetrastich, which, with Dr. *Davies's Latin* Translation, I shall here give the Reader, and so take Leave.

En Mer a solant,
En Inzith a gadwant,
En tir a gollant,
Ond gwylit *Walia*.

Usque laudabant Dominum creantem;
Usque servabant idioma linguæ;
Arvaque amittent sua cuncta, præter
Walliæ rura.

AT Y

CYMRY.

MI a feddyliais na byddai gymmwys na gweddus, ddanson y Geirlyfr hwn i'ch plith, heb ar yr un pryd eich annerch yn neillduol yn ein Iaith ein hunain; gan mai er eich mwyn chwi yn bennaf y cymmerais y Gorchwyl maith a phoenus hwn yn llaw ar y cyntaf. Ni ddichon neb o honoch lai nag addef, mai un o'r Moddion goreu, tu ag at ymgeleddu a choledd unryw Iaith, a'i chadw rhag cael ei llygru a myned ar gòll, yw 'sgrifennu Geirlyfrau ynddi; lle y gallo y sawl a chwennychont ei dysgu a'i dyall, gyfarfod â'r Gair a fynnont, ynghŷd â'i wir Ddeonglad, yn dangos ei iawn bwyll a'i ystyr. Ac yr wyf yn tybied, nad oes nemmor o un Iaith y dydd heddyw yn holl Gred, o unryw fri a chymmeriad, nad oes gan y Genedl a'i harferant y cyfryw Gynnorthwyon a hyn; fell y gallont gyrchu attynt, cyn fynyched ac y digwyddo iddynt gyfarfod ag un peth, mewn cyfeillach neu wrth ddarllain, a font yn unghydnabyddus ag ef; neu pan y mynnent lefaru neu 'sgryfennu eu hunain yn addas, yn gywraint ac yn ddyallgar. Ac nid yw'r *Gymraeg* chwaith ddim yn gwbl ymddifad o'r fath Gymmorth a hyn. Er chwannocced yw gormodd o honom ni y *Cymry*, i ddiystyru a dibrisio ein Tafodiaith ein hunain, etto se fu bagad o Wŷr dysgedig o amser bwygilydd yn ein Gwlâd, y rhai ni chyfrifent ddim ei fod yn beth islaw iddynt sawrhâu a choledd eu Hiaith: Y Gwŷr da hyn a suant megis cynnifer

 o Oleu-

o Oleuadau ini Cydwybodau, tebau yn ei Oes, a dyledus Ofn adwriaeth fod bŷth yn hôff ac yn anwyl gennym. I rai o honynt hwy yr ym yn rhwymedig am y Cyfieithiad pûr a didwyll fydd gennym o Air Duw yn *Gymraeg*; a rhai o honynt a 'fgrifennafant *Rammadegau* dyfgedig a *Geiriaduron*, er mwyn gallu o honom ddyall ein Hiaith yn fwy cywraint a chyflawn.

Y CYNTAF o oſododd allan Eirlyfr *Cymraeg* yn brintiedig oedd *Gwilym Salifburi* o'r *Vne-dd* yn *Llan Gannau*, Gŵr bonheddig. Fe anrhegodd Mr. *Salifburi* ei Lyfr i'r Brenin *Harri yr Wythfed*, cyn ei argraphu; a'r Brenin a fu foddlon iawn i'r Gorchwyl; a'r Gwaith hwn a brintiwyd yn *Llundain*, dan ei Nodded frenhinol Ef, yn y flwyddyn 1547. Yr oedd y *Lexicon* yn hwn o flaen y *Cymraeg*. Eithr amhoſibl oedd i un dyn ddwyn peth mor galed ac anhawdd ac yw Geirlyfr *Cymraeg* i unryw berffeithrwydd ar unwaith. Am hynny y dywed y Dr. *Davies* am y Gorchwyl hwn, iddo anghwanegu chwaith dynion yn hyerach nâ'i ddigonai; *Hinc ejus opera homines doctiores limare magis quam ſolitos.* Eithr nid y Gwnfumeth hwn yr unig a wnaeth Mr. *Salifburi* droſ ei Wlâd, oblegid ôc a gyfieithodd y *Teſtament Newydd* i'r *Cymraeg*, yr hwn a argraphwyd yn *Llundain* yn y flwyddyn 1567. Hwn oedd y Teſtament *Cymraeg* cyntaf a brintiwyd erioed: nc y mae Epiſtol neu Lythyr rhagorol *Rhiſiart Davies*, Eſgob *Mynyw* o'i flaen ef, yn wiw i bob *Cymro* ei ddarllain.

Anaryw o Ddyſgedigion pennaf *Cymru*, yn chwanegu haddloni dymuniad eu Gwladwyr, a aethant ynghylch 'fgrifennu Geirlyfr *Cymraeg* yn Nheymaſiad y Frenhines *Eliſabeth*; nid amgen y Doctor *Morgan*, Ficar *Llanrhaiadr yn Mochnant*, yr hwn a gyfieithodd y Bibl i'r *Cymraeg*; ac, yn ôl ei wir haeddiant, a ddyrchafwyd i fod yn Eſgob *Llan-Dâf*, ac a droſglwyddwyd gwedy'n i Eſgobaeth *Llan-Elwy*; y Doctor *Dafydd Pawel*, Gŵr gwybodus a chyfarwydd droſ ben yn Haneſion yr hen *Frutaniaid*; yr Yſgolheig mawr hwnnw *Joan Dafydd Rhŷs*, yr hwn a fuaſai fyw yn hir yn yr *Ital*, ac a gymmeraſai y Gradd o Ddoctor mewn Meddyginiaeth yn un o Brif-Yſgolion y Wlâd honno, Awdur y *Grammadeg* argraphedig yn *Llundain* yn y fl. 1592; *Henri Petri*, Gŵr enwog am ei Wybodaeth o amryw Ieithoedd; a *Henri Salisburi* o *Ddôl-heldr* yn Sir *Ddinbych*.

Athro

Ashdown ar Dafydd ddu a Mallwyd dyfgedig, Awdur y *Gramadeg* a argraphwyd yn y flwyddyn 1621. Ond ni chlodir Geirlyfrau neb o'r Awduron dyfgedig yn ddim mwy plaen y rai yma yn ddiog gennyf fi, na bum o honynt fyw, i gwbl orphen ei waith, o ddiffyg *Llyfrau Ieithyddol* yn unig.

Yn oedd, yn yr un amfer, Faddug dyfgedig yn byw yng *Nghynnedd*, a elwid *Thomas ab William*, yr hwn, yngbylch y fl. 1600, a gyfanfoddodd Eirlyfr *Llatin* a *Chymraeg*; ond ni argraphwyd hwnw chwaith tra'r ydoedd ei Awdur yn fyw. Ymmhlith talu fir eumafer gwedy'n, yr Athro dyfgedicaf Iowmon *Jones Dyfnr*, Doctor mewn Diwinyddiaeth, Perfon *Mallwyd* yn *Mawddwy*, ar fl gorphen o hono ei Eirlyfr *Cymraeg* a *Llatin*, yn y fl. 1632, a fymmodi argraphu Geirlyfr *Llatin* a *Chymraeg* Dr. *Wiliam* gyda'i waith gorchestol ei hunain. Nid byrhaus y bu'r gwafanaeth a wnaeth y Doctor hwnw rhagor allhwn i'r *Cymry*. Eithr pwy bynnag a ybyrlodiant y rhan fwy o'r Llyfr odiaeth hwn fydd ynaw yn ein plith; — nid oes raid gyr arnom, mi ddigwydd gobl ambell un o ddamweiniau weithiau, ymmhlith Llyfrau'r hyw Wr dyfgedig, a font yn anynad yr oeredd, ar ol ei farwolaeth; — a chyda hynny, nad oes dim angen chwaith gael ai gil argraphu; — pwy bynnag a fymlio ar hyng medlian, a addef ond odid i mi gymyg Gorchwyl buddiol a gwafanaethgar i'r Gwirion; er dalfod i mi yfgatfydd (o eifiau gallu yn well) fod yn ddiffygiol mewn rhai bethau wrth ei gwblhau. Nid oes yn y Geirlyfr hwn yn wir ond tri Rhan, fef y *Cymraeg* o flaen y *Laifneg*, ac o herwydd hynny ni ddichon gyflawni y diffyg o'r Geirlyfr *Llatin* a *Chymraeg*. Ond y mae ymddo rai filoedd o Eiriau *Cymraeg* dieithr neg a gynnwyfir yng Ngeirlyfr *Cymraeg* a *Llatin* Dr. *Dafydd*; a chyn fynychad ac y gellais ddal fulw, fod i Air unryw bwyll neu Yfyr, heblaw yr hyn a ddywed y *Doctor* ei fod yn arwyddocâu, mi a fêm ofalus ann ofod hynny yn waftad i fawr. Nid oes na rhaid nag achos i mi grybwyll yma, o ba le y derbyniais Gymmorthwyon tu ag at hyn o Berwyl, gan fynegi o honof hynny eifoes yn fy Rhagymadrodd *Laifneg*.

Yr wyf yn tybied, y dichon y Geirlyfr hwn fod yn lleſol ac yn wafanaethgar afrifed i Frodorion *Cymru*, yn gymmaint ac y cânt ynddo iawn arwyddocâd y geiriau anghynnefin a gyfarfyddont â hwyat wrth ddarllain eu hiaith eu hunain: ac y bydd hefyd yn gym-

Thomas ap William M.D. Cwidion morth
Trefriw - He was of the family of Cochwillan
Baird of Llanllechid - and connected with the Wyns
of Gwedir & Glanmil —

morth nid byehan iw hyffordd i dreiddio i fewnol a gwreiddiol ffaisag yn gywir ac yn gofiydd, wrth yr hen gyfreithiau cymmwyn yn y Iaith hoenus am eu Geiriau Cymraeg. Fe dyr pawb o honoch hefyd, fydd yn ymarfer â darllain yr *Ysgrythur lân* yn eich Iaith enedigol, fod llawer oedd o Eiriau yn y Bibl *Cymraeg*, y rhai nid ydyw ddim yn arferyd yn fathredig ac yn gyffredyn ymawr ym mhôb cwr o *Gymru*; ac am hynny ei fod yn gryn gymmwyfiad roddi cyflawn hyfpyfrwydd o'u harwyddocâd. Os bûm i mor ddiedwydd a gallu, wrth hyn o Waith, fod yn gymmorthwyol i chwi, fu ag at ddyall yn llwyrach ac yn fanylach eich Iaith gynhenaid eich hunain; a thu ag at ei wneuthur yn hawsach ac yn rhwyddach hefyd i chwi ddyfgu *Saifneg*, yr wyf gwedy cael fy Amcan: Fe bair hyn o Orchwyl foddlonrwydd dirfawr i mi fy hunain; ac y mae'n ddiliys gennyf na bydd na diroesaw nag anghymmeradwy gan bawb o'r *Cymry* hawddgar, fydd in hoff Iaith eu Hynafiaid. Mi wn er hynny i gŷd, fod amryw o'm Gwladwyr yn anfoddlon dros ben fod yr hên *Frytaniaith* yn cael ei chadw a'i chynnal yn ein mysg; ac yn dymuno gael o honi ei dileu a'i deol yn llwyr oddiar wyneb Gwlâd *Cymru*, megis y cafas ei gyrru yn y ddau Ganfed ddiweddaf o *Gernyw*; on'd ni welaf i fawr argoel i'r dynion hyn gael bŷth weled eu gwynn. Y mae yn agos i fîl o flynyddoedd bellach, er pan wnaeth *Offa y Sais*, Brenin *Mersia*, Glawdd yn cymmedd o lan Môr *Hafren* i lan Môr *Gwerydd*, i fod yn Derfyn rhwng *Cymru* a *Lloegr*, yr hwn fydd iw weled hyd y dydd hwnw; ond y mae Mr. *Edward Lhwyd* yn dywedyd, fod i Iaith *Gymraeg* yn cael ei harfer fŷth dros encyd o ffordd y tu draw i'r *Glawdd*, a hynny o ben bwygilydd agos iddo. Y mae hyn yn dangos, nad yw ein Hiaith ddim yn treio mor gyflym ac y mynnai rai dynion beri i ni goelio; o herwydd ni allwn feddwl na ddiflannai hi yn un man yn gynt nag ar gyffiniau *Lloegr*. Yr unryw ddynion a achwynant yn grâs ddigon, mai Iaith arw, gleggrnog, drofgl, afrwydd, ddyrys, ddiffas yw'r *Gymraeg*. A pha refwm fydd ganddynt am roi hyn o anglod iddi? Dim yn y bŷd onid am na fedrant hi eu hunain. Y maent yn hwrw'r bai ar y Iaith, pan y mae yn gorwedd yn gwbl arnynt hwy eu hunain. Fe edrych pob Iaith yn chwith ac yn anhyfryd i'r neb ni fo yn ei gwybod. Ac mai yw yn gywilydd gwarthus iddynt hwy, fydd yn cymmeryd arnynt fod mor wybodus oddi gartref, ac mor hyfedr a chyfarwydd mewn Ieithoedd eraill, fod ar yr un prŷd yn anwybodus gartref, heb fedru

siarad

ſurad yn iawn, chwaethach darllain a 'ſgrifennu Iaith eu Mammau. Nid gwiw diſgwyl ar ſod o'r Gorchwyl hwn wrth ſödd y fath ddynion; ac ni ddawr chwaith pa farn a roddont hwy arno.

Ond y mae hefyd lawer o Wŷr da dyſgedig yng *Ngbymru*, yn caru eu hiaith yn fawr, ac yn barod i hyfforddi pob cais a chynnyg a wneler, tu ag at ei hegluro, a'i gwneuthur yn rhwyddach i bawb ei dyall. Nid wyf yn ammau na byddant hwy yn hynaws a thêg ddigon, pan y bwriont olwg dros hyn o waith: ac ni farnant yn rhy galed, os digwydd iddynt gael rhai ſeiau ynddo. Fe allai i mi gamſynnied mewn rhai pannau; a gall ſod rhai ſeiau gwedy ymlithro i mewn trwy Wâll y *Cyſſodydd*, a minnau yn byw cyn belled oddiwrtho, fel na allwn ddiwygio'r Argraphiad fy hunan. Os bydd i'r fawl o honoch fydd *Gymreigyddion* cyfarwydd, pan gyfarfyddoch ag un peth amryfus neu gyfeiliornus yn y Geirlyfr hwn, ſod mor fwyn a'm gwneuthur yn gydnabyddus; fe dderbyniir hynny yn ddiolchgar fel cymmwynas caredig gan eich

Ffyddlon Waſanaethwr,

Thomas Richards.

Llan-Grallo,
Dydd Calan-Mai,
1751.

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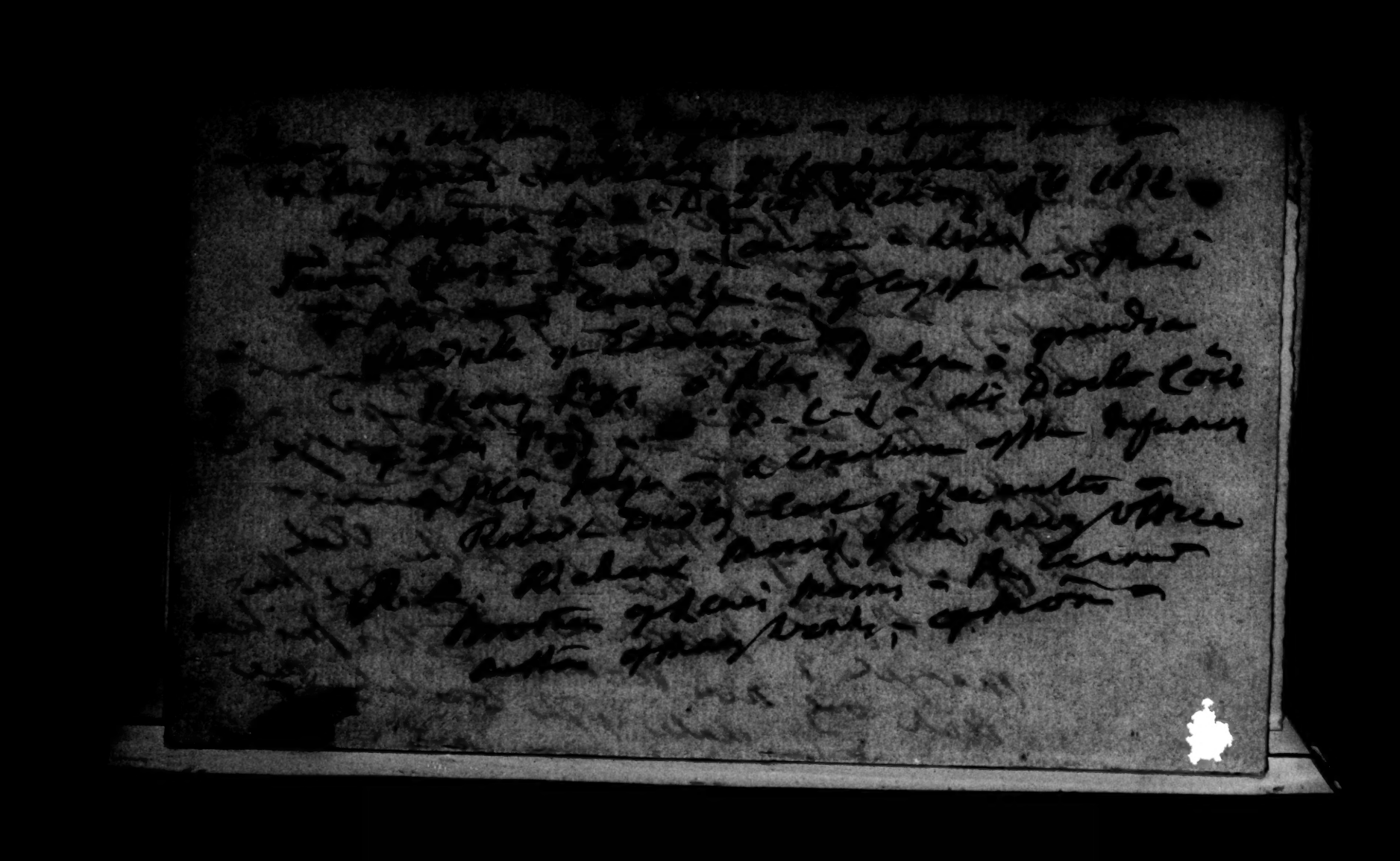

Evan Evans - commonly called Evan Prydolyn
Hist. - was educated at Gibraltar Mansion under
the Edward Richard Richard - the Founder
of the celebrated School -

He was a weight poet & antiquary
of Cambridge Society - but of intemperate
habits - which stopped his advancement
in the Church -

His last performance there was the
Curacy of Llanbaire Lal Haines -
He died in poverty & [illegible] -
in a [illegible] 1780 -

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& Gronow Owen - was a native of Anglesey
an eminent welsh poet and scholar of Superior
Intellect, but of habits, equally intemperate with
those of his Cotemporary - Evans Prydyddon Hir -
He was for some time Curate to Dr. Dewley
at Donington - Salop - Emigrated in Oxford
of preferment at Home, to America in a [illegible]
1768 and was never heard of afterwards

I have my offers Poem & letters in Pass
in my possession with other [illegible]
relating to the Gaydon & Cochrane family

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+ Edward Richards was the Founder of
Eyfrid Mearic School — the way he early
Grew & patron of my scholar Evans Every
Connerly called Ei after Lobe — Evans
Stylyde this — See his name on the
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NAMES *omitted in their Alphabetical Order.*

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Mr. Richard Jenkins, of Bristol.

Oral = Vowels (open)

Labials m, b, ~~p~~ ff p. w.
Dentals t, d, th, dd, s, ll,
Palatins L. & Nasals l, n, ~~ng~~
Lingual r, f
Gutturals c, ch, g, h, ng

A BRIEF

INTRODUCTION

TO THE

WELSH,

OR,

Antient British Language.

CHAP. I.

Of the LETTERS.

THE CAPITAL LETTERS. 29.

B C Ch D Dd E F Ff G Ng H I L Ll M N O P Ph R S T Th U W Y.

THE SMALL LETTERS.

b c ch d dd e f ff g ng h i l ll m n o p ph r ſ t th u w y.

THE Alphabet conſiſts of *thirteen* ſingle, and *ſeven* double Conſonants, and *ſeven* Vowels, *viz.* a, e, i, o, u, w, y. Of the Conſonants, *nine* are mutable, *viz.* b, c, d, g, ll, m, r, (which, when radical, is ever attended with h) and t.

The *J* Consonant or Jod, the *K*, *X*, and *Z*, are properly no *Welsh* Letters; nor are they written in Words purely *Welsh*. In writing exotic Words, instead of *J* we use *Si*, as *Siencin*, *Siercin*, and sometimes *I*, pronounced as *I*, in *Yet*, *yes*, as *Iago*, *Ioan*, James, John. We express the sound of *K* by *C*, as *Habaccuc*; of *Q* by *Cw*, as *Cwestiwn*; of *X* by *Cs*, as *Sonium am danat Polycsena*, *ail*, &c. *Ecstro berth ac ystrywy bar*. William Llyn. Instead of *Z*, we sometimes use *S*, as *Shaic mab Imbey*, *Zaak* the Son of *Immer*. *Nehem.* iii. 29. or retain the *Z*, as *Ezra*, *Ezekiel*.

Of the *seven* Vowels *four* are mutable; a, e, o, w, as *paladr*, *pelydr*; *castell*, *cestyll*; *ffordd*, *ffyrdd*; *bwch*, *bychod*.

The Diphthongs, or Union of *two* Vowels, are *twenty-two*, and the Triphthongs *seventeen*.

DIPHTHONGS,	EXAMPLES.	DIPHTHONGS.	EXAMPLES.
ae,	aeth.	iw,	lliw,
ai,	rhai.	iy,	iyrchod.
au,	aur.	oe,	oedd.
aw,	llaw.	oi,	troi.
ei,	deigr.	ow,	ffowch.
eu,	lleuad.	uw,	DUW.
ew,	llew.	wa,	gwan.
ia,	iâr.	we,	gwên.
ie,	ierthi.	wi,	gwîn.
io,	Iôr.	wo,	gwobr.
iu,	Iuddew.	wy,	gwynn.

TRIPHTHONGS.	EXAMPLES.	TRIPHTHONGS.	EXAMPLES.
iae,	cyffelybiaeth.	wau,	gwau.
iai,	anghyfiaith.	waw,	gwawr.
iau,	doniau.	way,	gwayw.
iaw,	cyfiawn.	wei,	gweini.
iei,	ieithydd.	weu,	gweunydd.
ieu,	ieuad.	wiw,	gwiw.
iow,	cyfiowniach.	wow,	gwowdydd.
wae,	chwaer.	wyw,	gwywo.
wai,	chwain.		

Of the Diphthongs *four* are mutable; *ae*, *ai*, *au*, *aw*; and sometimes *ei*.

Instead of *Ai*, the Antients writ *Ei*; and for *Au*, *Eu*.

In *South-Wales* they use *Ou* instead of the *Au*, of *North-Wales*; as *Our*, for *Aur*, Gold; *Houl*, for *Haul*, Sun.

CHAP.

CHAP. II.

Of the Pronunciation of the *Welsh* Letters.

A, Is pronounced as *A English* in *Man, Pan, Lad, Bad:* And when circumflexed, as in *Dame, Pale, Ale.*

B, as *B English.*

C, as *K English*, or as *C* in *Can, Cane, Come:* Never as in *Cedar, City, Cistern.*

Ch, as χ *Greek* rightly pronounced; and being a Radical, is ever attended with *w.*

D, as *D English.*

Dd, as *Th English*, in *this, thou, that.*

E, acuted, as *E English*, in *Men, Ten, Bed:* Circumflexed, as *Ea*, in *Bear, Fear, Tear.*

F, as *V* Consonant *English.*

Ff, as *F English.*

G, as the *Greek* Γ, or as *g English*, in *Gain, Get, Go.*

Ng, as *Ng* in the *English, King, Ring, Thing, Strong.*

H, as *H* in the *English, Hand, Hind.* [Note, That some had rather call this an Auxiliary, than a Letter; because it serves only to aspirate the foregoing Consonants, as *ch, ph, th*; or the following Vowels, as *ha, he, &c.*

I, as the *Greek* ι ιῶτα, or as *Ee* in the *English, Bee, Tree*; or *i*, in *Rich, Ring, Thing.*

L, as *L English*, in *Law, Love, Low.*

Ll, is *L* aspirated, (and has a Sound peculiar to the *Welsh.*) It is pronounced, by fixing the Tip of the Tongue to the Roof of the Mouth, and breathing forcibly through the Jaw-Teeth on both Sides, but more on the Right; as if written in *English, Lhh.*

M, as *M English.*

N, as *N English.*

O, acuted, as *O* in *Gone:* Circumflexed, as *Ô* in *Bone.*

P, as *P English.*

Ph, as the *Greek* φ; or *Ph English*, in *Philosophy, Physick, &c.* The true Difference, betwixt *ff*, and *ph*, is, that we write with *ff*, either such Words as are purely *British*, as *Ffon*, a Staff; *Ffau*, a Den; *Ffordd*, a Way; *Ffelaig*, a Chieftain, a Prince: Or such Words as are derived from *Latin* Words written with *F*, as *Ffydd*, Faith; *Ffynnon*, a Fountain; *Ffurf*, a Form; *Ffenestr*, a Window; *perffaith*, perfect; but we write with *Ph* either such *British* Words as have the Radical *P* changed into the Aspirate *Ph*, as *Tri-phen*, three

three Heads, from *Pen*, a Head; or when the *Gr.* Φ, or *Heb.* ף, are to be expreſſed, as *Philoſophy*, *Philemon*, *Philiſtines*, *Pharaoh*; for it would be abſurd to write theſe Words, *Triffon*, *Ffiloſoffydd*, *Ffilemon*, *Ffiliſtiaid*, *Ffaraoh*.

R, as *R Engliſh*; and, when a Radical, is always aſpirated, as the *Greek* P, and is then written *rh*.

S, as *S* in the *Engliſh*, *Saviour*, *Senſe*.

T, as *T Engliſh*.

Th, as *Th Engliſh*, in *Thick*, *Thought*, *Mouth*.

U, as *I Engliſh*, in *This*, *Bliſs*: If circumflexed, as *ŵ*, in *Queen*, *Screen*, *Green*.

W, as *O* in the *Engliſh*, *To*, *Who*: If circumflexed, as *ŵ*, in *Boon*, *Root*, *Soot*, *Boot*.

Y, in the Penultima, Antepenultima, &c. as *U* in the *Engliſh*, *Turn*, *Hunt*, *Further*, *Sturdy*; or as *i*, in *Bird*, *Third*: In the Ultima or Monoſyllables, as *i* in the *Engliſh*, *Tin*, *Thin*, *Skin*, *Trim*, (except theſe Monoſyllables, *Y*, *ydd*, *ym*, *yn*, *yr*, *yt*, *fy*, *dy*, *myn*; which ſound *Y*, as in the Penultima); and if circumflexed, as *ŷ*, in the *Engl. meek*, *ſeek*. You have both Sounds in the Words *Hynny*, *yſtyr*, *llythyr*, *myſyr*, *pybyr*, &c. The conſtant Sound of *Y*, in the Penultima, &c. and its ordinary Sound in the Ultima, are both exemplified in the ſingle Word, *Sundry*.

The Accent is, in all *Welſh* Words, either on the laſt, or penultima Syllable; never on the Antepenultima: But it is much more frequently on the Penultima; and when on the laſt, it is a Circumflex.

CHAP. III.

Concerning the Variation of Initial Letters in *Welſh*.

SUCH Words as begin with mutable Conſonants, *viz. b*, *c*, *d*, *g*, *ll*, *m*, *p*, *r*, and *t*, in their primary Uſe, change theſe their radical initial Letters, as Occaſion ſhall require, and according to the Effect, which the Words preceding have on them, as follows.

Words primarily beginning with C have *four* Initials, *viz. C*, *ch*, *g*, *ngh*; as *Câr agos*, a near Kinſman; *ei chûr*, her Kinſman; *ei gûr*, his Kinſman; *fy nghûr*, my Kinſman.

Words primarily beginning with P have likewiſe *four*, *P*, *b*, *mh*, *ph*; as *Pen gûr*, a Man's Head; *ei ben*, his Head; *fy mhen*, my Head; *ei phen*, her Head.

Words

Words that have T in their primary Uſe, have alſo *four* Initials, *T, d, nh, th*; as *Tâd*, the Child's Father; *ei dâd*, his Father; *fy nhâd*, my Father; *ei thâd*, her Father.

Words beginning with B have *three*, *B, f, m*; as *Bara cann*, Manchet-Bread; *ei fara*, his Bread; *fy mara*, my Bread.

Words beginning with D have likewiſe *three*, *D, dd, n*; as Duw *trugarog*, a merciful God; *ei Ddûw*, his God; *fy Nuw*, my God.

Words beginning with G have alſo *three*, viz. *G, ng*, and the firſt Vowel in the Word, taking away the *g*; as *Gwâs ffyddlon*, a faithful Servant; *fy ngwâs*, my Servant; *ei wâs*, his Servant.

Words beginning with Ll have but *two* Initials, *Ll, l*; as *Llaw wenn*, a white Hand; *ei law*, his Hand.

Words beginning with M have likewiſe but *two*, *M, f*; as *Mam dirion*, a tender Mother; *ei fam*, his Mother.

Words beginning with Rh have alſo *two*, viz. *Rh, r*; as *Rhwyd lawn*, a full Net; *ei rwyd*, his Net.

Note, That M and N alſo, are aſpirated in *South-Wales*; as *ei mham*, her Mother; *ei nhai*, her Nephew.

This Variation of the *Initial Letters* is always regular, and conſtantly betwixt Letters of the ſame Organ of Pronunciation; for a *Labial* Letter is never changed to a *Dental*, nor a *Dental* to a *Labial*, &c.

Adverbs, being formed of Adjectives, become ſuch, by putting *Yn* in Appoſition to the Adjectives, which change their mutable Initial Conſonants into their ſoft; as *Da*, (Adjective) good; *Yn dda*, (Adverb) well; *Mwyn*, (Adj.) kind; *Yn fwyn*, (Adv.) kindly.

Initial Vowels are alſo capable of occaſional Changes. Some of changing one Vowel into another; as *Aberth*, a Sacrifice, pl. *Ebyrth*; *Attal*, to ſtop; *Etyl*, he will ſtop; &c. And all by taking the Aſpirate *h* before them after the Pronoun ſing. *ei*, when of the feminine Gender; and the pl. Pronouns *Ey*, their; and *Ein*, our; and the Affix *'m*; as, *Oedran*, Age; *ei hoedran*, her Age; *Amſer*, Time; *eu hamſer*, their Time; *Anadl*, Breath; *ein hanadl*, our Breath; *Arglwydd*, Lord; *i 'm Harglwydd*, to my Lord, &c. which Diphthongs alſo are; as *Eiddo*, one's own; *ei heiddo*, her own, &c.

☞ I muſt here caution the Reader, that, in ſeeking for Words in the Dictionary, he ſhould always turn to them in their primary or radical Initials.

CHAP.

CHAP. IV.

The Parts of the *Welsh* Tongue are Eight.

Enw, *Noun*,	Nouns	Not hannog, *Article*,	undeclin-ed
Rhagenw, *Pronoun*,		Rhagferf, *Adverb*,	
Gair, *or* Berf, *Verb*,		Cyssylltiad, *Conjunction*,	
Rhan-gymeriad, *Participle*,		Arododiad, *Preposition*,	

The *Interjections* are ranked with the *Adverbs*.

Of the NOUN.

And first of its CASES.

AS to the Cases, there is but one Termination throughout the Singular Number, and another in the Plural; so that they are only distinguished by Prepositions set before them or in their Construction; varying their Initial Letters, if mutable, answerable to their Dependence on the preceding Words; as *Ty*, an House; *dodrefn fy nhy*, the Furniture of my House; *iw dy*, to his House; *prynodd dy*, he bought a House; *O dy*, O House; *allan o'i thy*, out of her House.

CHAP. V.

Of the NUMBERS.

WELSH Nouns have ordinarily but *two* Numbers, the *Singular* and the *Plural*.

We seem also to use the *Dual*, in expressing some *Parts* of an *Animal* that are Pairs, *viz.* when *Dwy* or *Deu*, [two, or both] may be compounded with a Substantive; as *Dwyglust*, *deudroed*, *dwylaw*, *deulin*, two [or, both his or her] Ears, Feet, Hands, Knees.

Substantives, compounded or put in apposition with *Numerals*, instead of the *Plural*, use the *Singular* Number: As *Wythnyn*, eight Men; *pymtheg gwraig*, fifteen Women; *can-march* or *can march*, an hundred

hundred Horſes. *Deugain mil*, forty Miles; Gen. viii. 3. *deugain niwrnod*, forty Days; *ibid.* *pedwar ugeiniau*, fourſcore Men, 2 Kings x. 24.

Some Subſtantives want the *Singular* Number; as *Gwartheg*, Cattle; *Rhieni*, Parents. Others want the *Plural*; as *Bara*, *bedw*, *ymenyn*, *llaeth*, *medyn*, *ſyched*, *aur*, *arian*, *glaſtwr*, *glaſed*, *cryſder*, *gwychder*, *haelder*, *dewrder*, *hirwyneb*, and the like.

Alſo Nouns ending in *rwydd*, *dra*, *ni*, *rwth*, *dur*, *awd*, and moſt in *i*, as *caledi*, *calli*, *bryni*, &c.

And the Names of Metals, as *dur*; *arian*, *pres*, *haiarn*, *alaun*, *elydn*, *efydd*, *elydr*.

Alſo moſt Diminutives, as *dyfyn*, *bryncyn*, &c. and all Proper Names.

CHAP. VI.

Of the forming of *Plurals* in a *Noun Subſtantive*, which we call *Enw cadarn*, a ſtrong or ſtable Noun, becauſe it ſtands of itſelf.

THE *Plurals* of *Subſtantives* are formed of their *Singulars* in three Manner of Ways.

Firſt, By adding only a Letter or Syllable to the Termination of the *Singular*.

Secondly, By changing only the Vowels or Diphthongs of Monoſyllables into other Vowels or Diphthongs: Or by changing the Vowels or Diphthongs of both the Ultima and Penultima of Polyſyllables, into other Vowels or Diphthongs.

Thirdly, By changing the Vowels or Diphthongs of the *Singular*; and adding to the Termination too.

But before we treat of each of theſe Ways in particular, it is requiſite to know the various Syllables uſually added to the *Singulars* of *Subſtantives*, to render them *Plurals*; which are theſe that follow:

Au, and *iau*, is the moſt common Termination of all; as *tâd*, pl. *tadau*; *baich*, pl. *beichiau*. The Antients writ *eu* inſtead of *au*; and ſo it is moſt commonly pronounced ſtill in *South-Wales*.

Ion is alſo very frequent, eſpecially in Adjectives and Participles; as, *Cynghor*, Counſel, pl. *cynghorion*; *main*, ſlender, pl. *meinion*; *gweledig*, viſible, pl. *gweledigion*.

Oedd is likewiſe very common; *Nef*, pl. *nefoedd*; *ynys*, pl. *ynyſoedd*. Theſe, in the Poets, end ſometimes in *Edd*, *ynyſedd*, *llyſedd*, *tiredd*, *llawneredd*; as *Nadredd yn gorwedd yn gerth*. M. H. T. *Dyre i'n gwlâd*, *dûr iawn glêdd*, *Dyrnaſwr*, *drwy ynyſedd*. Jolo.

Iaid is likewiſe the Termination of many; as *eg*, pl. *egeiaid*; *beg*, pl. *beigiaid*; *ogof*, pl. *ogofeiaid*.

Od is common to many, and is uſed generally of Animals; as *llwg*, pl. *llwgod*; *mwyalch*, pl. *mwyalchod*, which makes alſo *mwyeilch*; *cryhyrod*, *ysgyfarnogod*, *adeiniogod*, *bychod*, *bythod*, *bythod*.

Ydd is alſo a Termination of many; *brân*, pl. *brannyddd*; *bro*, pl. *broydd*: So *clasydd*, *gwasgydd*, *marchydd*, *mynydd*, *nythydd*.

Edd; as *mwin*, pl. *eginnedd*; *bys*, *bysedd*; *dant*, *dannedd*.

I; as *tref*, *trefi*, which makes alſo *trefydd*, and ſometimes poetically *trefoedd*; *nant*, *nentydd*; *saer*, *seiri*; *eglwys*, *eglwysi*, which forms alſo *eglwysydd*: *prophwyd*, *merthyri*.

Aint; as *Gŵr*, *gwŷr*, *gwŷr*, which is likewiſe *gwŷr*; *mil*, *miloedd*; *câr*, *ceraint*, which is alſo *cerynt*; *Yſguier da ei gerynt*, *ysgwieriaidd wiſg ariant*. L. G.

Ed; as *merch*, pl. *merched*; *prŷf*, *prŷfed*.

En; as *Ych*, *ychen*. *Ni thyn men nac ychen gwaith*. L. G.

Adon is added to *gorddêrch*, as *gorddêrchadon*. And the Antients ſaid *dyniadon*, from the ſing. *dyn*.

Yr; as *gwayw*, pl. *gwayuyr* and *gweuyr*; *cefnder*, *cefndyr*; *cyfyder*, *cyfyrdyr*; *brawd*, *brodyr*; as *Brodyr a chefndyr i chwi*. Which is alſo *broder*; as *Ei dri broder a'm cerynt*. L. Gl. *O bedwar broder erez*. L. G.

But theſe four laſt Terminations are uſed only in theſe Words, or a few others.

Gwarthog pl. is an Anomal, and is uſed of the Species; as *gwarthog a cheffylau*; and of the Sex; *Ychen a gwarthog*.

Some have a double Termination Plural; as *Trefi*, and *trefydd*; *eglwyſi*, and *eglwyſydd*; *llais*, *lleiſiau*; and once *lleiſion*. *Wrth weled digrifed tôn*, *Y gôg lâs ddigoeg leiſion*. D. G.

Ach, *achau*, and *achoedd*. *Achau y tâd*, *o chaid dydd*, *Achoedd Eſa ferch Daſydd*. L. G.

Aber, makes *aberoedd* now, antiently *ebyr*. *Calan hyddfref tymp dydd yn edwi*, *Cynnwrf yn ebyr*, *llŷr yn llenwi*. P. M. *Megis twrf ebyr yn llŷr llawn*. C.

CHAP. VII.

Of the forming of the *Plural*, by adding only a Letter or Syllable to the Termination of the *Singular*.

AN Addition is either of a Letter, or of a Syllable. The only Letter that is added alone is *i*; as *ffenestr*, *ffenestri*; *rhes*, *rheſi*; *perth*, *perthi*: So *Rhenti*, *llestri*, *menni*: *Saer*, *saeri*; *maen*, *maeni*,

[illegible] which [illegible] also [illegible]

[illegible] *Bwa*, a [illegible] easy Pronunciation, [illegible] other a [illegible] *cymmansau*, [illegible] as *Bwaau* [illegible]

Some [illegible] Syllable, [illegible] *porfeydd*.

Every Addition makes the Plural longer by one Syllable than the *Singular*, as *tad*, *tadau*; *mam*, *mammau*; *cadach*, *cadachau*; *tir*, *tiroedd*; *hoel*, *hoelion*; [illegible]

Monosyllables, [illegible] with a Consonant after it, become *Plurals* by adding a Syllable, as *merch*, *merched*; *pen*, *pennau*: And some Nouns of many Syllables, as *colomnau*, *colommennau*.

Polysyllables in [illegible]

All in *ad*, as [illegible]

In *el*, as *ebol*, *ebolion*; *hoel*, *hoeiydd*; *rhodl*, *rhodion*.

In *i*, as *pi*, *pioed*; [illegible] *cyhu*, is an anomal.

Some have two Syllables [illegible] as *gorddorch*, *gorddorchadon*; *dyn*, *dyniadon*, among the [illegible]

CHAP. VIII.

Of *Plurals* formed by changing only the Vowels or Diphthongs of the *Singulars*.

A Change alone is only in some Words, that end with a Consonant; but all Words, that end with a Vowel, are formed by adding a Syllable.

This Change is of a Vowel into a Vowel or Diphthong; or of a Diphthong into another Diphthong.

A, in Monosyllables is changed for the most Part into *ei*, in their *Plural*, as *march*, *meirch*; *bardd*, *beirdd*; *hardd*, *heirdd*; *arf*, *eirf*. *Campus eirf cwmpas arfoll*. D. G.

So *Iarll*, *farph*, *tarw*, *carw*, *marw*, *carr*, *arth*, *gast*, *iar*, *gafr*. *Bardd* is also declined by adding and changing, *beirdd* and *beirddion*. So *marw*, *meirw*, and *meirwon*.

A is frequently changed into *ai*, as *brân*, *brain*.

O, in the singular, is [illegible] *y*; as *ffordd*, *ffyrdd*. So *tarw*, *teirw*. So *carn*, *cyrn*, *corph*, *cyrph*, *gwaew*, *gwayw*.

W is changed likewise into *y*, as *llawen*, *llyfyn*, *cawlyddon*, *Job* faid *parod fum gyrhaedd*, I was ready to [illegible].

Gair, *geiryau*; *ŷd*, *tŷ*, are irregular.

The Vowel *e* is not changed here.

The Diphthongs of [illegible] are changed thus;

Ae is changed into *ai*, as *daear*, *daiar*; *gaeaf*, *gaiaf*.

Oe into *wy*, as *troed*, *troyd*; *coed*, *coyd*. But *troed* makes *traed*.

The other Diphthongs are not changed here.

The Changes of Vowels in Diffyllables, to render them Plurals, stand thus:

Such as have *a* in the Penultima, and *e*, *i*, or *w*, in the Ultima, change the *a* of the Penultima into *e*, and the *e*, *i*, and *w* of the Ultima into *y*.

Words which have *a* in the Ultima and Penultima, are, *Palad*, *pelydr*; *alarch*, *elyrch*; *arad*, *erydr*; *tarad*, *terydr*; *afall*, *efyll*; *cadarn*, *cedyrn*. But here the Antients, inſtead of *y*, uſed *ei*, *Ereidr*, *peleidr*, *tereidr*, *cedairn*, &c.

The Word *Dafad* makes *defaid* in the *Plural*.

In other Words ending in *a* with a Conſonant after it, the *a* itſelf, by taking *i*, becomes the Diphthong *ai*, which is often written *ei*, as *gwyran*, *gwyrain*; *gwial*, *gwiail*; *llyffant*, *llyffaint* or *llyffeint*; *llygad*, *llygaid* or *llygeid*; ſo *gwaddfad*, *cbediad*, *gwylliad*; *bynaf*; *tywarch*, *tywsirch*. But *bustach*, is *bustych* in the Plural.

Words which have *a* in the Penultima, and *e* in the Ultima, are ſuch as follow, *Caſtell*, *cestyll*; *esgell*, *esgyll*; *padell*, *pedyll*: So *Astell*, *tasell*, *angell*, *gradell*, *mantell*, *manig*, *llawes*, *gwaell*, pl. *gweryll*, and frequently *gweill*; *bachgen*, *bechgyn*; *llannerch*, *llennyrch*, which makes alſo *llenneirch*;

Gwae'r ieirch, mewn llenneirch mae llai;
Gwae'r ceirw ddwyn gŵr a'i carai. *Iolo.*

But *Caſeg*, *cesig*; *carreg*, *cerrig*, are excepted, which end in *s*, as do all other Words in the Poets, which change *a* or *e* into *y*, as *Tesill*, *pedill*, *llewis*, &c. *Cig ar ei ſenig a ſyn.* G. O.

Such as have *e* in the Ult. [and not having *a* in the Penult. as above] generally change that *e* into *y*; as *Cyllell*, *cyllyll*; *Gwyddel*, *gwyddyl*; *gwaden*, *gwadyn*; *cyſyrder*, *dyr*; *cefnder*, *dyr*. *Cefndyr o ryw milwyr Môn.* G. O.

And in the ſing. *Pren pêr a chefnder i chwi.* M. H. T.

But this Word is written frequently, and perhaps better, *Cefnderw*, pl. *cefnderwedd*, and alſo *cefnderoedd*.

Words

Words that have *o* in the Penultima, *y* in the Ultima, are but few, *assyrn*, *cysyrn*; *amdoeth*, *gwrdoeth*.

In like Manner are formed, *llygyrn*, *llygyrn*; *campau*, for *campau*, *lolo*. *Cadeiriau*, *trioedd*, &c. from the simple Word *Rhain*.

When *o* is in the Penultima, and *y* in the Ultima, the *o* is changed into *e*, and the *y* into *y*; as *Cegyrn*, pl. *cegyrn*; *llygyrn*, *llegyrn*.

Such as have *o* in the Penult. and *u* in the Ultima, *o* into *e*, and *u* into *y*, as *Ffoledur*, pl. *ffoledyr*.

Note, That there is no Change made in the Vowels or Diphthongs of Nouns, to render them *Plurals*, save in the *Ultima* and *Penultima*. Those of the *Antepenultima* remain unaltered; except *Mabsaint*, pl. *meibsyn*.

CHAP. IX.

Of *Plurals* formed both by the Change of the Vowels or Diphthongs, and the Addition of a Letter or Syllable to the Termination of the *Singular* too.

THE Change here made is, of the Vowels or Diphthongs of the last Syllable, when Consonants follow them. The Penultima is here never changed.

The Change of the Vowels.

In Nouns that are Monosyllables, and their Compounds, *a* is changed into *ei*, when they form the Plural in *on*; as *dall*, *deillion* and *deilltaid*; *praff*, *preiffion*; *gwâs*, *gweiſion*; *arch*, *eirchion*: So *brâs*, *crât*, *glâs*; *maib*, *meibion*. But *maib*, in the Antients, form'd the Plural by *ai*, without any Addition, *mâb*, *maib*, whence our *meibion*. *Yſtôr boſſ nit diria rhaib*, *Oei* ; *pum-oes i'r pum-maib*. J. G. J. Ll.

In others, *a* is changed into *e*; as *Cae*, pl. *ceraint*; *gwâl*, *gwelydd*; *carn*, *cernydd*; *nant*, *nentydd*.

W, in Monosyllables, as also in the Ultima of Polysyllables, is changed into *y*, with the Addition of *au*, or *od*, and of *ion*, in Adjectives; as *Bwrdd*, pl. *byrddau*; *crûth*, *crythau*; *trûch*, *trychau*; *bûch*, *bychod*: *hûch*, *hychod*; *cûch*, *cychod*; *bwrdd*, *byrddod*; So *twll*, *mwdwl*, *meldwl*, *gwddf*, *pûdl*, *dwrn*, *fforn*, *pilwrn*, *miſwrn*: *Arddwrn*, *arddyrnau*; *migwrn*, *migyrnau*, whose Plurals end all in *au*. So Adjectives, *Crwn*, pl. *crynion*; *crwm*, *twnn*, *brwnt*, &c.

A, in

A, in the Ultima of Polysyllables, is changed into *e*, with *ydd* added; as *Porfa*, pl. *porfeydd*; *preswylfa*, *preswylfeydd*.

Pared, pl. *parwydydd*, is an Anomal.

W, in the Ultima and Penultima, is often changed in both Places into *Y*, with or without an Aspirate; as *Cwmmwl*, pl. *cymmylau*, or *cymhylau*.

The Change of Diphthongs.

Ae, in Monosyllables, is changed into *ei*; and sometimes into *eu*; as *Maen*, pl. *meini*; *saer*, *seiri*; *maes*, *meusydd*; *caer*, *ceurydd*.

But some perhaps will admit of no Change in such Words, and had rather write them with the Addition only, *Maet*, *maesydd*. *Llaes ar hyd maesydd*.

Ai, in Monosyllables, is changed into *ei*, adding *iau*; as *Nain*, pl. *neiniau*; *caib*, *ceibiau*; *gair*, *geiriau*. So *Rhaib*, *rhaid*, *saig*, *ffaig*, *draig*, *blaidd*. Some Polysyllables do the same; as *Cadair*, pl. *cadeiriau*. These are excepted, which, retaining *a*, only throw away *i*; *Naidr*, pl. *nadroedd*; *gwraig*, *gwragedd*; *daigr*, *dagrau*; *rhiain*, *rhianedd*; *celain*, *celanedd*.

If no Consonant follow *ai*, *ai*, both in Monosyllables and Polysyllables, is turned into *ei*; and a Syllable of some other Termination added; as *Nai*, pl. *neiaint*; *carrai*, *carreiau*, and *carreion*; *gwippai*, *gwippeiod*; *cardottai*, *cardotteion*.

If *nt* follow *ai*, the Plurals both of Monosyllables and Polysyllables is regularly made, by throwing away *t*, adding *iau*, and observing the Change of *ai* into *ei*; as *Braint*, *breiniau*; *haint*, *heiniau*; *rhagorfraint*, *rhagorfreiniau*; Though *Breintiau*, *heintiau*, and *rhagorfreintiau* be also, but unaptly, used.

Au, is changed into *eu*; as *paun*, *peunod*; *caul*, *ceulau*; *ffau*, *ffeuau*; *genau*, *geneuau*.

Or, as some will have such Words written, without a Change, *paunod*, *caulau*, &c.

Aw, is changed into *o*; as *brawd*, *brodyr*, and *broder*; *awr*, *oriau*; *llawr*, *lloriau*; *clawdd*, *cloddiau*; *tlawd*, *tlodion*; *ymmerawdr*, *ymmerodron*, &c. *lliaws*, *lliosydd*; but *llios* is likewise used, *Na'i ddangos i lios lu*. Dafydd ap Gwilym.

Agos yw'r llios i'r llall. H. D.

Or into *ow*; as *cawg*, pl. *cowgiau*; *trawst*, *trowstiau*; and frequently *trostiau*. But these may be used, and that perhaps better, without any Change at all, *trawstiau*, *cawgiau*; as *rhaw*, *rhawiau*; *caw*, *cawiau*; *daw*, *dawon*. *Cawr*, *cewri*, and *cowri*, in the Plural.

Some Words ending in *nt*, throw away the *t*, and double the *n*; as *dant*, pl. *dannedd*; *tant*, pl. *tannau*.

Some Substantives have their *Singulars* formed of their *Plurals*; adding *yn*, or *en*, to the plural Termination, and changing their Vowels or Diphthongs into other Vowels or Diphthongs; as *plant*, sing-

sing. *plentyn*; *brâg*, *bregyn*; *cawn*, *cosyn*; *rhawn*, *rhawnyn*; *gweir*, *gweiryn*; *hâd*, *hedyn*; *haidd*, *heidden*; *rhyg*, *rhygen*; *ersin*, *ersinen*; *maip*, *meipen*; *gwenith*, *gwenithen*; *chwain*, *chwannen*; *gwial*, *gwialen*.

Cae gwial er na thalo. D. G.

Which is also *Gwiail*,

Cywyddau gweau gwiail,
Cywion priodorion dail. D. G.

Some do not change the Vowels at all; as *Malwod*, sing. *malwoden*; *llygod*, *llygoden*; *sêr*, *seren*; and all Names of Trees; as *Derw*, sing. *derwen*; *helyg*, *helygen*; *drain*, *drainen*, &c.

Some Substantives have two Plurals, the one formed of the other; and the latter importing great Abundance; as *ŷd*, and *ydau*, sing. *yden*; *haidd*, and *heiddiau*, sing. *heidden*.

CHAP. X.

The GENDERS of SUBSTANTIVES.

WELSH *Substantives* have five Genders, the *Masculine*, the *Feminine*, the *Commune*, the *Doubtful*, and the *Epicene*.

There are *two* Ways to know the Gender of a Noun.

The first by its Signification. The second by its Termination.

The proper Names of *Men*, *Winds*, *Months*; also *Qualities good* and *bad*; *Metals*; and the *Infinitive Mood of Verbs*, when used substantively, are known by their Signification to be of the Masculine Gender.

Words ending in *w*, *i*, *rwydd*, *yn*, (except *telyn*, of the Feminine Gender) are Masculines by their Termination. Also *Nouns* derived of *Verbs* ending in *ad*, *ant*, *awdr*, *adur*.

The Names of *Women*, *Countries*, *Cities*, *Rivers*; also *Appellatives* of *Trees* and *Stones*, are of the Feminine Gender.

Derivatives that end in *en*, *ech*, *es*, *ell*, are Feminines by ending, But *Castell*, a Castle; *Hiriell*, an Angel; *Gefell*, a Twin, are not of a *British* Origin, and are of the Masculine Gender.

Some Words ending in *aeth* are Masculines; as *gwasanaeth*, *pennaeth*, *hiraeth*.

Some are Feminines; as *Llywodraeth*, *ymmerodraeth*, *brenhiniaeth*, *arglwyddiaeth*, *esgobaeth*, *personoliaeth*.

Monosyllables in *ig* are of the Masculine Gender, except *Gwig*, *pig*.

Most Nouns of many Syllables ending in *ig* are Feminines. *Pendefig*, *gwledig*, are excepted.

Oy is of both Genders; but mostly Feminine. *Tywyssog, swydog, marchog, taiog, cynnydog, drewog, llwynog, ceiliog, hebog, cyffylog*, are Masculines.

The Monosyllable *Cig*, a Cook, is Masculine; *Cig*, a Cuckow, Feminine.

Words that are common to both Sexes, as *Dyn, cardottai, llattai, cennad, laban, plentyn*, are of the Commune of two Genders.

Such Words are of the Doubtful Gender, which (being not distinguished by Sex) are indifferently used in the Masculine or in the Feminine Gender; as *Iachawduriaeth, Daiguddiad, aber, adeil, cennad, clod, bòdd*, and many others.

The Appellatives of *Birds, Beasts*, and *Fishes*, are of the Epicene Gender, that is, some Masculines, others Feminines. Yet under the same Gender are both Sexes comprehended; and are distinguished only, by adding *Gwr-ryw* to the Substantive, to signify the Male; and *Benyw*, to signify the Female; whatever Gender the Substantive is of; as *Eryr gwr-ryw*, an he Eagle; *Eryr benyw*, a she Eagle; *Colommen wr-ryw*, a he Pigeon; *Colommen fenyw*, a she Pigeon. Ever giving the additional Words *Gwr-ryw* and *Benyw* an Initial proper to the Gender the *Welsh* Word for the Animal is of.

But forasmuch as these five Genders are reducible to those two prevailing ones, *viz.* Masculine and Feminine; and forasmuch as all Substantives do naturally fall into one or other of these two Genders; it may be expedient to lay down the following Rule of Mr. *Gambold*'s, to assist in the finding out of the proper Gender of the Substantive given; provided the Substantive begin with one or other of the mutable Consonants.

RULE. Any Word, beginning with any of the mutable Consonants, except *Ll* and *Rh*, if, upon putting *y* in Apposition before it, its initial Consonant doth naturally change into its soft; as *Bottas, y fottas; caseg, y gaseg*; such Words are infallibly of the Feminine Gender: But if the initial Consonant change not thereupon, we may justly conclude such Words to be of the Masculine Gender; as *Brethyn, y brethyn; march, y march.*

CHAP. XI.

Of a Noun Adjective.

WE call a Noun Adjective, *Enw gwan*, a weak Noun, because it wants another Word to express its Signification.

The Variation of Adjectives is twofold, of the *Gender*, and of the *Number*.

The

The Variation of the Gender is that by which Maſculines become Feminines.

There are two Ways of forming the Feminine from the Maſculine.

I. By changing only the Radical or Initial Conſonant (if mutable) into its ſoft; as *Blaſus*, maſc. *flaſus*, fem. *cariadus*, maſc. *gariadas*, fem. *da*, maſc. *dda*, fem. &c.

II. Both by changing their Radical Initial Conſonants (if mutable) into their ſoft; and changing their Vowels too.

Of Feminines, which change the Vowels of the Maſculines, obſerve: *Firſt*, that *w*, being the ultimate Vowel of the Maſculine, and having a Conſonant following it, is changed into *o*, in the Feminine: beſide the Change of the Initial Conſonant in Conſtruction, if mutable; as *Brwnt*, maſc. *front*, fem. *crwm*, *grom*; *llwm*, *lom*; *twnn*, *donn*; *trwm*, *drom*; *mwll*, *full*; *bwn*, *bon*; *bwnnw*, *bonno*; *pŵl*, *pôl*; *trwſgl*, *droſgl*; *rhŵth*, *rôth*; *ſſwch*, *ſſoch*; *blwng*, *ſlong*.

Ni roſ (drin welwſſin aelſlong)
Hawdd amawr yn llawr y llong. Iolo.

Secondly, Such Adjectives as have *y* for the laſt Vowel of the Maſculine, with a Conſonant following, change the *y* into *o* in the Feminine; beſide the Change of their Radical Conſonants in Conſtruction, if mutable; as *gwyn*, *wen*; *llyſn*, *leſn*; *hyſp*, *heſp*; *llym*, *lem*; *melyn*, *felen*: So *ſych*, *ſech*; *tynn*, *denn*; *ſyth*, *ſeth*; *byll*, *bell*.

Ellyll-ddyn a gwyll hell-ddu. L. Mon.

Thence the Compound *Dibell*. *Clŷd*, *glŷd*; *gwydn*, *wedn*.

Ni wn i un mor ddiell,
Na dyn a wyr ei da'n well. D. G.
Od aeth Rhys o'i glaerllys glŷd,
Yr wyf finnau ar fyned. D. N.
Glas a chyweithas awchwedn,
Lem ſiaenſain ſal adain edn. J. R. J. Ll.

And ſome have uſed *chwern* from *chwyrn*, and *gwemp* from *gwymp*.

But *Cyndyn*, *gwyſch*, *ſerfyll*, *erchyll*, *hydyn*, *anhydyn*, *hylyn*, *tywyll*, do not ordinarily change the Vowel *y*. However the Poet uſed *dywell* of the Feminine Gender; as

*Nôs da i'r *ynys dywell,* *Angleſey.
Ni wn oes un ynys well. L. G.

Such Words are of the Commune Gender, as change neither their Conſonants nor their Vowels; but remain the ſame in their Feminines, that they were in their Maſculines; as *Abſennol*, *edifeiriol*, *iraidd*, *odiaeth*, *uchel*, *wltreſgar*, *yſgar*, *chwedleugar*, *ffôl*, *neilldual*, *ſiaradus*, &c.

All

All the *Cardinal* Numbers of the Commune Gender; except *Dau, tri, pedwar*; which have *Dwy, tair, pedair*, to their Feminine.

The *Ordinals* alſo are all of the Commune Gender; except *trydydd*, and *pedwerydd*; which make *trydedd*, and *pedwaredd*, in the Feminine Gender.

There are two other Changes of the Initial mutable Conſonants of *Adjectives* in Conſtruction, which are common to both the Maſculine and Feminine Genders; *viz.* into their *Liquids*; as *Fy nharedig frawd*; *fy ngharedig chwaer*; or into their *Aſpirates*; as *Ei charedig frawd*; *ei charedig chwaer*.

CHAP. XII.

Of the *Plural Number* of ADJECTIVES.

THE Plurals of Adjectives are formed of Singular Maſculines, in two Ways.

I. By adding only to the Singular Termination; which Addition is generally *ion* or *on*; as *cryſh*, pl. *cryſhion*; *du*, *duon*; *gwyn*, *gwynion*.

II. By either changing the Singular Vowel, with an Addition; or by adding another Vowel to the ultimate Vowel of the Singular, and without an Addition.

Of theſe Adjectives, which change their Singular Vowels, and admit of an Addition too, it is to be noted,

Firſt, That *a* being the Vowel of the Singular Number, is in the Plural changed into *ei*; as *Gwâg*, pl. *gweigion*; *glâs*, *gleiſion*; *marw*, *meirwon*; *balch*, *beilchion*; *dall*, *deillion*. *Deilliaid* is a Subſtantive.

Secondly, That *aw*, in the Singular, is changed into *o* in the Plural; as *Llawd*, pl. *llodion*.

Thirdly, That *w*, in the Singular, is made *y* in the Plural; as *Llwm*, *llymion*; *trwm*, *trymion*; *brwnt*, *bryntion*.

Of thoſe that are made Plurals, only by adding another Vowel to the ultimate Vowel of the Singular; obſerve,

That many Adjectives, having *a* for their ultimate Vowel in the Singular, are made Plurals, either by ſubjoining *i* to that *a*, as *Llydan*, pl. *llydain*; *bychan*, *bychain*; *byddar*, *byddair*; (*Byddariaid* being rather a Plural Subſtantive) and *arall* (which changing alſo the *a* of the Penultima into *e* makes) *eraill* pl. Or by changing *a* into *ei*; as *Marw*, *meirw*; *balch*, *beilch*.

Many Adjectives want their Plurals; as *Da*, *glân*, *têg*, *hagr*, *hên ſerfyll*, *erchyll*, *cyndyn*, *hydyn*, *tywyll*, *ffiwch*. But Poets, to ſome of theſe, give a Plural.

Pe

Pe baem henion, Pel ein dynion. And
Dynion cyndynion dinerth, Hyllion, erchyllion a cherth,
Da'i llûn ond tywyllion ynt.

So all Adjectives ending in *aid*, *aidd*, *in*, *llyd*, *us*, most ending in *ig* and *og* want the Plural.

Cardinal Numbers have no Plural, when put in apposition or in composition with their Substantives; though their Substantives, at the same time, may be either Singulars or Plurals; as, *Tri*, *gwr*, *tri-wyr*. But when set alone, or substantively, all of them have Plurals; except *Un*, which cannot in Nature have a Plural; as, *Deuoedd*, *trioedd*, *pedwaroedd*, &c. *Ugeiniau*, *deugeiniau*, *cannoedd*, *miloedd*.

Ordinals have no Plural Number.

CHAP. XIII.

Of the *Terminations* of ADJECTIVES.

THE *Terminations* of Adjectives are various, and many of them are definitive of some peculiar Signification.

Aid, denotes the Metal or Stuff whereof a Thing is made; as, *Euraid*, golden or made of Gold; *Ariannaid*, silvery- or made of Silver; *Efyddaid*, brazen or made of Brass.

Aidd, denotes Likeness or Quality; as, *Morwynaidd*, Maiden-like; *broaidd*, pleasant like a vale.

Gar, given or addicted to; as, *Lletteugar*, given to hospitality; *gwin-gar*, given or addicted to wine.

Ig, generally relating to a Country or Place; as, *Seisnig*, *Cymreig*, *dinesig*, *mynyddig*, of or belonging to *England*, *Wales*, City, Mountain, *English*, *Welsh*, City--, Mountain--. And sometimes Quality; as, *Gwenwynig*, poisonous.

In, the Substance whereof a Thing is made; as, *Meinin*, of or made of Stone; *gwydrin*, of or made of Glass.

Ystynnawg fy nglin, *Yn nhŷ dayerin,*
Cadwyn hayernin, *Am ben fy neu lin.* Aneurin. AD 510

Yni fwyf gynnesin a derwin wŷdd,
Ni thorraf â'm câr fy ngharennydd. M. Benfrau AD. 1400

Lyd, and *Llyd*, an ill or unbecoming Quality; as, *Nychlyd*, pining, infirm; *bawlyd*, dirty; *gwenwynllyd*, poisonous; *dyfrllyd*, waterish.

Lutosum

Out of Adjectives ending in *lyd* they form in *Powys* Feminines in *led*; as, *Brycheuled, puthled.*

And so did the Ancients;

Ei gad-feirch a'i ſeirch greuled,
Bid yn awyſgogic bid gol. Aneurin.

Barf ar farf, ac arf yn greuled,
Tut trahal, tranial trachaled. Cyndd.

Arwr ſyr ſyrthiaſ afriſled,
A'n ei lovu a'i lyſe wyrlled. P. M.

Mam iarll ar arf wyarlled,
A gwraig iarll goreu o grêd. G. Gl.

Ar wybren drymled ledoer. D. G.

Og, having or abounding with; as, *Brwynog*, ruſhy, abounding with Ruſhes; *coeliog*, having (thick or large) Brows; *traedog*, having Feet. So *goludog, aſgyrniog, eithinog, yſgallog*, &c.

Adjectives ending in *og* in the Poets end likewiſe in *awg*. *Ol*, is a very frequent Termination, and denotes Quality; as, *Synhwyrol*, prudent; *gormeſol*, oppreſſive. Theſe end poetically alſo in *awl*.

Us, Quality likewiſe; as, *Cariadus*, loving; *melus*, ſweet; *ofnus*, fearful; *trefnus*, methodical.

Subſtantives ending in *nt*, when they become Adjectives, caſt away the *t*; as, *Heint, heinus.*

Heinus adſydig hymwyſ. Ll. G.

Braint, breiniol. Chwant, chwannog.

CHAP. XIV.

The *Compariſon* of ADJECTIVES.

WE call the Poſitive Degree, *Enw gwan gwaſtad, yr hwn y bo y ſynwyr cyntaf i'r gair ynddo*; i. e. An even weak Noun (or Adjective) in which is the primary Signification of the Word.

Others call it *Iſel-rhâdd*, the low Degree; or, *Yr gyſſefin-rhâdd*, the primitive Degree, or poſitive. *Du*, black; *gwynn*, white.

We call the Comparative, *Chwanegol o un rhâdd*; i. e. Increaſed by one Degree; and, *y berfedd-rhâdd*, or, *y ganol-rhâdd*, the Middle Degree. And it is formed or made regularly by adding the Syllable *ach* to the poſitive; as, *Duach*, blacker; *gwynnach*, whiter.

We

We call the Superlative, *Gradd eithaf*, increased in the higheſt Degree; or, *Uchel-radd*, the higheſt Degree; and it is made by adding the Syllable *af* to the Poſitive; as, *Duaf*, blackeſt; *gwynnaf*, whiteſt.

All Words double the final Conſonants of the Poſitives, in the Comparative and Superlative Degrees; except, 1. Such as circumflex the Vowel of their Poſitives, with their Compounds; as, *Glân, glanach, glanaf; aflan, aflanach, aflanaf; câr, cyfuch, cyfaf; eigion, aigyfach, aigyfaf*: 2. Such Poſitives as already end with two Conſonants, whether ſimilar or diſſimilar; as *Byrr, byrrach, byrraf; pell, pellach, pellaf; hagr, hagrach, hagraf*.

Poſitives ending in *b, d, g*, in the Comparative and Superlative, change *b* into *pp*; *d* into *tt*; and *g* into *cc*; as, *cyffebyb, cyffelyppach, cyffelyppaf; caled, calettach, calettaf; tebyg, tebyccach, tebyccaf*.

Poſitives having *ai*, change *ai* into *ei*, in the Comparative and Superlative; as *Rhaid, rheidiach, rheidiaf*.

Poſitives having *aw*, change *aw* into *o* in the Comparative and Superlative; as *Tlawd, tlotach, tlottaf*.

Poſitives having *u* for their Vowel, change *u* into *y* in the Comparative and Superlative; as, *Brwnt, brynthach, brynthaf; trwm, trymmach, trymmaf*.

Theſe following are anomalous or irregular Comparisons.

Da, good; *gwell*, better; *goreu*, beſt.

Drŵg, bad; *gwaeth*, worſe; *gwaethaf*, worſt. This Word, and the nine following form the Superlative from the Comparative, not from the Poſitive.

Bach, or *bychan*, little; *llai*, leſs; *lleiaf*, leſt.

Mawr, great; *mwy*, greater; *mwyaf*, greateſt.

Hir, long; *hwy*, longer; *hwyaf*, longeſt.

Hên, old; *hŷn*, elder; *hynaf*, eldeſt.

Iſel, low; *is*, lower; *iſaf*, loweſt.

Uchel, high; *uwch*, and *uch*, higher; *uchaf*, higheſt.

Agos, near; *nes*, nearer; *neſaf*, neareſt.

Hawdd, eaſy; *haws*, more eaſy; *hawſaf*, moſt eaſy.

Llydan, broad; *lled*, broader; *lledaf*, broadeſt.

Llawer, many, borrows *mwy*, more, and *mwyaf*, moſt, from *mawr*.

Buan, or *cloi*, (S. W.) ſwift; *buanach*, and *cynt*, ſwifter; *buanaf*, and *cyntaf*, ſwifteſt.

Ieuangc, young; *iau*, and *ieuangach*, younger; *ieuaf*, and *ieuangaf*, youngeſt: And ſometimes *ifaf*.

Allan, out; *eithaf*, utmoſt or outermoſt.

Diwedd, a Subſtantive ſignifying *End*, makes the Superlative *Diweddaf*, laſt, and alſo *Diwethaf*.

Trech, ſtronger, is a Comparative wanting a Poſitive, and makes its Superlative *Trechaf*. But *Siôn Tudur* hath *trechacaf*.

Na dd'erychwn'at yn drechach.

Blaenaf, foremoſt, is a Superlative from *Blaen*.

Olaf, laſt, is a Superlative from *ôl*.

The *Welſh* Language, beſides the three Degrees of Compariſon already mention'd, hath a ſort of Compariſon, which imports ſometimes *Equality*, ſometimes *Admiration*, and may be explained in *Engliſh* by *as*, *ſo*, *how*; as, *Cyn laned ac yntef*, as fair as he. *Glaned yw!* How fair he is! *Melyſed yw!* How ſweet it is! It is formed of the Poſitive, by adding the Syllable *ed*, according to the Rules of forming the Comparative and Superlative Degrees; as,

Hardd, harddach, harddaf, hardded.
Rhâd, rhattach, rhattaf, rhatted; &c.

In Conſtruction it hath prefixed to it, *Cyn*; as, *Cyn debycced*, as like; *Er*, although; *Er teced y dywedi*, though you ſpeak never ſo fair. *Rhag*, (Prep.) for; *Rhag glaned yw'r colonnau. Gan*, whereas; *Gan hired yw. O*, as *O fwyned oedd. Och*; *Och ered yw chwiprydd. A, ac*; *O* DDUW *têg, a'i ddaed dyn.*

It comes alſo after the Verb, having its radical Initial changed into its ſoft; as, *Edrych decced yw. Ni wyddwn ddaed oedd. Mi a welaſ reitied ydyw.* And after Pronouns,

Gwae ſi a'i gweddi, gwae ſi ei gweddwed. D. N.

It is ſometimes put abſolutely,

DUW *eadw Rŷs, decced ei rôdd.* D. N.

They often prefix *Mor* in *South-Wales* inſtead of *Cyn*; as, *Mor hardded*; *mor laned*; inſtead of which they ſay in *North-Wales* either, *Cyn hardded*; *cyn laned*; or, *Mor hardd*; *mor lân.*

Some anomalous Adjectives form this Kind of Compariſon from their Poſitives; as, *Daed, drycced, iſuanged.* Others, from their Comparatives; as, *Lleied, hyned, iſed, uched, neſed, hawſed, lletted, treched.* Others from both; as, *Buaned, cynted.* And others wanting it; as, *Mawr, llawer, bir, uchel*; inſtead thereof have *Cymmaint, cyhyd, cyfuwch*, and *cyn uched.*

Ac er hyn e dynn y daint,
Pth iau gam â thi gymmaint. Ll. G. D.

CHAP.

CHAP. XV.

Of the PRONOUN. *Rhagenw.*

OF the *Pronoun* ſome are Perſonals; as, *Mi*, I; *ni*, we; *ti*, thou; *chwi*, you; *efe*, he; *hwynt*, they.

Some are Demonſtratives; as, *Hun*, *hon*, *hyn*, *hynnw*, *honno*, *hynny*.

Some are Relatives; as, *Yr hwn*, *yr hon*, *yr hyn*, *y ſawl*, *y neb*, *yr un*.

Some are Poſſeſſives; as, *Mau*, *tau*, *fy*, *dy*, *ei*, *eiddo*.

Some are Interrogatives; as, *Pwy*, *pa*.

Some are Derivatives; as, *Myfi*, *minnau*; *tydi*, *tithau*; &c.

I. *Of the* Perſonal Pronouns, *and their* Derivatives.

Mi, *myfi*, I; *minnau*, and I, I alſo; And in Conſtruction *f* and *i* are Singulars, of the Commune Gender and of the firſt Perſon, Plur. *Ni*, *nyni*, we, us; *ninnau*, and we, we alſo, us alſo.

Ti, *tydi*, thou; *tithau*, and thou, thou alſo; And in Conſtruction *di* and *thi* are Singulars, of the Commune Gender and of the ſecond Perſon. Plur. *Chwi*, *chwychi*, ye or you; *chwithau*, and you, you alſo.

Efe, *ef*, *efo*, and in Conſtruction, *fe*, *fo*, *e*, *o*, he, him, it: *Yntau*, or *yntau*, and he, he alſo, him alſo; Maſculines. *Hi*, ſhe, her; *hibi*, ſhe herſelf; *hithau*, and ſhe, ſhe alſo, her alſo; Feminines. Theſe are Singulars, and of the third Perſon. Plur. *Rhwy*, *nhwy*, they; *hwynt hwy*, they themſelves; *hwynt*, them; *hwyntau* and *hwythau*, and they, they alſo, them alſo.

Hi, occurs often inſtead of the Neuter; as, *Y mae hi yn dyddhau*, it grows Day.

E and *fe*, are contracted from *efe*; *O* and *fo*, from *efo*.

II. *The* Demonſtrative Pronouns.

Hun, Maſc. and Neuter: *Hon*, Feminine: *Hyn*, Commune: All of the third Perſon. Plur. *Hyn*, *y rhai hyn*, and by Contraction *y rhai 'n*, and *'rhai 'n*, thoſe.

Llewod a'i rhydd lle daw'r rhai 'n
Lle diylch llewod Owain. O LI. M.

Hunnw, Maſc. and Neuter: *Honno*, Feminine: *Hynny*, Commune: All of the third Perſon. Plur. *Hynny*, *rhei 'ny*, *y rhei 'ny*, *y rhai hynny*, thoſe.

III. Rela-

III. Relative Pronouns.

Yr hwn, who, whoso, he that.

Yr hwn; Masc. *Yr hon*; Femin. *Yr hyn*; Commune; of the third Person. Plur. *Y rhai*.

Y sawl, who, whoso, &c.

It is a Relative of all Genders and Numbers; third Person.

Y neb, yr un, who, whoso, &c.

They are of all Genders and Numbers; third Person.

IV. The Possessive Pronouns.

Mau, my, mine.

Mau; Masc. *Fau*; Femin. and by Contraction *fy*; and when it comes before a Vowel, *y* is cast away, and only *f* set down; as, *f'anwyl*, for *fy anwyl*. *Fy* is of both Genders.

Tau, thy, thine.

Tau; Masc. and in Construction joined with Feminines *Dau*, and thence *Dy*, and by Apostrophe *d'*, of both Genders. *D'enaid*, for *dy enaid*.

Ei, his, her. It is of both Genders, and of the Singular Number.

Ein, our; *eich*, your, are of both Genders, and of the Plural Number.

Eu, their: Plural only, of all Genders.

Eiddo, answering all the Possessives, is therefore of all Persons, Genders, and Numbers.

V. Interrogative Pronouns.

Pwy, who? what Man or Person?

Pa, what, what Thing? and sometimes, what Person?

They are of all Genders and Numbers.

They are not always Interrogatives; but are sometimes Indefinites, especially when attended with *Bynnag*; as, *Pwy bynnag a wnêl hyn*, whosoever doeth this. *Pa ddyn bynnag a'i gwnêl*, whatsoever Man shall do it.

CHAP. XVI.

Of the Verb. *Gair*, *Berf*. Verbun

THE *Welsh Verbs* are, for the most Part, formed of Substantives of the same Signification with them; as, *Dysg*, Learning; *dysgais*, I taught. *Câr*, a Friend; *caraf*, I love, or I will love;

loud; and many are formed of the Present Tense of the Infinitive Mood active.

In formed Verbs the third Person of the Preterperfect Tense is the Radix of Formation; as, *dwg*, *dwgh*, *gwnaeth*, &c. with their Compounds.

The Forming of a regular Verb ACTIVE.

Indicative Mood. Present Tense.

The *Welsh Tongue* is defective in this Tense: And therefore, instead thereof, useth a Circumlocution, by a Verb Substantive and the Infinitive Mood of the Verb, used instead of a Participle of the Present Tense; as, *Yr wyf yn caru*, I love or do love, or, I am loving. But sometimes, instead thereof, it maketh use of the Future Tense of the Indicative Mood; as, *Credaf yn Nuw Dad*, I believe in GOD the Father. *Beth meddi di?* What sayst thou? *Mi a wnaf*, I see. *Ti a welí*, thou seest. NB

Preterimperfect Tense.

Sing.	*Carwn*, I loved or did love.	Plur.	*Carem*, we loved or did love.
	Carit, thou lovedst or didst love.		*Careb*, ye loved or did love.
	Carai, he loved or did love.		*Carent*, they loved or did love.

But this Tense is but seldom used in the Indicative Mood.

Preterperfect Tense.

Sing.	*Cerais*, I have loved.	Plur.	*Carasom*, we have loved.
	Ceraist, thou hast loved.		*Carasoch*, ye have loved.
	Carodd, he hath loved.		*Carasant*, they have loved.

This Tense is form'd from the Radix, by adding the Terminations of the Persons; and changing the mutable Vowel in the *first* and *second* Person singular; as *Car*, *cerais*, *ceraist*; *amean*, *amcenais*, *amcenaist*.

Verbs that have their *Radixes* of *Formation* ending in *l*, and some that end in *n*; and others ending in *id*, *yll*, *air*, *eir*, and *iw*, borrow the Letter *i*, and place it after their *l*, *n*, *d*, *g*, *r*, *iw*; as, *Ymbil*, *ymbilais*; *erfyn*, *erfyniais*; *ymlid*, *ymlidiais*; *cynnyg*, *cynnygiais*; *cynniweir*, *cynniweiriais*; *ymliw*, *ymliwiais*. And if their ultimate Vowel be *a* or *ai*, they change these besides; as, *Attal*, *attaliais*; *arwain*, *arweiniais*.

Verbs ending in *w*, if *w* be also the Vowel of the Penultima, the final *w* is thrown away, and *i* borrowed; as, *Bwrw*, *bwriais*, *bwriaist*.

Verbs remaining intire, and having a double *mm* or *nn*, before their Vowel, do ordinarily change their last *m* or *n*, into *b*, in all Tenses and Persons, except where their Radixes are their Persons; as,

as, *Cymbellais*, &c. *Cymborthais*, &c. *cynbeliais*, &c. *ambleuais*, &c. of *Cymmell*, *cymmorth*, *cynnal*, *ammeu*. Except *Cynneu*.

Many Verbs ending in *n*, double their *n*, and do not borrow *i*; as, *Gorphen*, *gorphennais*; *gofyn*, *gofynnais*.

Some Verbs, having *w* for their Characteristick, by a Syncope cut off *a*, between their *w* and *s*, in forming; as, *Taw'som*, *clyw'som*, *gwrandaw'som*. Others do not; as, *Gadwasom*, *galwasom*.

All Verbs having double Consonants for their Characteristicks, retain those double Consonants throughout; as, *'Sgrifennu*, *'sgrifennais*, *'sgrifennaist*, &c. Except *Caffael*; *cefais*, *cafodd*.

Dwyn, with its Compounds, throw away *wyn* in forming, and take *yg* in the Room thereof; as, *Dwyn*, *ymddwyn*; *Dygais*, *ymddygais*, &c. Some others change *wy* into *y*; as, *Dirwyn*, *dirynnais*; *ysgwyd*, *ysgydwais*.

Verbs having *aw*, in ult. with a Consonant following, change *aw* into *o*; as, *Dadymsawdd*, *ymbawr*, *dadymsoddais*, *ymborais*.

Verbs having *w*, in ult. with one or two Consonants following, change *w* into *y* throughout; as, *Hebrwng*, *hebryngais*.

Verbs ending in *o*, form'd from the Verbs ending in *aw*, not apocopated, are varied as Verbs in *aw*; as, *Gwoando*, *taro*, from *gwrandaw*, *taraw*, preter. *gwrandewais*, *tarewais*, &c.

Verbs, whose Radixes end in *ael*, *aeth*, *ain*, *eg*, *yd*, *yll*, most in *ed*, throw away these Terminations in forming; as, *Gadael*, *gedais*; *marchogaeth*, *marchogais*; *llefain*, *llefais*; *rhedeg*, *rhedais*; *sefyll*, *sefais*; *cerdded*, *cerddais*.

Dwyn, makes *dûg*; and *Ymddwyn* make *ymddug*, in the third Person sing. of this Tense; and *Cymmeryd* makes sometimes *cymmerth*.

The third Person sing. is often made to end in *es*; as, *Rhoddes* DUW; *efe a'i dodes*; *efe a weles yno*: Sometimes in *is*; as, *Gwrandewis*, *gadewis*; *Cymro glew a'n gadewis*. D. G. And often, by a Poetical License, in *awdd*: as, *Y ci a lâs yn y clawdd*, *Llwyddiant i'r neb a'i lladdawdd*. D. Ll. *Ni adawdd*, *ni bu nawdd nês*. Dafydd ap Gwilym.

This Person in the Dialect of *South-Wales*, ends likewise in *ws*; as, *Carws*, he loved, or he hath loved.

Verbs ending in *oi* in their Radix, throw away *i* in the Singular Number, and resume it again in the Plural; as, *Troi*, *troais*, *troaist*, *trôdd* by Contraction for *troodd*. Plur. *Troisom*, *troisoch*, *troisant*.

The *third* Person sing. of all Tenses is sometimes put indefinitely for any Person of its Tense, having a Nominative Case set before it; as, *My a garodd*; *ti a garodd*; *ni a garodd*; *chwi a garodd*, &c.

Preterpluperfect Tense.

Sing.	*Caraswn*, I had loved.	Plur.	*Carasem*, we had loved.
	Carasit, thou hadst loved.		*Carasech*, ye had loved.
	Carasai, he had loved.		*Carasent*, they had loved.

Future

Future Tense.

Sing.	*Caraf*, I shall or will love.	Plur.	*Cerwa*, we shall or will love.
	Ceri, thou shalt or wilt love		*Cerwch*, ye shall or will love.
	Câr, he shall or will love.		*Carant*, they shall or will love.

The third Person singular of the Future Tense ends commonly and regularly in *a*; especially in Verbs originally ending in *a*; as *Diotta*, *gwledda*, &c. except *bwytty*, of *bwytta*.

So Verbs originally ending in *u*; as, *'sgrifenna*, *llamma*; of *'sgrifennu*, *llammu*, &c. So Verbs ending in *o*; as, *Cilia*, *chwilia*; of *cilio*, *chwilio*, &c. And Verbs ending in *au*; as, *amlhâ*, *lleihâ*, &c. (and anciently, *amlhaa*, *lleihaa*, &c.) of *amlhau*, *lleihau*, &c. But most Verbs, remaining intire in forming, are the same in the third Person singular, that they are in their Radixes; as, *Arwain*, *darllain*, *cynnyg*, *dechreu*, *ymladd*, *cynnwys*, *gorphwys*, *tywys*, &c.

Some Verbs, having *a* in the Ultima of their Radixes, change that *a* into *ai* or *ei* in the third Person singular; as, *Sâf*, *saif*; *dafn*, *daifn*; *gall*, *geill*; *parch*, *peirch*. So *Cadw*, *ceidw*; *galw*, *geilw*. And if they have *a* also in their Penult. that *a* is moreover changed into *e*; as, *Gwahardd*, *gweheirdd*; *gwarchadw*, *gwercheidw*.

When Verbs have *a* in the Penultima and *e* in the Ult. the *a* is changed into *e*, and the *e* into *y*; as, *Gwared*, *gweryd*; *atteb*, *ettyb*.

Some Verbs, which have *o* for the last Vowel of their Radixes, change that *o* into *y*; as, *Trô*, *try*; *torr*, *tyrr*; *rhôdd*, *rhydd*; *ffo*, *ffy*; *golch*, *gylch*; *dod*, *dyd*; *clo*, *cly*; *llosg*, *llysg*. And their Compounds, *Ymdry*, *ymylch*, *datcly*, *dyry*, *ymdry*. So *Diolch*, *diylch*; *esgor*, *esgyr*; *gwrthod*, *gwrthyd*; *cymmorth*, *cymmyrth*.

Others change *o* into *aw*; as, *Toddi*, *tawdd*; *boddi*, *bawdd*; *toli*, *tawl*; *moli*, *mawl*.

If Verbs, having *o* in the Ultima, have *a* or *o* in the Penultima, they change the *a* or *o* into *e*, and the *o* of the Ultima into *y*; as, *Gwrando*, *gwrendy*; *gado*, *gedy*; *taro*, *tery*; *addo*, *eddy*; *gosod*, *gesyd*; *aros*, *erys*.

Some Verbs are reducible to no Rules; as, *Cwyd*, of *codi*; *dwg*, of *dwyn*; *chwardd*, of *chwerthin*.

A great Corruption hath long since prevailed, both in Talking and Writing *Welsh*, to make this Person end in *iff*; as, *Sefiff*, for *saif*; *torriff*, for *tyrr*; *lleddiff*, for *llâdd*; but no Verb ends thus, except the Verb irregular *Caiff*, from *Caffael*. Dr. *Davies* treats this Barbarism with the Censure it deserves. " Jamdudum obti-
" nuit, ut hæc Persona, corruptissimè vulgò exeat in *iff*. Quod
" factum existimo ex κακοζηλία, & pravâ imitatione Anomali *Caiff*,
" à *Caffael*. Ut *Ceriff*, pro *Câr*; *Periff*, pro *pair*; *Rhoddiff*, pro
" *Rhydd*, &c. Quæ nunquam sine indignatione audio. Hæc Ve-
" teribus ignota fuere, & ab Oratoribus & Poetis, ut summâ tinc-

" ta barbarie, semper vitata; ut ne a monosyllabo quidem *Af*, Ibo, " ausi sint dicere *Aiff*, pro *â*, ibit; ne quidem post Adverbium *a*: " sed semper dixerunt, *a â*, ibit."

Dyn wyf a â dan ei wâd,
Er nad â 'r un a'i dywad. H. K.

Llywelyn drows-dynn a â drosti. D. G.

Ac a â dan Gaeo dir. L. G.

Imperative Mood.

Sing.	*Câr*, love thou.	Plur.	*Carwn*, let us love.
	Cared, let him love.		*Cerwch*, love ye.
			Carant, let them love.

The *second* Person Singular is the same with the *third* Person Singular of the Future Tense of the Indicative; except in such Verbs as change the Vowels of the Future; as, *Tyrr*, *try*, *gylch*, &c. which make here no Change; as, *Torr*, *tro*, *golch*, &c. And from *gado*, is formed *gâd*.

The third Person Singular ends sometimes in *id*, with the usual Change of the Vowels; as *Cerid DUW fi*, for *Cared*.

All the Plural is always the same as the Plural of the Future Tense of the Indicative Mood; save only that the Poets sometimes make the third Person end in *ent*; as, *Carent*, for *Carant*.

And in *Ont*, from the Future of the Potential, whence *t* being thrown away, *On*; as,

Cornwal Caerlleon galwon am goiliog. R. N.

Optative Mood.

The Optative, Potential and Subjunctive Moods are the same in Voice; and their Signification is distinguished only by the Particles joined to them.

They want the Present Tense.

Preterimperfect Tense.

Sing. *Carwn*, *cerit*, *carai*. Plur. *Carem*, *carech*, *carent*.

The *third* Person Plural, in the Poets, ends also in *aint*, which Dr. *Davies* takes to be the genuine and regular Termination of this Person, from the third Person Singular, *ai*.

Nest wiw goeth, wenddoeth, wyn-ddaint ac Ifor,
A mwy na rhagor i'm anrhegaint. D. G.

And *t* being thrown away, *ain*, *Ac na bain ar druain draed*, for *baint*. D. G.

But the whole Plural is made most usually in the Poets, by changing the Vowels of the Penultima, and forming the Termination by *y*; as, *Cerym*, *cerych*, *cerynt*.

Pre-

Preterperf. and *Preterpluperfect Tenſes.*

Sing. *Carafun, carafit, carafai.* Plur. *Carafom, carafech, carafent.*

The Plural, in this Tenſe alſo, is often in the Poets, *Careſym, careſyeh, careſynt.*

Future Tenſe.

Sing. *Caruyf, caryeh, cara.* Plur. *Carem, careeh, caront.*

Infinitive Mood.

The Infinitive Mood hath various Endings, and very frequently a Conſonant; but it more commonly ends with the Vowels, *a, i, o, u.* And ſome end in *au, an, ain.*

The Infinitive Mood is known commonly by the Sign *I, To*; or by its following another Verb in the ſame Sentence, without any Nominative Caſe between. And though the Verb ſtand unvaried, as to itſelf; yet doth it admit of three Tenſes; the *Preſent*, the *Preter*, and *Preterpluperfect* Tenſes. As for Example:

Preſent Tenſe. *I ddywedyd*, to ſay; *Anfonodd fi i ddywedyd wrthych*, He ſent me to tell you. *Dyſgwch ofni'r* ARGLWYDD, Learn to fear the LORD.

Preter. Tenſe. *Dywedi i mi 'th dwyllo*, Thou ſayſt that I have deceived thee.

Preterplu. Tenſe. *Hacrodd i mi ddywedyd*, He aſſerted that I had ſaid.

The Voice of the Infinitive Mood is diverſly uſed.

Firſt, As *Subſtantives*: and as ſuch, are made Nominative Caſes to Verbs, and Subſtantives to Adjectives; as, *Gweithio ſydd boenus i'r diog*, To work is painful to the lazy.

Secondly, As *Gerunds*; as, *Nid oes diben ar wneuthur llyfrau lawer*, Of making many Books there is no End. *Trwy rodio ger dy fron*, By walking before thee. *O'u cadw y mae gwobr lawer*, In keeping of them there is great Reward.

Thirdly, As *Supines*; as, *Aeth i bregethu'r efengyl*, He went to preach the Goſpel. *Anweddaidd iw* or *i ddyſgu*, Unſeemly to be taught or learnt.

Fourthly, It ſupplies all the Perſons of the Preſent Tenſe of the Indicative Mood: ſee that Tenſe. It alſo ſupplies the Perſons of the Preterpluperfect Tenſe of the Subjunctive Mood, *Wedi*, being placed before the Nominative Caſes; as, *Wedi i'r gŵr defaru*, After the Man had ſpoke.

Paſſive Voice.

All Verbs Paſſives have but one Termination, being the Voice of the third Perſon Singular, which ſerves throughout all the Perſons of both Numbers.

The Changes of Vowels, in forming Verbs Passives, are these which follow:

A, in the Ultima of the Radix of Formation in the Active Voice, is changed in some Tenses of the Passive into *e*; as *Car*, *cerid*; *llâdd*, *lleddid*.

Ai, in the Ultima of the Active, is changed into *ei*, in the Passive; as, *Arwain*, *arweinir*. *Wng* is changed into *Yng*; as, *hebrwng*, *hebryngir*. *Wyn* is changed into *yg*; as, *Ymddwyn*, *ymddygir*.

Indicative Mood, Present Tense.

We have no Present Tense, but form it by a Participle and a Verb Substantive Passive.

Sing. *Yr ydys yn* { *fy ngharu*, I am loved. / *dy garu*, thou art loved. / *ei garu*, he is loved.

Plur. *Yr ydys yn* { *ein caru*, we are loved. / *eich caru*, ye are loved. / *eu caru*, they are loved.

Or we use the Future Tense instead of the Present; as, Sing. *Cerir fi*, *ti*, *ef*. Plur. *Cerir ni*, *chwi*, *hwynt*.

Rhwyddach y cerir beddyw
Rhôdd, a gwnai fôdd, na iawn fyw.

Preterimperfect Tense. I was loved, thou wert loved, &c.
Sing. *Cerid fi*, *ti*, *ef*. Plur. *Cerid ni*, *chwi*, *hwynt*.

Or with the Pronoun set before the Verb.
Sing. *Mi*, *ti*, *efe a gerid*. Plur. *Ni*, *chwi*, *hwy a gerid*.

Periphrastical Formation.

1 Way. { *Oeddid* / *Byddid* / *Baid* } *yn fy ngharu*, *dy garu*, *ei garu*. Plur. *ein*, *eich*, *eu caru*.

2 Way. { Sing. *Fe a'm*, *a'th*, *a'i*, / Plur. *A'n*, *a'ch*, *a'u*, } *cerid*.

Preterperfect Tense. I have been loved, thou hast been, &c.
Sing. *Carwyd fi*, *ti*, *ef*. Plur. *Carwyd ni*, *chwi*, *hwynt*.

Or periphrastically as the Preterimperfect Tense; for all the Tenses of the Passive Voice may be formed in three Ways; which I mention here once for all, that there may be no Need of setting their periphrastical Formation down under every Tense.

Some Verbs have *p* inserted in this Tense; as, *Gwnaethpwyd*, for *gwnaethwyd*; *dywetpwyd*, for *dywedwyd*; and in *South-Wales*, *dywespwyd*. So *claddpwyd*, *lladdpwyd*, for *claddwyd*, *lladdwyd*.

Ni

Ni roddai herthiant lan llwyd,
Er ffeiliaunt a gwaywyd, for *a gwnaeth.* D. G.

So *gwaywyd* for *gwnaeth* in *Aneurin* and *Ll. Gruffydd.*

This Tense ends also in *ed*, instead of *wyd*; as,

Angell yw y ffin nis dêl ei fryd
Ar y gûr gorau a aned, for *anwyd.* Ll. G.
Gwae fi Grist Cali caled i'm rhyfedd
A rhyfeled i'm cyfred, for *cyfrwyd.* D. G.
Gwae ni feint fin gri hell grid fi drwgi;
Gwae fi ei deri f' ais a dorred, for *dorrwyd.* D. N.

And the Participles of this Tense end all in *edig*; as, *Caredig, ganedig, cyffredig, torredig*, from *Caredd, ganedd, cyffredd, torredd.*

It ends likewise in *ad*,

Pedwar angel DUW'm mhlith a welad:
Pedwar mab Phuipad, llewod penllad. Ll. G.

And *llâs* is used for *lladdwyd*,

Llâs Arthur, llu a forthiai,
Lluddiwyd nerth, lladdwyd ei nai.

And *Anydoedd* for *Anwyd.*

Y mab ydoedd
A anydoedd
Dan ei noddau. Br. P.

Preterpluperfect Tense. I had been loved, thou hadst been, &c.

Sing. *Caraſid*, or *careſid, ſi, ti, ef.* Plur. *Caraſid*, or *careſid, ni, chwi, hwynt.*

Future Tense.

Sing. *Cerer, ſi, ti, ef.* Plur. *Cerir, ni, chwi, hwynt.*

Imperative Mood.

Sing. *Carer, ſi, di, ef.* Plur. *Carer, ni, chwi, hwynt.*

Optative, Potential, and Subjunctive Moods. Present Tense.

Sing. *Cerir, ſi, di, ef.* Plur. *Cerir, ni, chwi, hwynt.*

Preterimperfect Tense.

Sing. *Cerid, ſi, di, ef.* Plur. *Cerid, ni, chwi, hwynt.*

Preterpluperfect Tense.

Sing. *Careſid, ſi, di, ef.* Plur. *Careſid, ni, chwi, hwynt.*

Future Tense.

Sing. *Carer, ſi, di, &c.*

Infinitive Mood.

This Mood hath but one Tenſe, which is the ſame as that of the *Infinitive Mood* of other Verbs; and its Tenſes are diſtinguiſh'd only by the Tenſe the former Verb is of.

Participles.

Caredig { *dyn*, loving to Man. / *gan ddyn*, beloved of Man.

Caredig { *Dyn*, beloved Man. / *Caruadwy*, to be loved.

The Participle of the Second or *Paſſive Future* is alſo otherwiſe made, by either prefixing or ſubjoining *Gwaew*, to the Subſt. whence the Verb is derived; as, *gwaeddedig, gwaeggedig*, &c. *cleddiaw, ceiſiaw*. Or otherwiſe, by affixing *Hy*, to the Radix of the Verb; as, *Hygar, hyddyſg, hygled, hyſſerdd, hygof*. If Words compounded with *Hy*, do not rather import a Diſpoſition or Feaſibility; and anſwer to *able*, or *ible*, the common Termination of *Engliſh* Adjectives; as, *Hyblyg*, flexible, or which may be bent; *Hygof*, memorable, or which may be eaſily minded or called to Mind.

Impersonals.

Impersonals are ſuch as have no Perſons, except the *third* Perſon Singular only; as, *Dyddhau*, to dawn; *noſi*, to grow Night; *dyddhaodd*, it dawn'd; *noſodd*, it grew Night; *dyddhaſai*, it had dawn'd; *noſaſai*, it had grown Night. *Perſonals* alſo ſometimes turn to *Impersonals*; as, *Edifarodd arnaf*; *edwiſhodd, arno*; *ſynnodd, arnynt*.

CHAP. XVII.

The VERB SUBSTANTIVE.

Indicative Mood. Preſent Tenſe.

SING. *Wyf*, I am; *wyt* or *wyd*, thou art; *yw, mae, oes, ſydd*, and by Apocope *ſy*, he is.
Plur. *Ym*, we are; *ych*, ye are; *ynt, maent*, they are.

Or thus as it were doubled:
Sing. *Ydwyf, ydwyt* or *ydwyd, ydyw*. Pl. *Ydym, ydych, ydynt*.

And poetically thus:
Sing. *Yttwyf, yttwyt* or *yttwyd, yttyw*. Plur. *Yttym, yttych, yttynt*.

Yw, ydyw, ſy, and *ſydd*, are Indefinites; and ſerve all the Perſons of both Numbers indifferently.

Pre-

Sing. *Oeddwn*, I was; *oeddit*, thou wast; *oedd*, he was.

Plur. *Oeddym* or *oeddem*, we were; *oeddech* or *oeddech*, ye were; *oeddynt* or *oeddent*, they were.

Preterperfect Tense.

Sing. *Bum*, I have been; *buost*, thou hast been; *bu*, he hath been.

Plur. *Buom*, we have been; *buoch*, ye have been; *bunt* or *buant*, they have been.

Instead of *bum* they say commonly, in South Wales, *bue*.

Preterpluperfect Tense.

Sing. *Buaswn*, I had been; *buasit*, thou hadst been; *buasai*, he had been.

Plur. *Buasem*, we had been; *buasech*, ye had been; *buasent*, they had been; or *Buesym*, *buasych*, *buasynt*.

Future Tense.

Sing. *Byddaf*, I shall or will be; *byddi*, thou shalt, *&c.* *bydd*, he shall, *&c.*

Plur. *Byddwn*, we shall or will be; *byddwch*, ye shall, *&c.* *byddant*, they shall, *&c.*

Imperative Mood.

Sing. *Bydd*, be thou; *bydded*, *boed*, *bid*, let him be.

Plur. *Byddwn*, let us be; *byddwch*, be ye; *byddant*, let them be.

Optative, Potential, and Subjunctive Mood, Preterimpf. Tense.

Sing. *Byddwn*, *byddit*, *byddai*. Plur. *Byddem*, *byddech*, *byddent*; or *bydym*, *byddych*, *byddynt*.

Or contractedly thus:

Sing. *Bawn*, *bait*, *bai*. Plur. *Baem*, *baech*, *baent*; and *beym*, *beych*, *beynt*.

Preterpluperfect Tense.

Sing. *Buaswn*, *buasit*, *buasai*. Plur. *Buasem*, *buasech*, *buasent*.

Future Tense.

Sing. *Byddwyf*, *byddych* or *byddech*, *bydda*. Plur. *Byddom*, *byddoch*, *byddont*.

Or otherwise thus:

Sing. *Bythwyf*, *bythych* or *bythech*, *bytha*. Plur. *Bythom*, *bythoch*, *bythont*.

And by Contraction thus:

Sing. *Bwyf*, *bych* or *bich*, *bô*. Plur. *Bom*, *boch*, *bônt*.

Infinitive Mood.

In all Tenses *Bôd*.

This

This Word, like all other Verbs of the Infinitive Mood, is used for a Substantive, *Bôd*, a Dwelling, a Mansion; as, *Bôd Fengan*; *Bôd Idris*, *Bôd Rychwin*; *Haf-fod*, and by Contraction, *Hafod*; also a Being or Existence.

Passive Voice.

This Verb hath only the *third* Person Singular, throughout all the Moods and Tenses of this Voice.

Indicative Mood.

Present Tense. *Ydys*; in the Poets and in *South-Wales* and *Powys*, *Ys*. The Poets also use, *Ydis*.

Preterimperfect Tense. *Oeddid*.

Preterperfect Tense. *Buwyd*.

Preterpluperfect Tense. *Buasid* or *buesid*.

Future Tense. *Byddir*.

Imperative Mood. *Bydder*.

Er bod rhwng y dwfn a'r bâs,
Bydder fel y bo addas.

Optative, Potential, and *Subjunctive Moods.*

Preterimperfect Tense. *Byddid*; and by Contraction, *Beid*, and *baid*.

Preterpluperfect Tense. *Buasid* or *buesid*.

Future Tense. *Bydder*, and *byther*; and contractedly, *Baer*.

Participle.

The Participle is formed of the Infinitive, by prefixing a Preposition; as, *Yn bod*, being or existing.

CHAP. XVIII.

The *Compounds* of the Verb Substantive.

Henyw, Cenyw, Deryw, Goryw.

Indicative Mood.

Present Tense; *third* Person Sing. *Henyw, Cenyw, Deryw, Goryw.*

Mawrserch Isar d'm goryw,
Mwy na serch ar ardderch yw. D. G.

Arwydd mai hyn a oryw,
Aredig dysgedig yw.
Ar y dyn a oryw dwyll. D. G.

Amcanodd, p'am y cenyw,
Neitio i'r bêdd, antur ei byw. D. N.

They

They are but seldom found in the other Persons;

Canwyf gwag ffenestr agored.
Gwisgyd gwyr wedi gwisgi Gwen. D. G.

Gorwyf i'm gwiwerwyf a'm gwisgi,
Gorpbwyll am gawwyll Gwynedd. ib.

Am rwyf y darwyf ac wned arwn. D. B.
Canoch ti p' am y canyst,
Canne Duw nad wnaed ynt. D. G.

Preterimperfect Tense.

Sing. *Hanseddwn, hanseddit, hanoedd.* Plur. *Hanseddym, hanoeddych, hanoeddynt.*

Deryw makes only *Daroedd* in the third Person sing.

Geryw and *Cenyw* want this Tense.

Preterperfect Tense.

Sing. *Hanfum, hanfuoft, hanfu,* and *hanbu.* Plur. *Hanfuom, hanfuoch, hanfuant.*

Sing. *Darfum, darfuoft, darfu.* Plur. *Darfuom, darfuoch, darfuant.*

In like Manner are *Gorfum,* and *Canfum* formed.

Preterpluperfect Tense.

Sing. *Hanfuafwn, hanfuafti, hanfuafai.* Plur. *Hanfuafem, hanfuafech, hanfuafent,* and *Hanfuafym, hanfuafych, hanfuafynt.*

So *Darfuafwn, gorfuafwn, canfuafwn.*

Future Tense.

Sing. *Hanfyddaf, hanfyddi, honfydd* and *hanbydd.*
Plur. *Hanfyddwch, hanfyddwn. hanfyddant.*

And contracted as follows:

Sing. *Hanffaf, henffi, henffydd.* Plur. *Hanffwn, henffwch, hanffant.*

So *Darfyddaf, darfyddi, derfydd.* Plur. *Darfyddwn,* &c.
Gorfyddaf, gorfyddi, gorfydd, &c.
Canfyddaf, canfyddi, canfydd, &c.

Imperative Mood.

Sing. { Caret. *Hanfydded,* / *Cenfydd, canfydded.* / Caret, *Darfydded.* / Caret. *Gorfydded.* } Plur. { *Hanfyddwn, hanfyddoch, hanfyddont.* / *Canfyddwn, canfyddoch, canfyddont.* / *Darfyddwn, darfyddoch, darfyddont.* / *Gorfyddwn, gorfyddoch, gorfyddont.*

Henyw is also thus contracted:
Third Person sing. *Hanffed.* Plur. *Hanffom, hanffoch, hanffont.*

Instead of the second Person sing. of the Verb *Henyw*, we use the second Person sing. of the Future Tense of the Optative, *Hanfyddych*, and *hanffych*, and *hanbych*. Also *Dorfid* is used contractedly for *Darfydded*.

Optative, Potential, and Subjunctive Moods.

Present Tense.

Sing.	*Han* *Can* *Dar* *Gor*	*fyddwn, fyddit, fyddai.*	Plur.	*fyddem, fyddech, fyddent.* or, *fyddym, fyddych, fyddynt.*

Hanfyddwn, &c. is also contracted thus:

Sing. *Hanffwn, hanffit, hanffai.* Plur. *Hanffem, hanffech, hanffent.*

And *Darffai, gorffai*, are used in the third Person sing. instead of *Darfyddai, gorfyddai.*

Gwae wlâd oer gwilio derwen
Y darffai i wynt dorri 'phen.

And sometimes written with *th*, instead of *dd*.

Os gwir fyth nis gorfythwn. G. Gl.

The Preterpluperfect is the same as that of the Indicative.

Future Tense.

Sing.	*Hanfyddwyf, ddych, ddo.* And *Hanffwyf, hanffych, hanffo.* And *Hanpwyf, pych, po.* And *Hanbwyf, bych*, &c.	Plur.	*ddom, ddoch, ddont.* *ffom, ffoch, ffont.* *pom, poch, pont.*

So *Canfyddwyf, ddych, ddo.* Plur. *ddom, ddoch, ddont.*
Darfyddwyf, ddych, &c. *Gorfyddwyf, gorfyddych*, &c.

And contractedly { *Darffwyf*, *Gorffwyf*, } *ffych, ffo.* { Plur. *ffom, ffoch, ffont.*

Infinitive Mood.

Hanfod, and *hanffod*, which are also used for Substantives.
Canfod, darfod, gorfod.

Passive Voice.

Indicative Mood.

We have no *Present Tense*, but use the *Future* instead of it; as, *Hanfyddir* or *hanffir, canfyddir, darfyddir, gorfyddir.*

The *Preterimperfect Tense* is the same as that of the *Optative*; *Hanoeddid, hanfyddid* and *hanffid*; *canfyddid, darfyddid, gorfyddid.*

Preterperfect Tense.

Hanfuwyd, hanffwyd and *hanpwyd*; *Canfuwyd, darfuwyd, gorfuwyd.*

Future Tense.

Hanfyddir, hanffir. Canfyddir, darfyddir, gorfyddir.

Imperative Mood.

Hanfydder and *hanffer*. *Canfydder* and *canffydder*. *Darfydder* and *darffer*. *Gorfydder* and *gorffer*.

Optative, Potential, and *Subjunctive Moods.*

Preterimperfect Tense.

Hanoeddid, hanfyddid and *hanffid*. *Canfyddid, darfyddid, gorfyddid.*

Preterpluperfect Tense.

Hanfuasid and *hanffasid*; *Canfuasid, darfuasid, gorfuasid.*

Future Tense.

Hanfydder and *hanffer*. *Canfydder* and *canffydder*. *Darfydder* and *darffer*. *Gorfydder* and *gorffer*.

Cymmer di air Cymru dig,
A gair Ffraingc, lle gorffer och,
A gair Lloegr, y gwr lliwgoch. G. Gl.

Participles.

Yn Hanfod, or *hanffod*; *yn canfod*; *yn darfod*; *yn gorfod.*

CHAP. XIX.

The IRREGULAR VERBS.

Of *Aeth, Daeth,* and *Gwnaeth.*

THESE Words are of the third Person singular of the Preterperfect Tense of the Indicative Mood; and are the Radixes of Formation.

The Present Tense of these Verbs is supplied by the Verb Substantive and their Infinitive Mood, used instead of a Participle of the Present Tense.

Preterperfect Tense.

Sing.
3. *Aeth,* he went. *Daeth,* he came. *Gwnaeth,* he made.
2. *Aethost, daethost, gwnaethost,* thou wentest, thou camest, &c.
1. *Aethym, daethym, gwnaethym,* or *Euthym, deuthym, gwneuthym.*

Plur.
Aeth,
Daeth,
Gwnaeth,
} *om, och, ant,* and *ont.*

Instead of *ym* of the first Person sing. we use-*um*; as, *Aethum, daethum, gwnaethum.*

And corruptly in *South-Wales, Eutho, deutho, gwneutho.*

The antient Poets instead of *Aeth* used *Ethyw*.

Nef neud ethyw llyw llafn-rudd. Br. F.

And *Eddyw*, *Ac o Wynedd pan eddyw,*
Ac wyr i haul awyr yw. D. G.

So they say in *Powys*, *Y dydd eddyw*, i.e. *Y dydd a aeth*, the Day that is past.

And *Eddwyd* for *Aethost*,

Cau a wnaf fy nynyn llwyd,
Y ddeuddwrn yn lle'dd eddwyd. D. G.

And *Ethwyf* for *Aethym*,

Ethwyf o wiwnwyf yn lâch. ib.

Deddyw for *Daeth*,

Deddyw o'i phen lw diddiyw. D. G.

Dafydd ei ddydd a ddeddyw. M. B.

Mawr anrhydedd a'm deddyw,
Mi a gâf o byddaf byw. D. G.

And *Dothyw*,

Gwell nâ Nûdd am fûdd fu llyw a golled,
Ergyllaeth a'm dothyw. Br. F.

And *Doddyw*,

Dolur gormodd a'm doddyw.

And *Dyfu* antiently,

Tri theyrn maon,
A ddyfu o Frython. Aneurin.

Dyfu brenhin Lloegr yn llurygawg,
Cyd daeth ef nid aeth yn warthegawg. M. B.

Which is used likewise in other Persons and Tenses; as,

Dybuaut i gyd i'r un orsedd,
I Fresi at Ddewi dda ei fuchedd. G. Br.

Dyddeuant attaw a ddotter ym medd,
Dybwyf o'm camwedd, DUW a'm cymmer,
Dybo i'm drystyd cyn pryd pryder. Ll. F.

Instead of *Deuant*, *delwyf*, *delo*.

And *Dothwyf* for *daethym*,

Atteb a ganaf a ganwyf, ARGLWYDD,
Erglyw fi can dothwyf. Cynddelw.

And *Gwneddyw* for *gwnaeth*,

Llwfr a rhyfedd y gwneddyw. D. G.
Di ymmynedd i'm gwneddyw. ib.

And *Gwnaddoedd* for *gwnaeth*,

Llys gwîn ac wyf ddîgwnaeddgyllid,
Och gelli a'i gwnaddoedd. D. G.

And *Gorug* and *goreu*,

Gorug Seferus gwaith cain,
Yn drawsi, dros ynys Brydain,
Rhag gwerin gythrawul gwawdfain. N.

Ei wayw a oreu yn ddant hanner. En. Gwalch.

Y gûr an goreu maddeu medd-dawd. ib.

And *Gorfu*,

Ef yn llwyr a'n gwyr, ef a'n gorfu,
Ef goreu gorwyrain a fu. El. S.

And *Gwneddwyf* for *gwnaethym*,

Prydu i'th wèdd a wneddwyf,
Prid yw'r Swyddi, pryderus wyf. D. G.

Preterpluperfect Tenſe.

Sing. { *Gwnaethwn*, *Daethwn*, *Aethwn*, } *thit*, *thai*. Plur. { *them*, *thech*, *thent*.

Future Tenſe.

	1	2	3			
Sing.	*Af*,	*ai* or *ei*,	*â*.	Plur.	*Awn*,	*ewch*, *ânt*.
	Deuaf,	*dei*,	*daw*.		*Dewwn*,	*dewwch*, *deuant*.
	Dof,	*doi*, commonly			*Down*,	*dowch*, *dont*, commonly
	Dawaf,	*dewi*, in *S. W.*			*Dawn*,	*dewch*, *dawant*, in *S. W.*
	Gwnaf,	*gwnai*, *gwna*.			*Gwnawn*,	*gwnewch*, *gwnânt*.

Hwyr y rhof e dof i dir. D. G.

The Compound *Dyddaw* is uſed by the antient Poets from *Daw*.

Can dyddaw angeu angen drallawd. M. B.

Caru dyn nid dilys ogoned,
Can dyddaw ei frew frwyn dynged. Gwalch.

Imperative Mood.

	2	3		1	2	3
Sing.	*Dos*,	*Aed*,	*cled* and *elid*.	Plur. *Awn*,	*ewch*,	*ânt*.
	Gwna,	*gwnaed*,	*gwneled* and *lid*.	*Gwnawn*,	*gwnewch*,	*gwnânt*
	Dyred and *Dyre*	*Deued*,	*deled* and *delid*.	*Dewwn*,	*dewwch*,	*deuant*.
		Doed, commonly		*Down*,	*dowch*,	*dont*, vulgò
	Tyred and *Tyre*	*Dawed*, in *S. W.*		*Dawn*,	*dewch*,	*dawant*, in *S. W.*

Optative, *Potential*, and *Subjunctive Moods.*

Preterimperfect Tenſe.

Sing. *Awn*, *ait*, *ai*. Plur. *Aem*, *aech*, *aent*; or *Eym*, *eych*, *eynt*.

Or *Elwn, elit, elai.* Pl. *Elym, elych, elynt.*
So *Gwnawn, gwnait, gwnai.* Pl. *Gwnawm,* &c. or *Gwneym,* &c.
Or *Gwnelwn, lit, lai.* Pl. *Gwnelym, ych, ynt.*
And *Deuwn, deuit, deuai.* Pl. *Deuem, deuech, deuent.*
Or *Delwn, delit, delai.* Pl. *Delem, deltch, delent.*
Or *Down,* { *Doit, doi.* / *Dait, dai.* } Sing. { *Doem, doech, doent.* / *Daim, daech, daent.* }

Preterpluperfect Tense.

Sing. { *Aethwn, aethit, aethai.* / *Daethwn, daethit, daethai.* / *Gwnaethwn, gwnaethit, gwnaethai* } Plur. { *Aethem, aethech, aethent.* / *Daethem, daethech, daethent* / *Gwnaethem, gwnaethech, gwnaethent.*

In *Powys* and *South-Wales* they use likewise *Elswn, delswn, gwnelswn,* &c.

Future Tense.

Sing. { *Elwyf* / *Delwyf* / *Gwnelwyf* } *i, o.* Plur. { *om, och, ont.*

Instead of the third Person sing. *Delo,* the Antients use sometimes *Dyfo,* from the Infinitive, *dyfod*; as,

Pan ddyfo Dofydd yn nydd pennawd,
Peryf par wrthfyn yn erbyn brawd. M. B.

Infinitive Mood.

Myned, to go, and by Contraction *Mynd.*
Dyfod, to come, and sometimes *Dywod.*
Gwneuthur, to make, and *Gwneuthud.*

Participle of the

Present Tense. *Yn myned, yn dyfod, yn gwneuthur.*
Future Tense. *Ar,* or *Arfedr myned, dyfod, gwneuthur.*

Passive Voice. Indicative Mood.

Preterperfect Tense.

Aed, aethwyd, and *aethpwyd.*
Deued, doed, and *daed, daethwyd,* and *daethpwyd.*
Gwnaed, gwnaethwyd, and *gwnaethpwyd.*

Preterpluperfect Tense.

Acthid, and *Elfid. Daethid,* and *delfid. Gwnaithid,* and *gwnelfid.*

Future Tense.

Air or *eir.*
Deuir, commonly *Doir* in *N. W. Dewir* in *S. W.*
Gwnair, and *gwneir.*

Imperative

Imperative Mood.

Aer, and *eler*.

Deuer, and *Deler*, in *N. W.* commonly *Doer*, and *Daer*. In *S. W.* *Dawer*.

Optative, Potential, and Subjunctive Moods.

Preterimp. Tense. { *Aid*, *eid*, and *elid*. *Deuid*, *doid*, and *delid*. *Gwnaethid* or *gwnelsid*.

Preterplu. Tense. { *Aethid* or *elsid*. *Daethid* or *delsid*. *Gwnaethid* or *gwnelsid*.

Future Tense. { *Aer* or *eler*. *Deuer* and *Deler*, commonly *doer* and *daer*; in *S. W.* *dawer*. *Gwnaer* and *gwneler*.

Participle.

Gwneuthuredig, made or done.

The rest have none.

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to Con

Of the VERB *Gwn*, I know, or *Gwybod*, to know.

Indicative Mood. Present Tense.

Sing. *Gwn*, I know; *gwyddost*, thou knowest; *gwyr*, he knoweth.
Pl. *Gwyddom*, we know; *gwyddoch*, ye know; *gwyddant*, they know.

Preterimperfect Tense.

Sing. *Gwybyddwn*, *ddit*, *ddai*. Pl. *Gwybyddem*, *ddech*, *ddent*.
And contracted, *Gwyddwn*, *gwyddit*, *gwyddai*, &c.
And, *Gwypwn*, *gwypit*, *gwypai*, &c.

Preterperfect Tense.

Sing. *Gwybum*, *gwybuost*, *gwybu*. Pl. *Gwybuom*, *gwybuoch*, *gwybuant*.

Future Tense.

Sing. *Gwybydd*, he will know; *gwybyddi*, thou wilt know; *gwybyddaf*, I will know.

Plur. *Gwybyddwn*, we will know; *wch*, ye will know; *ant*, they will know.

The third Person singular is the Radix.

Imperative Mood.

Sing. *Gwybydd*, *gwybydded*, and by Contraction *gwyped*.
Plur. *Gwybyddwn*, *gwybyddwch*, *gwybyddant*.

Optative, Potential, and Subjunctive Moods.

Preterimperfect Tense.

Sing. *Gwybyddwn, ddit, ddai.* Plur. *Gwybyddem, ddech, ddent.*
And by Contraction *Gwyddwn, ddit, ddai.* Pl. *Gwyddem, ddech, ddent.*
And *Gwypwn, gwypit, gwypai,* &c.
And the third Person singular is sometimes *gwyddiad.*

Gwaith cymmen ar fedwen fad,
Gweddeiddiaw gwydd a wyddiad. D. G.

Preterpluperfect Tense.

Sing. *Gwybuaswn, asit, asai.* Plur. *Gwybuasem, asech, asent.*
And contracted *Gwybaswn, asit, asai,* &c.
And *Gwyddaswn, asit, asai,* &c.
The entire Word is *Gwybyddaswn*; whence *dd* being cut ff by Syncope, it is *gwybuaswn*; and throwing away *u*, it is *gwybaswn.*

Future Tense.

Sing. *Gwybyddwyf, ddych, ddo.* Pl. *Gwybyddom, ddoch, ddont.*
And contractedly, *Gwypwyf, gwypych, gwypo,* &c.

Infinitive Mood.

Gwybod, to know.

Passive Voice. Indicative Mood.

Present Tense. *Gwyddir, gwyddys,* and by Contraction, *gwŷs.*

Yno y gwys ddifwyno ei gwedd. D. G.

And poetically, *Gwyddis,* and *gwis.*
Preterimperfect Tense. *Gwyddid.*
Preterperfect Tense. *Gwybuwyd,* and by Contraction *gwypwyd.*
Future Tense. *Gwybyddir,* and contractedly *gwypir.*

Imperative Mood.

Gwybydder, and contractedly *gwyper.*

Optative, Potential, and Subjunctive Moods.

Preterimp. Tense. *Gwybyddid,* and contractedly *gwypid.*
Preterplu. Tense. *Gwybyddasid,* and by Contraction *gwybasid.*
Future Tense. *Gwybydder,* and by Contraction *gwyper.*
Participles. *Gwybededig. Gwybodadwy.*

Of the VERB *Adwaen,* I know. *Adnabod,* to know.

This Verb hath two Radixes; for some Tenses are formed of the Present Tense *Adwaen,* and some of the Infinitive *Adnabod,* in the same Manner as *Gwybod.*

Indicative

Indicative Mood. Present Tense.

Sing. *Adwaen, adwaenost, adwyn,* I know, &c.
Plur. *Adwaenom, och, ont* or *ant.*

And in the Poets *Adwen* is used for *Adwaen.*

Preterimperfect Tense.

Sing. *Adwaenwn, adwaenit, adwaenai.*
Plur. *Adwaenem, nech, nent: Adwaenym, nych, nynt.*

Preterperfect Tense.

Sing. *Adnabum, adnabuost, adnabu.* Pl. *Adnabuom, och, ont* or *ant.*
Adwaeniad is also used for *Adnabu.*

Yno gynt ei enw a gâd,
Y mae dyn a'm adwaeniad. D. G. David ap Gwilim

And *Iolo* hath used *Adwaenodd,*

Cynsigen bresen heb rodd,
Godineb gwae ai 'dwaenodd.

Future Tense.

Sing. *Adnabyddaf, adnabyddi, adnebydd.* Pl. *Adnabyddwn, ddwch, ddant.*

Imperative Mood.

Sing. *Adnebydd, adnabyddid.* Pl. *Adnabyddwn, adnabyddwch, adnabyddant.*

Optative, Potential, and *Subjunctive Moods.*

Preterimperfect Tense.

Sing. *Adnabyddwn, adnabyddit, adnabyddai.* Pl. *Adnabyddem, ddech, ddent.*
And, *Adwaenwn, adwaenit,* &c. and contractedly, *Adnappwn, pit, pai,* &c.

Preterpluperfect Tense.

Sing. *Adnabuaswn, sit, sai.* Pl. *Adnabuasem, sech, sent.*

Future Tense.

Sing. *Adnabyddwyf, ddych, ddo.* Pl. *Adnabyddem, och, ont.*
And, *Adwaenwyf,* &c. and contractedly, *Adnappwyf, adneppych, adnappo,* &c.

Infinitive Mood.

Adnabod, to know.

Passive Voice.

Indicative Mood.

Present Tense. *Adwaenir.*
Preterimperfect Tense. *Adwaenid,* and *adnabyddid.*

Preterperfect Tenſe. *Adnabuydd.*
Future Tenſe. *Adnabyddir.*

Imperative Mood.

Adnabydder, and *Adwaener*; and by Contraction, *Adnapper.*

Optative, Potential, and Subjunctive Moods.

Preterimperfect Tenſe. *Adwaenid*, and *Adnabyddid.*
Preterperfect Tenſe. *Adnabuaſid.*
Future Tenſe. *Adnabydder*, and *adnapper*, and *adwaener.*

Paruciple. *Adnabodedig.*

Cydnabod is formed as *Adnabod*, except in thoſe Tenſes, which are formed from *Adwaen.*

Of the Verb *Cael, Cabel*, and *Caffael.*

Active Voice.

Indicative Mood. Preterpluperfect Tenſe.

Sing. { *Cefais, cefaiſt, caffadd* or *cafas.* / or contractedly, / *Cis, céſt, cádd* or *cás.* } Plur. { *Cawſom, cawſoch, cawſant.*

Future Tenſe.

Sing. *Cáf*; *cai, cei*, and *ceffi*; *caiff.* Pl. *Cawn, cewch, cánt* and *caffant.*
Caffaf is uſed alſo for *Cáf*; as, *Ebol gaffol a gaffaf.* Iolo.

Imperative Mood.

The Singular wants the ſecond Perſon.
The third Perſon, *Caed* and *caffed.*
Pl. *Cafom* and *caffom, cafoch* and *caffoch, cánt* and *caffant.*

Optative, Potential, and Subjunctive Moods.

Preterimperfect Tenſe.

Sing. *Cawn, cait, cai.* Pl. *Caem, caech, caent*; and *Ceym, ceych, ceynt.*
And *Caffwn, ceffit, caffai.* Pl. *Caffem, caffech, caffent*; and *Ceffym, ceffych, ceffynt.*

Preterpluperfect Tenſe.

Sing. *Cawſwn, cawſit, cawſai.* Pl. *Cawſem, cawſech, cawſent.*

Future Tenſe.

Sing. *Cafwyf, cefych* and *ceych, cafo.* Pl. *Cafom, cafoch, cafont.*
And *Caffwyf, ceffych, caffo.* Pl. *Caffom, caffoch, caffont*; and *caem*, &c.

Infinitive Mood.

Cael, cabel, caffael.

Paſſive.

Passive Voice.

Indicative Mood.

Preterper. Tense. *Cafwyd, caffwyd: Caed, cad: Cafad, caffad.*
Future Tense. *Cair, ceffir.*

Imperative Mood.

Caer, and *Caffer.*

Optative, Potential, and Subjunctive Moods.

Preterimperfect Tense. *Caid, ceffid.*
Preterpluperfect Tense, *Cawfid.*
Future Tense. *Caer* or *caffer.*

It hath no Participles.

Of the VERBS *Byw*, to live, and *Marw*, to die.

These Words are no where used as Verbs but in the Infinitive Mood; and become Adjectives; as, *Gŵr byw; gŵr marw.*

Of the VERB *Sefyll*, to stand.

This Verb, with its Compounds, forms all its Tenses of the *second* Person Singular of the Imperative *Sâf*, stand thou. The *third* Person of the Future is *Saif*, he will stand. The rest are regular.

Of the VERB *Dwyn*, to bear, to carry, with its Compounds.

It forms all its Tenses of the *third* Person Singular of the Future Tense of the Indicative Mood, *Dŵg*, he will carry; which is also the *second* Person sing. of the Imperative, *Dŵg*, carry thou. The Preterperfect of the Indicative, *Dygais*, I have carry'd; *Dygaist*, thou hast carry'd; *Dygodd* and *Dug*, he hath carry'd. But the first Person sing. is sometimes *Dugum*. The other Tenses are regular.

Of the VERB *Adolwyn*, to beseech.

It forms all its Tenses from the Verb *Attolwg* or *Adolwg*, to beseech.

Attolygais, attolygaist, attolygodd, &c.

Adolwyn yt, dal a naid,
A rhwyg gwrr yr huc euraid. R. G. Er.

Tybygu, to think, from *Tŷb*, Opinion.

This Verb is regularly formed throughout; except in the Preterpluperfect Tense, which, from the regular *Tybygaswn, tybygasit,*

tybygasai, &c. not much in Use, is, by Contraction, formed in Manner following;

Sing. *Tygaswn, tygasit, tygasai.* Pl. *Tygasem, tygasech, tygasent.*

And in Construction. *Dygaswn, dygasit, dygasai.* Pl. *Dygasem, dygasech, dygasent*; and *Dygesym, dygesych, dygesynt.*

It is sometimes used without any Contraction; as,

A'i gasul, dybygesynt,
O esgyll gwyrdd fentyll gwynt. D. G.

And in other Tenses,

Ni thybygir, gwir gosiad,
Mewn peth tèg bod brèg a brâd. Ibid.
Pawb a debig pan ddigiwyf,
Pe bai ddysg mai pibydd wyf. Ibid.

Clybu is used for *Clywodd*, in the third Person sing. of the Preterperfect Tense of the Indicative Mood.

Also *Clybod*, for *Clywed*, to hear, in the Infinitive.

Cigle, and *Ciglef*, are also found for *Clywodd*, he hath heard.

Degle, hear thou, hark, is found only in the second Person sing. of the Imperative Mood, *q. d. Dyglyw.*

Sing. *Hwde*, and *Hwre*, take thou. Pl. *Hwdiwch*, and *hwriwch*, and *hwreweh*.

Moes, pl. *Moeswch*. It is used only in the second Person sing. and plur. of the Imperative Mood.

Eb, I say.

Eb, I say, is used of all the Persons of both Numbers.

Present and *Preterperfect Tenses.*

Sing. *Eb fi, Eb di, Eb efe*, I say or said, &c.

Plur. *Eb ni, Eb chwi, Eb hwynt*, we say or said, &c.

And *Eb y fi, eb y di, eb y ni, eb ychwi.*

And in *N. W. Eb yr fi, eb yr di, eb yr ef*, &c. Neither is it declined any further. Yet the Antients said,

Ti hebof ni hebu oedd dau,
Mi hebod ni hebaf finnau. Cynddelw.
Dy wyneb ni heb a ohebych. Bl. F.
Pan futtych o'th fyd fardd gydfod,
Or byddwn ni hebwn hebod. P. M.

Its Compounds *Atteb* and *Gwrtheb*, to answer, are regular.

So *Gohebu*, *Ni'th glyw neb yn gohebu.* D. G.

Medd, ſaith he.

The *third* Perſon ſing. is the Radix of this Verb, and it is conjugated thus.

Indicative Mood. Preſent Tenſe.

Sing. *Medd*, ſaith he; *meddi*, ſayeſt thou; *meddaf*, ſay I.
Plur. *Meddwn*, ſay we; *meddwch*, ſay ye; *meddant*, ſay they.
Preterimperfect Tenſe. *Meddwn*, *meddit*, *meddai*. Pl. *Meddem*, *meddech*, *meddent*; Or, *Meddym*, *meddyci*, *meddynt*.
It hath no more Tenſes.

Piau, and in Conſtruction *Biau*.

It is of the Preſent Tenſe of the Indicative Mood, and of all Perſons,

Sing. *Mi*, *ti*, *efe*. } *Biau*, or
Plur. *Ni*, *chwi*, *hwynt-hwy* } *Piau*.

Preterimperfect Tenſe.

Sing. *Mi*, *ti*, *efe*, } *Bioedd*, or
Plur. *Ni*, *chwi*, *hwynt-hwy* } *Pioedd*.

It is uſed likewiſe in the Future Tenſe, adding the Verb Subſtantive to it; as,

Sing. *Mi*, *ti*, *efe*, } *Bieufydd*, or
Plur. *Ni*, *chwi*, *hwynt-hwy* } *Pieufydd*.

Dafydd bieufydd y bil. L. G.

So in the Preterimperfect Tenſe of the Optative.

Sing. *Mi*, *ti*, *efe*, } *Pieufyddai*, and
Plur. *Ni*, *chwi*, *hwy* } *Bieufyddai*.

It may be uſed likewiſe through all the Tenſes, after the ſame Manner as a Verb Subſtantive of the third Perſon, prefixing *pieu* or *bieu*. And through all Perſons too; as, *Mi pioeddwn*, or *bioeddwn*; *ti bioeddit*, &c.

Rhoddi, to give.

This Verb ſometimes by Contraction ſyncopates *dd*, and is *Rhoi*, for *Rhoddi*, to give; *Rhôf*, and *Rhoaf*, for *Rhoddaf*, I will give.

Hwyr y rhôf o dîf i dir. D. G.

Rhoŵn, for *Rhoddwn*, I would give, let us give.
Rhy, and prefixing the Preposition *Dy*, *dyri*, inſtead of *Rhydd*, he will give.
Rho, for *Rhodda*, the third Perſon ſing. of the Future Tenſe of the Optative Mood.

A ro gam-i wraig o Iâl,
E ry DUW rai a'i dial. L. Mon.

Which is also *Rhotho*, with *th*, instead of *dd*.

Maer Rhuthyn ym a'i rhotho. T. A.

Gâd yna, y gŵr da gwŷch,
O'r eithaf hyn a rothych.

Imperative, *Dyro*, give thou, for *Rho* of *South Wales*.

Arhos, to stay, to tarry, &c.

Arhos is a regular Verb, but that, in forming, it may throw off as well as retain *s*; as, *Arhosais*, *arhosaist*, and *Arhoais*, *arhoaist*, &c. I have, thou hast stay'd, &c. *Arhosaf*, and *Arhoaf*, I will stay. The third Person sing. of the Future Tense is *Erys*, as *Gesyd*; and by Apocope, *Ery*.

A gwayw hir gwae a'i hery,
O'i ffordd gwyn ei fyd a ffy. Hywel Swrdwal.

The Imperative, *Aros*, and *Aro*, stay thou.

Na ffo, ‖ *cyfaro forwyn.* D. G. ‖ For *cyfaros*.

So *Arhoswn*, *arhown*: *Arhosit*, *arhoit*, &c. I would stay, &c.

Dywedyd, to say, to speak.

Instead of *Dywededd*, the regular third Person sing. of the Preterperfect Tense, *Dyfod*, and *Dywad*, and *Dywawd* are sometimes used; as,

Deufwy nâ'r neb a'i dyfod. Hywel Kilan.

A ddyfod oll i Ddafydd. D. G.

Dŷn wyf a â dan ei wâd.
Er nad â'r un a'i dywad. H. K.

Christ ffyddlon, ffynnon y ffawd,
Jw ddiwart bobl a ddywawd. R. G. Er.

In the *third* Person sing. of the Future Tense, and the *second* Person of the Imperative, *Dywaid* is used sometimes instead of *Dywed*.

Ac na ddywaid f'enaid fûn. D. G.

Pa ddeall, pwy a ddywaid,
Beth o'i naws, mor boeth ei naid. William Llyn.

Dawr, or *Tawr*.

This Verb is used *Impersonally* and *Personally*.

Impersonally, in the Present and Future Tenses of the Indicative; as,

Present and Fut. Tense. { Sing. *Ni'm dawr i, ni'th dawr di, ni ddawr ef.* Pl. *Ni'n dawr ni, ni'ch dawr chwi, ni ddawr hwynt.*

Personally, in the Preterimperfect Tense, Indicative Mood; as, Sing. *Ni ddorwn, ddorit, ddorai.* Pl. *Ddorem, ech, ent.*

And compounded with *Dy*,

Myn y ddeddf mi ni ddiddawr
P'le bo'r cawell morlo mawr. M. R.

Na chûdd dy ddeurudd diddorych o'th wâs,
Gwae y neb atcas a gasseych. Bl. F.

CHAP. XX.

ARTICLE. *Not Bannog.*

THE Articles (the first of the undeclinable Parts of Speech) are two, *Y* and *Yr*, the.

Y, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ, is placed before Consonants and *w*; as, *Y gŵr*, the Man; *Y wraig*, the Woman. And in the Southern Dialect it is placed before *I*; as, *Y iaith*, for *Yr iaith*.

Yr, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ, is used before Words beginning with Vowels, whether radical or in Construction; as, *Yr Aberth*, the Sacrifice. *Yr orddig wraig*, the angry Woman.

But when the Particles, *a*, *na*, *i*, *o*, precede in Construction, and the Word following begins with a Consonant, or *w* or *i*, then *Yr* is used, but the *y* is cut off by Apostrophe, because of the preceding Vowel; as, *Mi a'r gŵr*; *Gwell na'r wraig*. *Câr i'r iarll, i'r brenin. Dŷn o'r drêf.* After other Words ending with a Vowel, with Words beginning with a Consonant following, we use promiscuously, *y* or *'r*; but more compactly *'r*, than *y*, *Pwy yw'r gŵr*, *Pwy yw y gŵr*. The Antients instead of *y* and *yr* writ *e* and *er*.

CHAP. XXI.

Of the ADVERB. *Rhagferf.*

THE following Parts of Speech, which the *Latin* Grammarians call a Particle, are by us called *Gorair*.

Adverbs are of several Sorts.

Of Place, *Mannawl*, or *lleawl*; as, *Yma*, here; and *Yman*, q. d. *y man*, ὁ τόπος.

Yman

Tawaw dafn fy mam yfid oyf. D. G.

At weithian ymma yma. Ibid.

Yna, there; *Yno*, in that Place; *Accw*, *Acco*, there; which the Poets write likewise *Raccw*.

Hwyl raccw 'm mrwydr hil Rieirt. Iolo.

Llywelyn ordd hyn bonllyw bon raccw,
Hil Rotpert ap Emion. L. G.

Draw, yonder, lo there; *fry*, above; *obry*, below; *allan*, *ymaei*, without; *i mewn*, within; *uchod*, above; *ifod*, beneath; *ynged*, nigh, hard by. And *d* being apocopated, *uchо*, *ifo*, *ynge*. And Adverbs compounded of the Prepositions *i*, and *a*; *i fyny*, *i mewn*, *oddi yma*, *oddi yna*, *oddi accw*, *oddi fewn*, *oddi allan*, *oddi faes*, *oddifod*, *oddiuchod*, *oddidraw*, &c. *Ple*, where, for *pa le*, in what Place;

Pilwr adail p'le'r ydwyd?
Planed wyllt pa le nid wyd? M. R.

I Vle, for *I ba le*, *o Vle*, for *o ba le*.

Of Time, *Amfer*; as, *Ynawr*, *yr awrhon*, *y bora*, *yn forau*, or rather *y bore*, *yn fore*, as written by the Antients, *yn ebrwydd*, *yn buyr*, *heddyw*, *yforu*, *yforachor*, *trennydd*, *gwirhdrennydd*, *trameith*, *traduy*: *Doe*, *echdoe*, *cyn echdoe*: *Bentydd*, *benneth*, *weithian*, *hellach*, *eusyt*, *hyfo*, *eto*, and the Antients faid *etwa*.

Cyn bod etwa, ewyllys da, diol eifiau. Br. F.

Ni weled o grid a bedydd, etwa,
Ef gymhe gyffedydd. Dan.

And *Etwaeth*,

Och Duw na ddaw ef etwaeth,
I eftewng traifwyr treifwriaeth. El. S.

Erioed, *er mued*, *ylini*, *erllynedd*, *gynt*: *Pan*, when; *yna*, then; *tra*, whilft; *eusus*, already.

Adverbs of Number *(Rhag ferfau nifer)* are made out of Nouns of Number, by adding *Gwaith*, a Turn or Courfe; as, *Unwaith*, once; *dwywaith*, twice; *teirgwaith*, thrice. *Canwaith*, *milwaith*, &c.

Of Order, *Trefn*; as, *Yn gyntaf*, *yn ail*, *yn drydydd*, &c. *Yn ddiwethaf*, *yn olaf*, *bellach*, *weithian*, *o'r diwedd*.

Of Asking, *Gofyn*; as, *Pam*, for *pa ham*, why; *p'odd*, for *pa fodd*; *p'wedd*, for *pa wedd*; *pa ddelw*, *pa fut*, how. *A*, *ai*, *a*, for *ai*, *is*. *Mae*, for *pa le y mae*. *Onid*, for *ai nid*.

Of

Of Calling, *Galw*; as, *O, how, hai, ha, degle*, q. d. *Dyglyw*, hear thou, hark. *Dobre*, come hither.

Of Denying, *Gwâd*; as, *Na, nad, nâ's*, for *na ys, nac, nag e, ni, ni'e*, for *ni ys, nid, na ddo, na ddo ddim, nag e ddim.*

Of Affirming, *Attêb, neu Tarru*; as, *Fe, do, diau, diwer, ie, felly, pam nad ef, yn hollawl, yn ddiammau, yn ddilys, er* and *er do.* And before Verbs, *A, y, yr, ydd, yd* in the Ancients; *ys.* Alſo *dy* and *d'* in Compoſition do affirm, *daccw, dyna, dymma, dyfry, dobry*, which are Adverbs of Shewing.

Alſo *Neur*, and *neud*, in the Ancients, were Adverbs of Affirming; as,

E fu amſer neur derw. D. G.

Of Swearing, *Tynga*; as, *Myn, ym, i.*

Of Exhorting, *Anneg*; as, *Iddo, atto, arno, arnynt*, &c. which are Prepoſitions with the affix'd Pronouns. *Adolwyn, adolwg*, pray thee.

Of Chooſing, *Dewis*; as, *Echre, yn hytrach, yn gynt, gwell.*

Of Forbidding, *Gwahardd*; as, *Na.*

Of Gathering together, *Cynnhull*; as, *i gyd, achlâun*, or *ychlân, ynghŷd, ar unwaith.*

Of Warning, *Rhybuddio*; as, *Dyd, dyd-dyt.* Lat. Atat.

Of Wiſhing, *Dymunaw*; as, *O na, o nad, o nadd, o na's.*

Of Parting, *Gwahanu*; as, *Ar wahan, o'r neillu.*

Of a Thing not finiſhed, *Peth anorphen*; as, *Ages, ymron, braidd, prin, bayach* or *barach, batchen* for *batachen, ſwrn, ſyrn, taran. Chwyn a chwyn*, or rather, *chwyſ na chwyſ*, movet non movet. *Dav.*

Of Diverſity, *Amrywiaeth*; as, *Yn amgen, yn amgenach.*

Of Vehemency, *Rhy*; *Iawn* after an Adjective, *Da iawn*, very good: *Drwg iawn*, very bad.

Of Shewing, *Dangos*; as, *Sylle, wele, nycha*; *ſel hyn*, and contractedly *ſellyn, llyma, llynt.* Alſo ſuch as are compounded with *dy, dymma, dyna, daccw, dyfry, dobry.* And with *Wel* for *Wele, weldyma, weldaccw, wel dyna, weldiſo.*

Wel dyma weled anawdd. D. G.

Dos i DDUW *wel d'iſo ddydd.* Ibid.

Adverbs of Quality, *Anſawdd, cynneddf*, are made of Adjectives and Participles, by putting the Prepoſition *Yn* before them; as, *Yn dda*, well; *yn ddoeth*, wiſely; *yn fwyn*, kindly; *yn ddyſgedig*, learnedly; *&c.*

In the ſame Manner are many other Adverbs made; *Yn fwy*, more; *yn llai*, leſs; *yn hwyr*, lately; *yn foreu*, early; *yn unig*, only; *yn amgen*, otherwiſe; *yn gynt*, ſooner; *&c.*

Adjectives and Participles are alſo uſed adverbially, without the Prepoſition *Yn* prefix'd, eſpecially in the Beginning of a Sentence;

as, *Da y gwnaeth bob peth. Boreu y codasoch. Hwyr y dilynasoch. Hir y trygasoch. Ond da y gwneuthum? Ai drwg y darllenais? Dysgedig yr attebodd*, &c.

Of Quantity, *Dognedd*; as, *Llawer, ychydig, bychydig, gormodd, peth, ychlân, i gyd, yn fawr, yn fychan, o'r eithaf.*

Of Comparison, *Cystadlu*; as, *Cyn, mor, ac, a, yn, gymmaint, yn fwy, yn llai. Cyn ddewred*, &c.

Of Likeness, *Cyffelybu*; as, *Felly, fal, megis, meis, mal, yn unwedd, yn yr unmodd, yn unsut.*

Of Explaining, *Egluro*; as, *Sef*, for *ys ef, malpai, nid amgen.*

The Interjections, which we call *Tasiodiaid*, are ranked among the Adverbs; *ha, hys, ho, he, hai, hwi, o, och, ochan, w, wb, wban, wbwb, waw, wew, ffw, ffei, ffwrdd, whw, wi, haihow, haiwhw, haha, hoho, how, sow, heng, gwae, wfft, bw, ust, oio, wichwach, hu, ys hu, huw.*

Heno ni chysgaf unhun
Be canai DDUW *huw ei hun.* D. G.

CHAP. XXII.

Of the CONJUNCTION. *Cyssylltiad.*

OF Conjunctions some are Copulatives; as, *A, ac, na, nac, hefyd.*

Disjunctives; as, *Ai, neu.*

Discretives; as, *Er*, antiently written *Yr*; *etto, etwa, eithr, ond, onid*; *fal, mal, megis, meis.*

Causals; *Can, gan, gan hyn, gan hynny, canys, can's, herwydd, o herwydd, am, am hyn, am hynny, oblegid, obleid, o achos, o ethryb.*

Conditionals; as, *O*, if; and the Adverb of Affirming *Ys* being added, *o's*. And *d* being added, *od*; and in some places they add *r*, *or*, if. *Eithr, onid, ond*, if not, unless, *Pe*, if.

Adversatives; as, *Er*, or *yr*; *cyd bo*; *eisoes.*

Exceptives; as, *Oni*, i. e. *o's ni*, if not. *Onid*, i. e. *o nid*, or *o's nid*, if not. *Namyn, oddieithr, hagen.*

Electives; as, *Na, nag, no, nog.*

Interrogatives; as, *A, ai, oni, onid.*

Redditives; as, *Etto, er hynny, eisoes. Mai*, that; and in *South-Wales*, *Taw*, that.

Chwaith is likewise a Conjunction, *Na minnau na chwithau chwaith.*

So *Chwaethach*, or rather *chwaithach*, which sounds as a Comparative from *chwaith*, and signifies, much less, so much the less. *Nid edrych arnat chwaethach dy garu. Ni rydd geiniog chwaethach punt.*

CHAP.

CHAP. XXIII.

Of the PREPOSITION. *Arddodiad.*

A PREPOSITION is ſet before other Parts, either in Appoſition, as, *Am arian*, for Money; or elſe in Compoſition, as, *Amgylchu*, to ſurround.

The Prepoſitions uſed in Appoſition are theſe; *A*, *ag*, *can*, *gan*, with. *Am*, for. *Ar*, upon. *At*, to. *Yn*, *mewn*, in. *Er*, for, notwithſtanding; as, *Er mwyn*, *er maint*. *I*, to. *Wrth*, by, nigh. *Heb*, without. *Heblaw*, beſide. *Myn*, by, (in Swearing). *Tan*, under. *Tros*, and in Conſtruction, *dros*, for, over. *Trwy*, through. *Er*, *erys*, *ys*, ſignifying Time, from, ſince, ever ſince. *Er bore-ddyw i ddoe. Er yn blentyn. Er ys blwyddyn.*

Er mis nid o eiſiau maeth. B. Br.

Lliw'r dŷn erys llawer dydd. D. G.

Er ys mis eres y myw. Ibid.

A rees i'm aur erys mis. L. G.

Aros, for, before.

Gormodd yw gwerth bân gerth gain,
Aros agos i ugain. D. G.

Cyn, before; *gwedi*, after, and *wedi*. *Cyleb*, about; *amgylch*, round about. *Heibio*, by. *Herwydd*, by, becauſe of, according to. *Hwnt i*, over, beyond. *Hyd*, as far as, until, unto; and its Compounds, *Hyd yn Rhuſain. Hyd ar derfyn dwyrwlad.*

Drach, behind. *Drach ynghefn*, *drich anghyſnerth*. D. G.

Erbyn, and *yn erbyn*, againſt. *Gyferbyn*, *gyfarwyneb*, over-againſt. *Erbyn*, *erfydd*, and *gerfydd*, by. *Erbyn ei law*; *erfydd*, or *gerfydd ei droed. Gydâ*, *gydag*, with.

Ger, and ſometimes with its primary or radical Letter *cer*, near to, by: It is uſed for the moſt part with *bron*, or *llaw*; *ger bron*, before or in Preſence; *ger llaw*, nigh, by.

Uch, above; to which is added *llaw*, and *pen*, *uwch law*, *uchben*. *Is*, under; to which is added *llaw*, *is law*. *Goruwch*, above, over. *Goris*, under, beneath.

O fewn, within. *Oddi fewn*, on the inſide, within. *Oddi allan*, on the outſide, without. *Oddiar*, over, above, from off. *Oddiwrth*, from, from off. *Oblegid*, *o achryb*, *o herwydd*, becauſe of. *O flaen*, before. *O gylch*, about. *O'r tu âl*, behind, beſide. *O'r*

tu yma, on this Side. *O'r tu draw*, on the other Side. *O'r tu mewn*, on the Inſide. *O'r tu allan*, on the Outſide. *O'r tu hunt*, on, or from, the other Side. *O'r parth yma*, on this Side.

Parth a, parth ag at, towards.

Rhag, from, for, before. *Ymgadw rhag torri'r Sabboth. Rhag ofn.* To which *braw* is ſometimes added. *Rhagbron*, before or in Preſence.

Ac y manac, ſeyrn † *o'i rhac, yn rhoi goleu.* Br. F. † For a'i blaen.

Rhwng, ym-mhlith, ym-myſg, between or betwixt, among or amongſt. *Tua*, and in Conſtruction *Dua*, towards.

Dua'r nen a droi'n union. R. C.

Tu ag at, towards. *Tu ag at am*, as to, as touching, as concerning.

Some of theſe are uſed alſo in Compoſition; as, *Truy, try, tryuanu*, to pierce through, *Tryſrith, trylaw*, &c.

Some become Adverbs; as, *Cynt, gwedi. Truy*, *y* being turned into *odd, trwodd.* So *Tan*, adding *odd, tanodd*; and *ar*, with *n* put in the Middle, *arnodd.* Hence *oddi arnodd, odditanodd, oddi trwodd.*

CHAP. XXIV.

Of the PREPOSITIONS uſed in *Compoſition.*

A, Enhanceth the Senſe, *Athriſt, achrwm, achar.*

Ad, generally implies a repeated Action, as the *Lat. re*; as *Adnewyddu*, to renew; *adſeinio*, to reſound: And it is in ſome Words *Add, Addnaid*, Refuge. *Addfwyn, addfain, addfed.*

ם *Am*, ſignifies, on every Side, as the *Gr.* Ἀμφὶ, *Amgoch, amgylch, amneeth, amddyffrwys.*

An, ſignifies Privation or not, *anwyhod, anllywodraeth, angbyſſon, amherffaith.*

In ſome Words it does not imply Privation; as, *Anrhydedd*, from *Rhy*, too much. *Anrhyfedd*, wonderful.

But theſe perhaps are from *Yn*, and enlarge the Signification.

Ar, arbennig, ardderchog, ſef yr hwn a ddercbafwyd ar draill. Ardymberu, ardderchafael.

Cyd, is of the ſame Force as the *Lat. Con*; as, *Cyd-ſefyll.* It is ſometimes made *Cyf, cyfladd, cyfrodedd, cyfraid.* And ſometimes before Vowels, *Cyfuwch, cyfun.*

Cyn, from *Cynt*, before, or from *Cyntaf*, firſt; as, *Cynt-baid, cyntaid, cyndyn.*

Dam, from *Dy* and *am*; *Damgelwydd*, *damdwyno*.

Dar; as *Darostwng*, *darfod*, *dargwfl*, *darfudo*, *darmerth*.

Dad, from *Dy* and *ad*, undoes what has been already done, as the *English Un*; as, *Datglo*, to unlock; *datod*, to undo; *dattwng*, *dattroi*.

Di, denotes Privation or not; as, *Diboen*, *diswrdd*, *diwyd*.

Dy, enlarges the Signification, and makes the Word it is compounded with a Frequentative: as, *Dygasor*, *dyganmol*, *dysgu*.

Yth lyn ar ddiwedd odd yf. Iolo.

And it is for the most part pronounced, *Di*, *dwodh*, *dilyn*.

To which sometimes *s* is added, being inserted in the Middle, from the Adverb of Affirming *Ys*, *dispari*, *distewi*, *dismeeli*, *distrewi*, *distaw*, *dispwyll*.

Whence sometimes *dor*, for *dys*, *dosparthu*, *dosbleidio*.

The *y* is thrown away before Vowels; as, *dothol*, from *dy* and *ethol*.

Dwne, for *Dyune*, whence the Compound *Cyttwne*, for *Cyttwyne*, as it used to be written formerly. *Dynchwnyd*. *Darth*, from *dy* and *arth*.

Thus it is added to Adverbs, *dyuma*, *dyna*, *dacaw*, *dobry*, *diso*, *ducho*. Of which we have treated already.

In some Words *d* is changed into *s*; as, *Tywyll*, from *dy* and *gwyll*. *Tyred*, for *dyred*. *Tynnu*, for *dynnu*.

Dull ordd yw dywedyd idd. I. D.

Moreover, this Prepositon turns Verbs that are Neuters into Actives, such as are no Transitives into Transitives; as, *Methu*, to fail, to perish; *difetha*, to destroy. *Glyna*, to stick; *dylyn*, to follow, to cleave to.

Dir, vehemently; *dirdynnu*, *dirwyst*, *dirmyg*.

Go, somewhat; *Goddrwg*, *golosgi*, *gofidio*.

When it comes before *a*, together with the *a* it is made *gwa*; as, *Gwarchae*, for *goarchae*; *gwarchadw*, for *goarchadw*.

Gor, somewhat; *Gorsefyll*, *gorllechu*, *gorlwyfnu*, *gorthwyn*.

But *Gor*, most frequently, is over; as, *Gorfod*, to overcome. *Gorthrechu*, *gorfun*, *gormodd*, *gorwag*, *gorfoledd*, *goreſgyn*.

Gwrth, against; *Gwrth-dywedyd*, *gwrthwynieb*.

Hy, puts on the Nature of a Prepositon, and is of the same Force as the *Gr.* ὑ; as, *Hyffordd*, *hylaw*, *hynaf*, *hyfryd*, *hygoel*, *hyglud*, *hyglyw*, *hylyn*.

Lled, half; *Lledfyw*, *lledfarw*, *lled-fredaw*.

Rhy, *rhybuche*, to wish frequently or greatly. When it is prefix'd to Verbs, it gives them a frequentative Signification: Without Composition it is an Adverb signifying, too much, excessively.

Tra, very; *Traderchafu*, *traglew*, *trahlin*.

Yn:

Ym: When a Verb is compounded with this Preposition, it generally denotes a reciprocal Action; as, *Ymguddio*, to hide himself; *ymgynnal*, to sustain himself. It sometimes signifies a mutual Action; as, *Ymgofleidio*, to embrace one another. *Ymgaru*, *ymwneuthur*. And sometimes it gives the Verb a frequentative Signification; as, *Ymaros*, *ymofyn*, *ymdynnu*.

Ys, *ysmala*, *ysbys*, *ystyr*.

It is in some Words *es*, *esmwyth*; and *sy*, *symmudo*, for *ysmudo*.

CHAP. XXV.

The SYNTAX. *Cystrawen.*

Of the *Construction* of SUBSTANTIVES.

SUBSTANTIVES come together in Construction in two Ways: *First*, as belonging to one Thing. *Secondly*, as belonging to divers.

First, as belonging to one Thing.

If two Substantives, the one a Proper, and the other a Common, come together, and the Common be placed first, then *Y* or *Yr* is put before it; and if they be Masculines, they make no Change of their Initials; as, *Y brenin Dafydd a ddywedodd.* But if they be Feminines, both change their Initials into their Soft; as, *Y forwyn Fair.*

But if the Proper be placed first, and the Common last, it changes its Initial sometimes into its Soft, tho' it be Masculine; as, *Dafydd frenin. Llês fâb Coel. Hywel Bobydd.*

The Latter of two Substantives common hath sometimes the Preposition *o* prefix'd to it; as, *Gûr o saer a'i gwnaeth. Beuyw o olchyddes a garedd.*

And in the Northern Dialect *gan*; as, *Y sant gan Bedr. Y milwr gan Arthur. Y lleidr gan Barabbas.*

Secondly, When two Substantives come together belonging to divers Things, the latter being as it were possessed by the former, then the latter Substantive will retain its primary or radical Initial; as, *Ty tâd Dafydd. Mam Gwenlliant*; and sometimes it changes it into its Soft; as, *I dy* DDUW *o'i dy ydd âf.*

If the latter Substantive be the Proper Name of a Country, Town, or Place, and the former Substantive be of the Plural Number; then the latter is immediately subjoined with its radical Initial; as, *Gwŷr Lloegr. Gwragedd Llundain.* But if the former Substantive be of the Singular Number, then the latter changeth its radical Initial

itial into its Soft; and hath *o* put before it; as, *Gŵr o Lwgr. Gwraig o Lundain.*

Both Substantives being Common, and not pertaining either to Manufacture or Material whereof a Thing is done, or to be done, the latter is immediately subjoined to the former without any Change of its Initial; as, *Carial mŵs; barlwm chŵ; gwenwisg Duw; pren bryn.*

But if the former Substantive be an artificial Place, and the latter the material, then is the latter either immediately subjoined, without any Change of its radical Initial, if the former be Masculine; as, *Ty coed Mŵr prŷs*; or with a Change of its radical Initial into its Soft, if the former Substantive be Feminine; as, *Ysgubor gwŷd. Sarph brŷs. Canwyll gŵyr. Fflam ddŵr.* Or are otherwise made with *o* between; as, *Ty o goed. Sarph o brŷs. Canwyll o gŵyr. Fflam o ddŵr.* Or Adjectively, thus; *Ty coedwr. Ysgubor ffenin.*

If the former Substantive be the Artist, and the latter the Material, or the Piece wrought or to be wrought, the latter is immediately subjoined with its radical Initial; without any Regard to the Gender of the former; as, *Saer coed. Gôf pedolau. Gwneuthyddes crysau.*

In some Respects the latter Substantive hath *i* between it and the former; as, *Gŵr i Ddafydd. Tâd i'r ymddiffaid. Amser i alarw.* And sometimes *Rhag*; as, *Ofn rhag yr haint a ffrïaasai arno.*

Lastly, It is to be noted, That the Substantive possessed is ever placed after the Possessor, when put in Apposition with it. But if the Substantive possessed be compounded with the Possessor, it is then placed foremost in the Composition, and the radical Initial of the Possessor is ever turn'd to its Soft; as, *Cad-farch*, a War-horse, or Horse of War. *Adardy*, a Bird-house.

CHAP. XXVI.

The *Construction* of SUBSTANTIVES and ADJECTIVES.

THE Substantive and Adjective agree generally in Gender, and sometimes too in Number; but an Adjective singular is very often joined to a Substantive plural.

The Place of the Adjective in Construction is generally after its Substantive; as, *Gŵr da; dyn gwŷch; gwraig lân; march tŵn.*

When an Adjective comes after a Substantive singular of the Masculine Gender, it retains its radical Initial; as, *Ty teg, gŵr da; dŷn doeth.*

But

But when the Adjective hath obtain'd the Use of a Sirname, and is subjoin'd to a Proper-name, the Adjective assumes its Soft, tho' its Substantive be of the Masculine Gender; as, *Hywel Dda*; *Dafydd Gam*; *Idwal Foel*; *Iorwerth Drwyn-dwn*. And so also do other Adjectives; as, *Dafydd ddywiol*; *Haman ddichellgar*; *Lazarus dlawd*. So also, *Digon*, *gormodd*, *holl*, *llawer*, *peth*, *bagad*, *rhai*, when joined to Masculine Substantives common; as, *Bwyd ddigon*; *dwfr ormodd*; *y dynion oll*; *da lawer*; *enllyn beth*; *gwŷr fagad*; *defaid rai*.

The Adjective, after a Substantive singular of the Feminine Gender, changeth its radical Initial into its Soft; as, *Gwraig dda*; *merch ddoeth*; *dŷn lân*.

But when the Adjectives are placed before their Substantives (as they are sometimes) with a Pronoun possessive between, the Adjective may be the Masculine, though the Substantive be Feminine; as, *Gwyn ei llaw*. *Glân yw dy ferch*.

Some Adjectives, being used Substantively, are also placed before their Substantives, with the Preposition *o* between; as, *Llawer o feirch*; *Hyn o Orchwyl*; *mwy o gyfoeth*; *rhagor o enllyn*; *'chwaneg o ddiod*; *digon o fwyd*; *llai o bysgod*; *bychan o faint*, &c.

When a singular or plural Adjective is set before its Substantive, it makes the radical Initial of its Substantive soft; as, *Duwiol hendefig*. *Tlysion wragedd*. *Glân ferched*.

All Substantives plural, of what Gender soever they be, will have Adjectives after them beginning with their radical Initials, and most frequently of the singular Number; as, *Piccellau tanllyd*. *Arglwyddi caled*. *Gwŷr traws*. *Gwragedd duwiol*. *Dynion da*.

But the Adjective is sometimes of the plural Number; as, *Dynion doethion*. *Merched gwynion*. *Gwŷr haelion*.

Dynion cyndynion dinerth, *Tynion erchyllion a cherth*.

Adjectives of the Comparative and Superlative Degrees, are most commonly set before their Substantives; and make no Change of the radical Initial of the Substantive, whether it be Masculine or Feminine; as, *Mwynach gŵr*; *glanach gwraig*. *Goreu gŵr*; *tecca' gwraig*.

Pob also is ever placed before its Substantive, and makes no Change of the Initial; as, *Pob dŷn*; *pob gwraig*. And so is *Rhyw* ever placed before its Substantive, but always makes the radical Initial of its Substantive soft; as *Rhyw ddŷn*; *rhyw fachgen*: Which *Naill* also doth.

Numerals are placed before their Substantives, and make no Change of their Initials; as, *Un gŵr*, *tri gŵr*, *ugain gŵr*. *Tair gwraig*, *pedair gwraig*, *ugain gwraig*.

Except *Dau*, *dwy*, which make the Substantive following change its radical Initial into its Soft; as, *Dau fâb*; *dwy ferch*. So *un* before a Feminine Substantive; as, *Un wraig*; *un ferch*. *Tri* and

Chwe

Chwe change the Initials of the Subſtantives following them into the Aſpirate; as, *Tri chûr*; *chwe chûr*. But in the Feminine Gender, *Tair caer*.

When Subſtantives beginning with *B*, *G*, *D*, are compounded with *Pump*, *ſaith*, *wyth*, *naw*, *dêg*, *pymtheg*, *ugain*, *deugain*, &c. *Cant*; then the Subſtantives make the following Changes of their Initials, *viz.* *b* into *m*, *d* into *n*, and *g* thrown away; as, *Pumwyn*, *ſeith-wr*, *wythmuwch*.

Ordinals of the Feminine Gender change the Initials of their Subſtantives into their Soft; as, *Y drydedd lâw*; *yr ail gluſt*; *y bedwaredd*, *bummed*, *ſeithfed*, &c. *wraig*.

CHAP. XXVII.

The *Conſtruction* of PRONOUNS.

Mi, *ti*, *ni*, after the Prepoſition *i*, do ſometimes throw away their own *i*, and are written *im'*, *it'*, *in'*, inſtead of *i mi*, *i ti*, *i ni*. And poetically *ym'*, *yt'*, *yn'*.

Chwi likewiſe, after the ſame Prepoſition *i*, throws away its own *i*; and *ch* and *w* being tranſpoſed, it is written *iwch* for *i chwi*;— inſtead of which we often find in the Poets, *uwch'*, and *ywch'*.

The Pronoun Relative is often underſtood in the *Britiſh*; as, *Clywais iaith ni ddyallwn*, I heard a Language (that) I underſtood not. *Pſ.* lxxxi. 5. *I't ſarn a orchymynnaiſt*, to the Judgment (that) thou haſt commanded. *Pſ.* vii. 6. *Eſt a'i dyſg ef yn y ffordd a ddewiſo*, him ſhall he teach in the way (that) he ſhall chooſe. *Pſ.* xxv. 12. *Et ſic millies*, ſaith Dr. *Davies*.

The Pronouns Poſſeſſives, *Mau*, mine, and *Tau*, thine, are ever placed after their Subſtantives; *Y*, or *Yr*, being alſo put before the Subſtantives; as, *Y tâd mau*; *y fam fau*: *Y gûr tau*, *y wraig dau*: So changing the Initials of *mau* and *tau*, to their Softs, if their Subſtantives be Feminines. *Mau* and *tau*, when they have no Subſtantive expreſſed, have the Article *Y* ſet before them; as, *Y mau*, *y tau*, Maſculine. *Y fau*, *y dau*, Feminine.

All the other Poſſeſſive Pronouns (except *Eiddo*) are placed before their expreſſed Subſtantives; the radical initial Letter of their Subſtantives being changed, after *Fy*, into their Liquids; as, *fy na*; *fy mara*, &c. after *Dy*, thine, and *Ei*, his, into their Softs; as, *Dy blant*, *dy dda*, *dy ſara*; *Ei blant*, &c. after *Ei*, her, into their Aſpirates; as, *Ei phen*; *ei thâd*; *ei chûr*. *Ein*, our; *eich*, your; and *eu*, their, make no Change of the Initials of their Subſtantives; as, *Ein tâd*; *eich* DUW; *eu cûr*.

These Pronouns are contracted thus; *'m*, from *mi* and *mau*; *'th*, from *t* and *tau*; *'i*, from *ei*; *'n*, from *ein*; *'ch*, for *eich*; *'u*, for *eu*; and are compounded with *A*, and; *a*, with; *na*, neither or nor; *i*, to; *o*, out of.

Ei, his or her, and *Eu*, their, after *i*, to, are changed into *w*; as, *i'w dâd*, *i'w thâd*, to his Father, to her Father; *i'w tâd*, to their Father. Instead of which they say in *South-Wales*, *idd ei dâd*; Masc. Gend. *idd ei thâd*; Fem. Gend. *idd eu tâd*, plur.

There are thirteen affix'd Pronouns used in Composition with Prepositions, *viz. Af*, *yf*, *of*, from *fi*, I; *At*, *yt*, *ot*, from *ti*, thou; *Om*, *ym*, from *ni*, we; *Och*, *ych*, from *chwi*, you; *Ynt*, from *hwynt*, they; *O* or *aw*, from *efo*, he, that; *i*, from *hi*, she, her.

They are compounded with Prepositions thus:

Ar, upon; *Arnaf*, *arnat*, *arno* or *arnaw*, *arni*; *Arnom*, *arnoch*, *arnynt*, upon me, thee, him, her; us, you, them.

At, to; *Attaf*, *attat*, *atto*, &c. to me, thee, him, *&c.*

Am, hath *dan* put between it and the affixed Preposition; as, *Amdanaf*, *amdanat*, *amdano* or *amdanaw*, *amdani* and *amdeni*. Plur. *Amdanom*, *amdanoch*, *amdanynt*.

Can or *Gan*, with; as, *Cennyf*, *cennyt*; *cennym*, *cennych*; *Gennyf*, *gennyt*; *gennym*, *gennych*; changing *a* of *Can* and *Gan* into *e*; and *Cantho*, *canthi*, *canthynt*; or *Gandda*, *ganddi*, *ganddynt*, retaining *a*.

Er, for the Sake of; as, *Erof*, *erot*, *erddo*, *erddi*; *erom*, *eroch*, *erddynt*.

Heb, without; *Hebof*, *hebot*, *hebom*, *hebovh*, and *hebddo*, *hebddi*, *hebddynt*.

Hyd, (with *Ar*, in Apposition) all over; as, *Ar hydof*, *ar hydat*, *ar hyd-ddo*, *ar hyd-ddi*: *Ar hydam*, *ar hydoch*, *ar hyd-ddynt*, all over me, thee, *&c.*

I, to; as, *Im'*, *it'*, *in'*, (or poetically, *Yn'*, *yt'*, *yn'*) to me, thee, us. *Iddo*, *iddi*, *iddynt*, to him, her, them.

Rhag, from, or forward; as *Rhagof*, *rhagot*, *rhagddo*, *rhagddi*; *Rhagom*, *rhagoch*, *rhagddynt*, from me, thee, *&c.* *Af rhagof*, *dos rhagot*, I will go forward, go thou forward.

Rhwng, between; as, *Rhyngof*, *rhyngot*, *rhyngddo*, *rhyngddi*, or *rhyngtho*, *rhyngthi*: *Rhyngom*, *rhyngoch*, *rhyngddynt* or *rhyngthynt*; between me, thee, him, *&c.*

Tan, under; as, *Tanaf*, *tanat*, *tano*, *tani*; *Tanom*, *tanoch*, *tanynt*, under me, thee, him, *&c.*

Tros, for, or over; as, *Trosof*, *trosot*, *trosto*, *trosti*; *Trosom*, *trosoch*, *trostynt*, for, or over me, thee, him, *&c.*

Trwy, through; as, *Trwof*, *trwot*, *trwyddo*, *trwyddi*; *Trwom*, *trwoch*, *trwyddynt*, through me, thee, him, her, *&c.*

Wrth, by, or to; as, *Wrthyf*, *wrthyt*, *wrtho*, *wrthi*; *Wrthym*, *wrthych*, *wrthynt*; by, or to me, thee, him, her, *&c.*

Yn,

Yn, in, or within; as, *Ynof*, *ynot*, *ynthe* or *ynthewe* or *ynddo*, *ynthi* or *ynddi*; *Ynom*, *ynoch*, *ynthynt* or *ynddynt*; in, or within me, thee, him, her; us, you, them.

The Poets uſe alſo *Ynto* or *yndo*, *ynti* or *yndi*.

Cabla dy ſwo dda i'm gwydd i,
A th randir, a thro yndi. L. G.

Saintwar o thorras ynti,
Ni thyrr dim ddim o'th air di. O. Ll. M.

The Poets uſe likewiſe, *Rhôſ*, *rhôm*, *rhôd*, *rhôch*, for *Rhyngoſ*, *rhyngom*, *rhyngot*, *rhyngoch*.

Dyre, muy i'th bryderir,
Rhôd a'r cadarn hyarn hir. G. J. H.

Rhowch groes rhôch a gwyr iſod. L. Mon.

Cymmer reſwm, trwm bod rhôch,
A dod reſwm da droſoch. T. A.

Ond na ddylit ddiſleu
Y rhwym ſyth y rhôm a ſu. D. G.

The Pronoun Poſſeſſive *Eidde*, is likewiſe compounded with the affixed Pronouns; as, *Eiddoſ*, *eiddat*, *eidde* or *eiddaw*, *eiddi*; *Eiddom*, *eiddoch*, *eiddynt*.

But beſides the afore-mention'd Prepoſitive Compoſitions, Perſonal Pronouns are alſo ſubjunctively compounded with the Particle *Au*; placing a double *nn* between *Mi* and *Ni*, and *Au*; and *th* between *Ti*, *chwi*, *hi*, *hwy*, and *au*; as, *Minnau*, *ninnau*; *tithau*, *chwithau*, *hithau*, *huythau*: *Hwynt*, makes *hwyntau*; and *Yntau*, is an Anomal.

Perſonal Pronouns have alſo *Hún*, or *hunan* (ſelf or alone) ſubjoined in Appoſition with their Singulars: And *Hún*, or *hunain*, (ſelves, or alone) with their Plurals. See *Hún*, or *Hunain* in the Dictionary.

CHAP. XXVIII.

The *Conſtruction* of VERBS.

THE Affirmative Adverb *a* is generally put after Nominative Caſes, before the Perſons of Verbs, if the Verbs intend Affirmation; as, *Mi a garaf*, *ti a geri*, *eſe a gâr*. *Ni a garwn*, *chwi a gerwch*, *hwy a garant*.

But in *South-Wales y* is often uſed inſtead of *a*; as, *Mi y gwtaf, ti y geri, chwi y gerwch*, &c. And the radical Letter of the Verb is then turned to its Soft.

But if any Part of the Sentence be placed before the Nominative Caſe, the Verb then is ſet before its Nominative, reſerving its radical Initial, and having the Adverb of Affirming *Y* prefix'd to it, if it begin with a Conſonant, *yr*, or *ydd* in *South-Wales*, if it begin with a Vowel; as, *I ni y gwnaeth* DUW *'r byd. I mi yr addawodd.* But when the Accuſative Caſe is placed before the Verb, the *y* or *yr* is ſometimes changed into *a*; as, *Cyflafan a wnaeth eſe.*

A is never ſet before a Verb Subſtantive, but always *y*; as, *Y mae* DUW *yn y nef.* DUW *y ſydd dda.*

Yet *Lewis Glyn Cothi* ſaid, *Emrys yn y maes a wyf.*

Inſtead of *y* the Antients uſed *yd*;

Hir yd goffeir a geffaaf. D. B. for *y coffeir.*
Na'r trihael haelach yd gaffad. D. B. for *y caffad.*

But *y* is moſt commonly omitted before the Verb Subſtantive; as,

Mae'r goron ym mrig eryr.
Mae'm mryd y corph mau 'mrawd cu.
DUW *ſy dda, dwys ei ddial.*
DUW *ſydd a dewis iddaw.*

If the Verb begin the Sentence, and its Nominative Caſe come after it; then doth the Verb either immediately lead; as, *Gwnaeth y milwr gyflafan:* Or it hath the Particle *E* put before it; as, *E wnaeth y milwr gyflafan.*

The Nominative Caſes of Verbs, whether placed before or after their Verbs, reſerve their radical Initials; as, *Daſydd a ddywedodd wrth Ioab*; or, *Dywedodd Daſydd wrth Ioab.* DUW *a wnaeth y byd*; or, *Gwnaeth* DUW *y byd.* However, the Nominative Caſe of *Bu*, (was) doth ſometimes aſſume the ſoft Form; as, *Bu fraw yn y gwerſyll.* 1 *Sam.* xiv. 15. And ſo do Nominative Caſes, placed after the *third* Perſon Singular of Verbs ending in *ai*; whatever Moods or Tenſes the Verbs be of; as, *Y gallai ddŷn*, that a man could. *Pe dywedaſai ddŷn wrthyf*, if a Man had told me. *Onid arbedai* DDUW, if GOD would not ſpare. *Pettai*, or *Pe bai ddŷn yn gallu*, if a Man could.

If the Nominative Caſes of Verbs Paſſives, which are ever placed after their Verbs, immediately follow their Verbs, they reſerve their radical Initials; as, *Ofner* DUW. *Dyſgir daioni i ddynion.* But if ſome other Word or Words come between the Paſſive Verb and its Nominative, then doth the radical Letter of the Nominative turn to its Soft; as, *Dyſgir i ddynion ddaioni.*

A Noun Collective ſingular may have a Verb plural as well as a ſingular; as, *Y bebl a ſymmud* { *odd.* / *aſant.*

So

So when two Proper Names come before a Verb, the Verb may be indifferently ſingular or plural; as,

Pedr ac Ioan { *aeth* / *aethant* } *i'r deml.*

Accuſative Caſes coming after Verbs (whether immediately or at a Diſtance) whatever Perſon the Verb is of, do change their Radicals into their Soft; as, DUW *a wnaeth ddyn. Perodd gwiſydd i mi. Y milwyr a wnaethant ddifrod. Dengys* DUW *drugaredd. Pertha bugail da braidd yr* ARGLWYDD.

But if the Accuſative Caſe begin the Sentence, it retains its radical Letter; as, *Cyflafan a wnaeth y milwr.*

When two Accuſative Caſes, in Appoſition, come after a Verb, the latter is connected to the former by the Particle *Yn*; as, *Cefais goſp yn wobr am fy mhoen.*

The Infinitive Mood makes no Change in the radical Letter of the Word govern'd of it; ſo the Word govern'd immediately follow the Infinitive Mood; as, *Na chynnyg wneuthur cam â neb.* But if ſome other Word or Words come between the Infinitive Mood and the Word governed, then the radical Initial of the Word governed is turned to its Soft; as, *na chynnyg wneuthur â neb gam.*

Nouns come after Verbs of Filling, with the Preposition *o*; as, *Llenwi yſgubor o ŷd.* As alſo with *ag* and *â*; as, *Llenwi lleſtr â gwin. Llenwi purs ag arian.*

Verbs of Abounding have *o*; as, *Amlhau o dda. Lliooogodd o gyfoeth. Cyfoethogodd o râs.*

Of Agreeing have *â*; as, *Cyttuna â'th elyn.* And Verbs that are of a contrary Signification; *Ymladd â dau.*

Of Accuſing, have *o*; as, *Pwy a'm argyhoedda i o bechod? Cyhuddo dyn o ladrad.*

Of Arraying, have *a* or *am*; as, *Gwiſg dy hûn â phais. Gwiſg bais am danat.*

Of Aſking and Intreating, have *i* or *gan*; as, *Arch iddo; gofyn iddo; archais ganddo; gofynnais ganddo.*

Of Buying, have *gan*; as, *Prynais farch gan Ioan.*

Of Calling upon, have *ar*; as, *Galw ar Ioan. Llefain ar Hywel. Gweiddi ar Ithel. Cyfarth ar y lleuad.*

Of Communicating, have *â*; as, *Cyfranna â'r tlawd.*

Of Defending or Delivering, have *rhag*, or *oddiwrth*; as, *Cadw ni rhag niweid. Gwared ni oddiwrth blâ.*

Of Hearkening to, have *ar*; as *Gwrandawodd yr* ARGLWYDD *ar ei Weddi.*

Of Loading, have *â* or *ag*; *Llwytho ag aur, ag arian, â thryſor,*

Of Meriting, have *ar*; *Haeddu ar ddyn.*

Of Receiving, have *gan*; as, *Cefais hyn gan Lywarch. Cymmer gan Ioan.*

Of Withdrawing, have *o* or *oddi*; as, *Aeth o'i wlâd. Dôs oddiyma. Cilia oddi-wrthyf.*

Verbs

Verbs ſignifying Practice or Uſe, have *o*; as, *Ymarfer o fuynder i bawb. Arfer o fynuyr.*

Verbs ſignifying a Paſſion of the Mind, have *wrth*; as, *Digiodd wrth y llangc. Toſturia wrth y tlawd. Trugarhau, creuloni, ffromni, dhwydd, afrywiogi, ſorri, wrth ei gydymaith.*

The Inſtrument wherewith a Thing is done, is induced with *â*, between it and the Verb; as, *Taro â thleddyf, â ffon. Brathu â chelyn. Lladd â chyllell.*

Nouns of Price follow the Verb with *Er*; as, *Gwerthu er pune*; *Prynu er arian.* And ſometimes with *Am*; as, *Prynais am chwinghin.*

Verbs Paſſives have *gan*, with the caſual Word of the Perſon acting, after them; as, *Prynir march ganddo. Cyhuddir y gwr o frâd gan ei wâs ei hun.*

The third Perſon Singular of all Tenſes is uſed indefinitely of any Perſon, eſpecially if the Nominative Caſe be emphatical. And the Uſe of this Conſtruction is moſt frequent in the Verb-Subſtantive; as, *Ai ti yw brenhin yr Iuddewon? Mi yw'r winwyddon, a chwithau yw'r canghennau.*

Gwyr a wna gŵr yn wrol.
Gŵr a wna gwyr yn ei ol.
Aed y traed hyd atto'r wyl. G. Gl.
Mi a eirch yt y march hun. I. T.
Dynion a wna dau wyneb.
Di a gynnull yn dêg uniawn. G. Gl.
Minneu â'm gwawd tafawd da
Am ei eſgair a'i myſga.

When a Queſtion is aſked in the Preſent Tenſe, the Anſwer is made by the ſame Tenſe of the ſame Verb; as, *A weli di hyn? Gwelaf. Wyt ti yn clywed? wyf, A geri di ſi? caraf.*

If the Queſtion be in the Preterperfect Tenſe, and the Emphaſis be in the Verb, the Anſwer is made, if Affirmative, by *do*; if Negative, by *Na ddo.* Or otherwiſe, by repeating the Verb, and putting it in the proper Perſon, if an affirmative Anſwer: But, if Negative, by repeating the Verb, and putting *Na* before it; as, *A geraiſt di hyn? Cerais*, or *do*; or Negatively, *Na ddo*, or *na cherais.*

But if the Emphaſis be in ſome other Words, the Queſtion is made by *Ai*, and the Anſwer is made affirmatively by *Ie*, yes; or negatively by *Nage*, no; as, *Ai hwn a geraiſt? Ie*, or *Nage.*

When a Queſtion is aſked in the Future Tenſe, the Anſwer is made by the ſame Tenſe, or by the Future *Gwnâf*, I will do; as, *A geri di? Caraf*, or *gwnâf.*

Abſolute Sentences are made by a Conjunction and the Infinitive Mood of the Verb; as, *A'r Brenin yn dyfod*, the King coming, or whilſt the King came. Or the Infinitive being underſtood; as, *A ni yno.*

CHAP. XXIX.

Of the *Conſtruction* of ARTICLES.

Y Is ever placed before Words beginning with Conſonants; and before *w*, when *G* is thrown away from the Word, as being Feminine; as, *Y wraig*: And ſometimes before Words beginning with *I*; as, *y iaith*. *Yr* is never put entire but before ſuch Words as begin with Vowels.

Theſe Articles reſtrain or determine the Senſe of the Word they are put before, to ſome Particular; in the ſame Manner as the definite Article *the* in *Engliſh*.

When Words of the Maſculine Gender have an Article ſet before them, their radical Letters are not changed; as, *Y gŵr*, *y brenin*: But if they be Feminines, their Initials are changed into their Soft; as, *Y frenhines*; *y wraig*.

When a *Welſh* Verb, Preposition, or other Particle, ending with a Vowel, come before a Subſtantive or Adjective beginning with a Conſonant as well as Vowel; and if *the* be found in the *Engliſh* between them: Then is *'r*, of *yr*, added to thoſe Words ending with Vowels; and the Subſtantives or Adjectives make no Change of their radical Initials, if Maſculines; but change them into their Soft, if Feminines (ſo thoſe Feminines begin not with *Ll* or *Rh*); as, *Coſpi'r bradwr*; *Coſpi'r anfadwr*; *Y tâd a'r fam*; *Na'r tâd na'r fam*; *Trwy'r tâd a thrwy'r fam*; *O'r tâd ac o'r fam*; *I'r tâd ac i'r fam*; *Coſp'r tâd a cheſpi'r fam*; *Y graſol dâd a'r drugarog fam*; *Y drugarog fam a'r graſol dâd*; *Myſi yw* (or, *ydyw'r*) *dyn*.

Proper Names have not the Articles ſet before them, becauſe they do of themſelves *individually* or *particularly* diſtinguiſh the Things or Perſons, of which one ſpeaks; and they being thus particularly diſtinguiſhed, need not any more particular Diſtinction. And for this Reaſon the Word DUW, ſignifying the *Supreme Being*, has no Article before it; except where HE is diſtinguiſhed from the falſe Gods of the Heathen; as in *Acts* xvii. 24. *Y* DUW *a wnaeth y byd a phob peth ſydd ynddo*, *&c.* So likewiſe the Names of *Countries*, *Cities*, *Rivers*, *&c.* have no Articles before them.

Yet the Ancients commonly ſet an Article before *Proper Names*; as, *Y Cynon*, *y Giwn*.

An Article is not put before the former of two Subſtantives, when they betoken divers Things.

CHAP.

CHAP. XXX.

The *Conſtruction* of ADVERBS.

A An Adverb of Aſking and of Affirming, makes the Word following it change its radical Initial into its Soft; as, *A ſu ddŷn drymmach ei frŷd?* DUW *a ddiwedodd.*

Na, ni, o na, before Words beginning with *B, D, G, Ll, Rh,* make the Initials of thoſe Words ſoft; as, *Na fyſia; na ddywaid; na âd; na wna, na lâdd; na rodia.*

Except Verbs Subſtantives, which are uſed, ſometimes with a radical, ſometimes with a ſoft Initial; as, *Dywedodd na byddwn gwaeth. Na fydd ymryſongar.*

Ni beiddiaf dy rybuddiaw. D. G.

Ni beiddiaf, ni bu addas,
Ganu dy gerdd gan dy gâs. Ior. F.

Ni feiddiaf rhag anfoddau.

And ſo before any other Verbs, in the Poets;

Ni metha larwm Mathae. G. Gl.

Ni mynnen am ei eintoes. D. Ed.

Pam ar fonedd a gwidd gwiw
Brawd iarll na bwrid eurlliw?

They change the radical Initials of Verbs beginning with *C, P, T,* into Aſpirates; as, *Na chân; ni phân; o na thawit.*

Words preſerve their radical Initials, when they come after any of theſe Adverbs following; *viz. Agatfydd, ai, fe allai, allan, nid amgen, amgylch, ond antur, yr awrhon, cyn, o ddamwain, diammau, diau, digon, dioer, o'r diwedd, yn ddiweddar, yn ddiwethaf, ebrwydd, eiſioes, erllynedd, etto, euſys, ſal* and *fel, felly, yn foreu, y fory, fry, i fynu, gwedi, gwell, heddyw, yn hollawl, nid hwyrach, llawer, mal, malpai, megis, mewn, mwy, myn, mynych, nad, na's, nid, nis, o ethryb, o herwydd, oddi-accw, oddi-draw, oddi fewn, oddi-yma, oddi-yna, odduchod, oddiſod, yn ôl, ond odid, onid, p'le, ſef, tra, tradwy, yn dragywydd, tranoeth, trennydd, i wared, weithian, y leni, ym, ymaith, ymron, yn ymyl, yna, ynawr, ys, yſgatfydd.*

The Adverbs following make the Words, which come after them, change their initial Conſonants into their Soft; *viz. Accw, achlân,*

ochlin, ochlig, ochlun, och, ddrwg, dobry, dec, drwg, dyfry, dymma, dyna, e, fe, fo, gurmodd, i, iddo, llyma, llyna, nag e, nycha, oddiar, rhy, ſyhi, ſyhio, tarvia, tuchy, ydyndig.

These Adverbs, *digon, hallach, hawddgi, echdoe, yma, yno*, when Verbs follow them, ſuffer them to retain their radical Initials; but if Subſtantives follow them, they change their Initials to the ſoft Form.

Braidd and *Prin*, before a Verb, have *y* between them and the Verbs, in Affirmations, the Verb retaining its radical Initial; as, *Prin y ddig yr oeddwn.*

When *nu*, negative comes after them, Soft; as, *Braidd na lithr efe.*

When compounded with Nouns, they make them change their Initials likewiſe into the ſoft Form; as, *Broidd gyfurdd, braidd glyw.*

It is uſual in *Welſh* to multiply Negatives; *A dd un neb ddim beddau yn yr Aipht?* as in *Greek*, Οὐ μὴ, οὐκ ἐνὸν.

All Interjections make the Nouns following them change their Initials into the Soft; as, *Fie chwi; tyred dyr.* But when Verbs come after them, they retain their radical Initials.

When we ſay, *o* DUW, and the like, *o* is ſet by itſelf, and DUW abſolutely, *q. d. o*, DUW.

CHAP. XXXI.

Of the *Conſtruction* of CONJUNCTIONS.

THE Conjunctions, *A*, *na* or *no*, and *ani*, change the Initial of the Word following them into Aſpirate; as, *Mam a thâd. A chig dy Saint ſ ſwyſtfad y ddaiar. Na phen na chynffon. Oni chôf*; *oni pheri.* But *Oni* has ſometimes the Radical; as,

Oni myn un am enaid,
Ymroi i Syr Rŷs, marw ſy raid. T. A.

As alſo the Soft; as, *Coſpir di ani rheithi.*

Mor and *Cyn* make no Change of *Ll* and *Rh*; as, *Cyn llyſned, cyn rhatted. Mor llawen, mor rhydd.*

They change all the other mutable Conſonants into the Soft; as, *Mor dig, cyn deced, mor gryf, cyn gryfed.*

Words keep their radical Initials, when they come immediately after any of the Conjunctions following, viz. *Ai, can's, canys, cyd bo, chwaith, chwaithach, eithr, er, o ethryb, etto, hagen, o herwydd, er hynny,*

er hynny, mai, nes namyn, oblegid, oblaid, onid, onis, erbyd, at, at, yn, pei, tawu, yr.

Ped, if, is uſed before Vowels: except before the Tenſes of the Verb-Subſtantive *Bod*, which hath a ſoft Initial; as, *Ped ſyddwn, ped fyddit, ped fyddai, &c.*

Ped fuaſwn, ped fuaſit, ped fuaſai, &c.

Or it is incorporated with the Verb, thus;

Sing. *Pettwn, pettit, pettai.* Pl. *Pettym, pettych, pettynt.*

Sing. *Pettaſwn, aſit, aſai.* Pl. *Pettaſem, aſech, aſent.*

The Conjunctions, *Am, can, gan, nes, pan*, change the radical Initial of the Word following it into its Soft.

When a Subſtantive comes after the Conjunction *Hâſyd*, it has a ſoft Initial; as, *Gwiaeth ddrwg, hâſyd gyflaſan.* But if a Verb follow, it retains its radical Initial; as, *Dywedodd, hâſyd tyngodd.*

O, requires the radical Initial after it; as, *O ceri ſi.* Sometimes the Aſpirate; as, *O chyfyd rhai i'n herbyn.* Pſal. cân. xviii. 48.

CHAP. XXXII.

The *Conſtruction* of PREPOSITIONS.

THE Prepoſitions following have a radical Initial after them, viz. *Amgylch, ar draws, cylch, er, er yſ, erbyn, o fewn, ger bron, gerllaw, goris, gorwoch, gwedi, gyferbyn, heblaw, heibio, o herwydd, hwnt i, is, iſlaw, o etbryb, o gylch, oddifewn, rhag, rhwng, uch, uwch, uwchlaw.* And *Yn* before Verbs of the Infinitive Mood, and Words whoſe radical Initials are *Ll* and *Rh.*

Am, ar, at, can, gan, i, hyd, o, oddiar, tan, trai, trwy, wrth, have ſoft Initials after them.

Words following *A, tua, gyda*, change their Radicals into Aſpirates.

Hyd, may have either a radical or ſoft Initial.

When the Prepoſition *Yn* is joined to Nouns in the Signification of the Ablative Caſe, it hath the Liquid Form, and changeth its *n* into the Liquid of the Word following; as, *Caval, yng-nghanol*, and for Brevity's Sake, *ynghanol. Pen, ym-mhen. Ty, yn-nhy. Bara, ym-mara.* DUW, *yn*-NUW. *Gûr, yng-ngûr*, and *yngûr.*

When it denotes Quality, State, or Change of a Thing, or Diſtribution, it changes the Initials of the Words following to the ſoft Form; as, *Eſe a fydd yn ben, a thi a fyddi yn gynffan.* Deut. xxviii. 44. *Mi a'th wneuthym yn* DDUW *i Pharao.* Exod. vii. 1. *Hi a aeth yn wialen.* Ib. iv. 4. *A'r holl ddyfroedd y rhai oeddynt yn*

yr afon,

yn afon yr drewyd yn wael, Ib. vii. 20. *Mi a'th wnaf yn ddoeth, yn ddysgedig, yn gyfoethog*, &c. *Hwy a lâs, yn ôr, yn wrang, yn fychan, yn fawr, yn dewrder, yn dda*, &c.

Moreover, Prepositions are compounded one with another; as, *a*, adding the Syllable *ddi*, is compounded with the following Prepositions; *ar*, *addiar*; *amgylch*, *addiamgylch*; *ger bron*, *addiger bron*; *rhwng*, *addi rhwng*; *cyn*, *addiun*; *wrth*, *addiwrth*; *gyda*, *addi gyda*; *tan*, *addi tan*; *trwy*, *addi trwy*; *gan*, *addi gan*. So *i fyny*, *i waered*.

They are also compounded in the same Manner with Adverbs of Place; *oddi-yma*, *oddi-yna*, *oddiucha*, *oddiisa*, *oddisfry*, *oddigbry*, *oddidraw*, *oddi-arnodd*, *odditanodd*, &c.

CHAP. XXXIII.

The *Construction* of *Prepositions* used in Composition.

A Is compounded with Words beginning with Aspirates; as, *Athrist*, *athlas*, *athwlm*, *athwyn*.

These following change the radical Initials of the Words they are compounded with into soft; *Add*, as, *addfwyn*, *addfed*. *Am*, as, *amgylch*, *amdo*. And compounded with *Dy*, as, *Damgylchynu*, *Ar*, as *Arbennig*, *ardderchawg*, *arwerthu*, *arymmberu*.

Ma, as, *alfwio*. *Dad*, as, *dadwino*. *Lled*, as, *Lledfyw*. *Go*, as, *goddrwg*, *gobrudd*. *Gwrth*, as, *gwrthddywedyd*. *Hy*, as, *hybarch*, *hyfryd*. *Dar*, as, *darfod*, *darfuung*. *Rhy*, as, *rhybucho*, *rhybuched*, *Di*, as, *dibechod*, *diler*. *Dy*, as, *dygymmod*, *dygyrch*. And *di* for *dy*, as, *dilyn*. *Dir*, as, *dirdynnu*, *dirdyfiu*.

So *Dys*, and *dis*, *des*, which come from it, save only that the soft Consonants after *s* seem to sound stronger; *Dosbarthu*, *dosparthu*, *dosbleidio*, *dosploidio*.

Ym is also with a Soft; as, *Ymwroli*, *ymbleidio*.

Gor, before the Initials *b*, *d*, doth change them into the soft Form; as, *Gorfod*, *gorfawng*, *gorddwfr*, *gorddyfn*.

Before *m*, it sometimes retains the radical Initial; as, *Gormodd*, *gormail*: And sometimes changes it into the Soft; as, *Gorfoledd*.

It changeth the Initials *P*, *C*, *T*, into Aspirates; as, *Gorthrechu*, *gorthrymmu*, *gorphwys*, *gorphen*, *gorchymmyn*, *gorcheisn*, *gorchaled*, *gorthir*, *gorthorch*, *gorthew*, *gorthaw*;

Nid gorthaw a wnaf wrth a garwyf. C.

Before other Initials it retains the Radical; as, *Gorllysnu*.

An,

An, before *Ll* and *R*, is sometimes used with the Radical; as, *anllywiaeth*, *anrhydedd*.

Sometimes with the soft Initial, and *n* being turned into *f*; as, *affaeleidd*, *afiaeth*, *afryniog*, *afrwdlas*.

An, and *Cyn*, before the radical Letters *G*, *P*, *T*, *B*, *D*, are used in the liquid Form, the *n* being changed into the Liquid of the Word following, as in the Prepolition *Yn*; as, *Cymir*, *ang-ghymir*; *Cân*, *cyng-hanedd*. And more concisely; *Angkymir*, *cyngkanedd*. *Perffaith*, *am-mherffaith*; *perth*, *cym-mherth*. *Teilung*, *an-theilwng*; *tw*[illegible], *cymmynfu*. *Brwd*, *am-mrwd*. *Dawn*, *an-nawdd*.

Before *G* and *M* it is used with the soft; *Gair*, *amair*. *Marwol*, *anfarwol*.

Cyd, is used with a soft Initial; as, *Cyd-ladd*, *cyd-ddwyn*, *cyd-fyfiach*.

Sometimes before *Ll*, *Rh*, and Vowels, *d* is changed into *f*; as, *Cyfladd*, *cyfled*, *cyfrodedd*, *cyfelin*.

Cyd, in others, has the same Construction as *An* and *Cyn*.

Cynt, before Vowels and *H* remains unchanged; as, *Cynt-baid*.

In others it is inconstant, and learned by Use; as, *Cym-ru*, *cym-mhlith*; *cynrabad*, *cyndyn*; *cyffefin*; *cyntefin*.

Tra, before *C*, *P*, *T*, has an aspirate Initial; as, *Tra-chadarn*, *tra-pharod*, *tra-thenau*. Before others the Radical; as, *Tra-ffin*, *tra-dyfal*, *tra-glew*, *tra-mawr*.

See Revd Wm Gambold Rector of Pancheston's Welch Grammar 12 1720 Father of Revd Jo Gambold

☞ ERRATA. Page 5, Line 25, for *Oppofirion* read *Appofition*. —— p. 36, l. 23, for *tiddiw*, r. *diddim*. —— p. 63, l. 24, for *Digais* and *Digaiſ*, r. *Dygais* and *Dygaiſ*. —— Read the Parentheſis in p. 13, l. 25 and 26, thus; (except *cdyn*, *bleyddyn*, *edyn*, of the Feminine Gender).

Anti-

Antiquæ Linguæ Britannicæ

THESAURUS.

A, AC, *adv. and conjunct. as,* and. Yn gyſtal mam a thâd. Yn gyſtal hên ac ieuaingc. Trêf a gwlâd. Aur ac arian.

A, Ag, *prepoſit. with; as,* Lladdwyd eſ â chleddyf. Ac a'u dûg hwynt allan ag arian. *Pſal.* cv. 37. *We uſe to put a circumflex over the prep.* A, *for diſtinction's ſake, and none over the adv. and conjunct.* A. *The* A, *whether adv. conj. or prep. is uſed to be ſet before words beginning with a conſonant, and* Ac *and* Ag *generally before words beginning with a vowel; as you ſee in the examples above. But* Ac *is ſometimes put before conſonants; as,* Beunydd ac ſŷth y clodforwn dydi. *Te Deum.*

A, *an adv. of aſking is of the ſame ſignification with the* Latin *adv.* an, num, nunquid; *and hath no* Engliſh *expreſſed for it: as,* A oes neb yma? Nunquis hìc eſt? *Is there any here?*

A, *an adv. of affirming is placed before verbs only; as,* Duw a ddywedodd, *GOD ſaid;* Duw a ŵyr, *GOD knows;* Barn a fŷdd, *judgment will be. It is only an expletive, except when it is uſed relatively; as,* Yr enaid a becho, *The ſoul that ſinneth.* Ezekiel xviii. 4.

A, *is alſo a prep. uſed in compoſition, and enhanceth the ſenſe of words; as,* Achadw, *from* A *and* Cadw; Achar, *from* A *and* Câr; Achrwm, *from* A *and* Crwm; Aphwys, *from* A *and* Pwys; Athriſt, *from* A *and* Triſt.

Ab, *an Ape.*

Ab, *or* Ap *is ſet between the ſon's and the father's name in pedigrees for* Mâb, *a ſon, and uſed to ſerve formerly inſtead of a ſirname; as,* Gruffydd ab Cynan; Howel ab Jeuaf; Llewelyn ap Jorwerth. *But ſince the* Welſh, *in imitation of the* Engliſh, *have taken ſirnames, they have left out the* A, *and joined the* B *to the name following, if it began with a vowel; or* P, *if it began with* H *or* R.

Hence

Hence many of our Surnames beginning with B *or* P; *as*, Bowen, *for* Ab Owen; Beinion, *for* Ab Einion; Bithel, *for* Ab Ithel; Bevan, *for* Ab Evan; Powel, *for* Ap Howel; Peilyn, *for* Ap Heilyn; Parry, *for* Ap Harry; Poyſkin, *for* Ap Hoyſkin; Prichard, *for* Ap Richard; Pugh, *for* Ap Hugh; Prys, (*now written*, Price, *and by ſome families*, Pryce, *or* Pryſe) *for* Ap Rhys; Proſſer, *for* Ap Roſſer; Prydderch, *for* Ap Rhydderch, *&c.*

Abad, *an abbat, or abbot. So in* Arm. *pl.* Ebyd, *abbots.* Corn. Abaz. Heb. אב, Ab, *and* Syr. אבא, Abba, *father*, Hinc Cœnobiarcha dicitur Abbas, quaſi Pater cœnobii. *Buxtorf.*

Abades, *an abbeſs. So in* Arm.

Abadaeth, *an abbacy, or abbotſhip. The benefice and office or dignity of an abbot.*

Abatty, *an abbey-houſe, a monaſtery over which an abbot preſides. So in* Arm.

Aball. W. Ll. *renders it* Anundab. *Whence* T. W. *renders it* Diſſidium *in* Latin: *that is, variance, diſcord or diſagreement. But* Dr. Davies *thinks it ſignifies the ſame as* Pâll, *want, defect, failing, need, ſcarcity, ruin.* Y mae trais, a lladrad ac anudon wedi gyrru ar aball bôb cynneddfau da. Richard, *Bp. of St.* David's, *in his preface to the N. T. So* Geoff. M.

Aballu, *to fail, to periſh.*

† Aban, rhyfel. *Ll. war, battle. It is written alſo*, Eban. Aban a ddaw beunydd ynn, I'n bro ni a bair newyn. *Jolo Gôch.*

† Abar, budreddi. *Ll. It ſeems to be a noun adj. and to ſignify, corrupt, rotten, ſtinking. Others take it to be the ſame as* Buria, *a carcaſe.* Abar feddau. *D. B.* Nid abar y gwnaeth. *C.* Cyn bwyf abar a'm bo lludded. *M. Br.* Lleër gwawr gwedy bo abar, lle y mae Saint, yn Sant diafar. *C.*

Abediw, (Ebediw *or* Obediw, *for 'tis variouſly written,*) *a herriot, the beſt beaſt a tenant has at the time of his death, due to the lord. In the* Welſh *laws it ſignifies, a ſum of money due to the lord from the goods of a vaſſal, tenant, or feudatory, when he died.* Punt a hanner yw ei Ebediw. *K. H. This word comes from* Obediw, *which is derived from the* Lat. Obitu. Yn ei Obediw, *In obitu ſuo.* Quid apertius? *ſaith Dr.* Wotton.

Aber, *the fall of a leſſer water into a greater; as, of a brook into a river, of a river into a lake or ſea; the mouth of a river, a haven, a port or harbour. In N. W. it ſignifies a brook, a ſtream. From this word, and the name of the river joined to it, are derived not only the names of many towns and other places in* Wales, *but alſo in* Scotland; *as*, Aberdeen, Abernethy, Aberbroth, *&c.*

Aberffraw, *the royal ſeat of the princes of* North-Wales, *whilſt they flouriſh'd; ſituate in the iſle of* Angleſey, *nigh the* Iriſh *ſea: who were thence alſo ſtiled, Kings of* Aberffraw. *Vid.* Ffraw.

Aberth, *a ſacrifice. Dr.* D. *derives it from the* Heb. זבח, Zebach.

Aberthu, *to ſacrifice.*

Aberthawr, *or* Aberthwr, *he that offereth ſacrifice: a prieſt; a maſi-prieſt.*

Abl, *able, ſufficient, powerful.* Abl i bawb a'i bodlono. *P.*

Abledd, *ability, power, ſufficiency.*

Abo; *the ſame as* Abwy. *P. M.*

Abraidd, *ſcarce. H. S. Vid.* Braidd.

† Abred. *q.* Hyd pan ddillyngwys Crist geithiwed, o ddyfnfais aphwys abred. *Tal. vid.* Diabred.

Abrwyſg, *a ſurfeit by too much eating or drinking.* Id.

Abrwyſgl, *the ſame as* Amroſgo, *im-*

BRITISH MUSEUM

immenſe, huge, vaſt, very great, mighty big.

Abſen, *abſence.* Gwrydd ac Abſen, *preſence and abſence: alſo, ſlandering or ſpeaking ill of thoſe that are abſent.*

Abſennu, *to ſpeak ill of the abſent; to ſlander, to back-bite.* Heb absennu â'i dafod. *Pſ.* xv. 3.

Abſennwr drwg, *a back-biter, a ſlanderer, a malicious detracter.*

Abſen drwg, & drwg abſen, *detraction, ſlandering, ſpeaking ill of thoſe that are abſent.* Da ei abſen, *is one that ſpeaks well of the abſent.*

Abwy, *a carcaſe, carrion.*

Abwyd, *ſing.* Abwydyn, *a bait to catch fiſh; an earth-worm. From* A *and* Bwyd. *In ſome places* Amwyd.

A C

Ac. *Vid.* A.

Accen, *the tone or accent of a word in pronunciation: alſo, an habit in ſpeaking; an ill accuſtomed word or ſpeech.*

Accenu, *or* Accennu, *to accent words. Vid.* 24 *Camp.* Canu cywydd pedwar, ac accenu.

Accw, *there, in that place.* Gr. ἐκεῖ, ekei.

† Accwn, *a coat of mail.* D.

Ach, *a ſtem or pedigree; the lineage of one's anceſtors.* Heb. יחס, Jachas; *pedigree, genealogy.* Dav. *Pl.* Achau *and* achoedd. Achau y tâd o chaid dydd, Achoedd Efa ferch Ddafydd. *L. G. It ſignifies alſo the degrees of conſanguinity; for* Achoedd cenedl *and* Naw râdd cenedl, *are uſed in the ſame ſignification in* K. H. *and we commonly ſay,* Nid yw efe yn perthyn iddo o'r nawfed âch.

Achwr, *one that profeſſeth ſkill in genealogies; an herald; a writer of pedigrees.*

Ach, *is uſed for* Merch, *being prefix'd to the father's name; as,* Ab *or* Ap *for* Mâb. *Communi ratione Cognomina* Britannica *fiunt, præfigendo* Ab *pro* Mâb, *in filiis;* Ach *pro* Merch, *in filiabus cognominandis.* Davies's *Gram. p.* 161.

Ach, *for* Uch, *above.* Ach ei law. *K. H.*

A'ch, *for* a eich, *and your; as,* A'ch tâd, *and your father.*

Ach, *a particle uſed in compoſition; as,* Achludd, achles.

Achadw, *the ſame as* Cadw, *to keep. From* A *and* Cadw. Gorwiliais yn achadw ffin. *Gwal.*

Achanog, *the ſame as* Anghenog, *needy, indigent, in want.*

Achar, *from* A *and* Câr, *he loveth, he will love; loving.* Neb traha nid achar. *N. Hence the compound* Diachar, *not amiable, unlovely, odious.*

† Achef. *q.*

† Achen. *Q. whether the ſame as* Echen. Cenedl, *ſaith* Ll. *kindred, family, a nation. It is taken for* Ach. Yn achen y ddraig wen wiw, Rownllaes y mae'r arianlliw. *Jolo* i arfau Mortimer. Mae ſyched, maſw ei hachen, Meddwdod i'th orfod i'th ên. *D. G.* i'r gôg. I brofi uchod ei brif achen; Ym myſg arafwch y mae 'ſgrifen. *L. G.*

† Achenu, *from* A *and* Canu, *to ſing.* Achenaf uchenaid gyfrin. *M. Br.*

† Aches, *D.* Achos, *H. S. the ſame as* Afon, *a river.*

Achlân. *i. e.* i gŷd oll, *all, altogether, all without exception.*

Achles, *a place of ſuccour and refuge, where one is cheriſh'd and made much of; defence, protection, ſuccour.* Heb. חלק, Chalak, *to appeaſe, to coax, to flatter.* D.

Achleſu, *to refreſh, to cheriſh and make much of; to take into one's care and protection.* Y rhai da a achleſir yn arffed yr Eglwys: *They that be good ſhall be cheriſhed in the boſom of the church.*

Achludd, *to hide; a thing hidden; hiding. Hence* Ymachludd, *to be*

hidden, to hide himſelf. Thence, corruptly, Machlud haul *for* Ymachludd haul, *the hiding or going down of the ſun; ſun-ſet. Hence alſo* Diachludd; *that is,* Diymgudd, *not hidden.* Y mae gwely i'm gelyn, Lle'r ymachludd deurudd dŷn. *M. R.* Ymachludd gloyw Forfudd glaer. *D. G.*

Achluſt, *a hearing.* D.

Achlyſur, *a cauſe, motive; occaſion, ſeaſon or opportunity.*

† Achor. *Q. wh. from* Ach *and* ôr, *or from* A *and* cor. *It ſeems to ſignify ſmall and ſlender. Hence* Diachor, *and pl.* Diechyr. *D.*

Achos, *and* Achaws, *cauſe. pl.* Achoſion. Achaws dybryd, *K. H. a foul crime; that is, adultery.* Achwys *is alſo read, and* Achwyſion.

Achre, gwiſg. *Ll. a garment, a covering. Vid.* Achref *and* Achwre.

Achrê, *but rather, yea rather, nay, nay rather. It ſhould be written* Echrê. *D. It is uſed when one corrects what he had ſaid.*

Achref. *Q. wh. from* A *and* Cref, *or the ſame as* Achre.

Achreth, *from* A *and* Creth; *trembling, quaking, ſhaking.*

† Achrettawr, *a creditor, one that gives credit.*

Achrwm, *from* A *and* Crwm; *crooked, bended, bowed.* Iolo achrwm o Lechryd.

Achrwym, *a tye, a bond or band. From* Ach *and* Rhwym.

Achub, *to ſeize upon; alſo, to defend, protect, ſave, deliver.* Achub y blaen ar un, *to prevent, do firſt, or before another.*

Achubwr, *and* Achubydd, *a deliverer, a ſaviour.*

Achubedig, *deliver'd, ſav'd; alſo, employ'd, ſaith* E. Lh. *But I did never read it in that ſenſe.*

Achul, *from* A *and* Cûl; *lean: alſo, narrow.*

Achwedl, *and* Achweddl, *a ſtory, a narrative, a tale. The ſame as* Chwedl.

† Achwerig, *ſlowly.* H. S.

Achwedd, *a pedigree. The ſame as* Ach. Na chyfathrach nac achwedd. *D. Ll.* O'r achwedd oreu o deyrnedd. *Gr. Gwrg.*

Achwlwm, *a knot, tie or band: alſo adjectively; intangled, intricate, perplex'd, horrible. From* A *and* Cwlwm.

Achwre, *the ſame as* Achre: *alſo, a thorn-hedge, or a fence of ſtakes, poſts and rails; a wall, trees and other things of that ſort, which are wont to be uſed about a houſe for keeping off the inclemency of the weather.* Sepimentum virgulteum vel ligneum, maceria, arbores & id genus alia, quæ ad inclementiam cœli propulſandam adhiberi ſolent. *Dr.* Wotton. Ar do y ty a'i achwre. *K. H.*

Achwyn, *to accuſe, to complain; an accuſation, a complaint. From* A *and* Cwyn. Heb. הוכיח, Hociach.

Achwys. *Vid.* Achos.

† Achys, *cruel, deſperate.* H. S.

† Actwn, *i. e.* Lluryg, *ſaith* Ll. *The ſame as* Accwn, *a coat of mail.*

A D

Ad, *a prepoſition uſed in compoſition. It is of the ſame force and ſignification as* Re *in the* Latin *compounds.*

† Adaf, *a hand.* Heb. יד, Jad. Ch. ידא, Jeda. Arab. Jadon. *Da.* Lle'r adaf a gâf o gyrn. *G. O.* am ddwrn cleddyf.

Adail, *a building, an edifice or ſtructure.* Adail *ſignifies, commonly, wattling-rods to wattle the roofs of houſes, which ſeems to be its primary ſignification. From* Ad *and* Eilio, *to wattle.*

Adeilad, *and* Adeiladaeth, *a building: alſo, edification.*

Adeiladu, *and* Adeilad, *to build.*

Adeiladwr, *a builder.* Heb. ארדכל, Ardecal. *D.*

Adain,

Adain, *a wing; the ſpoke of a wheel; the fin of a fiſh.* pl. Adeinydd, adenydd, adanedd: *alſo*, Edyn. Dan d'edyn ymgyſgodaf. *E. Pr. in Pſal.* lvii.

Adeiniog, *that hath wings; winged.*

Adammeg, *a riddle, a parable. Vid.* Dammeg. Hûd yw ym ei hadammeg. *D. G.*

Adar, *birds, fowls, fing.* Aderyn. Gr. ὄρνις, Ornis. Chald. עוף, Taiar, *a bird.* D.

Adar llwch gwin, *vultures, gripes or gryffons.*

Adar y drudwy. 2. *ub.* Adar y dûdwy, *as being a bird that loves to build his neſt nigh ſome water. A ſtare or ſtareling. Vid.* Drudwy.

Adar y to, *ſparrows.* Arm. *and* Lib. Land. Golfan.

Aderyn y corph, *a ſcreech-owl.*

Adardy, *a bird-cage, a pen or coop to feed fowls in; a bird-houſe.*

Adarwr, *a fowler, a bird-catcher.*

† Adarwch, *an intreaty.*

Adaw. *The antients ſaid* adaw *for what we ſay* Gadaw, *to leave, with its compounds.* Arab. Adan, *to permit.* D.

Adblygu, *to unfold, to bend or fold back.*

Adefyn, *better* Edefyn, *a thread. Vid.* Edef.

Adeg, *the wane or decreaſe of the moon. It is taken alſo for a ſeaſonable time or opportunity.* Achub yr adeg, *Eph.* v. 16. W. S.

Adfail, *ruin, decay; the fall of a building.*

Adfeilio, *to decay, to be ready to fall. This word is uſed of buildings that are in decay and ready to fall.* Gwiw adail heb adfeiliaw, Gwaith wyd Morfydd llwyd â'i llaw. *D. G.* Ef a welai henllys adfeiliedig (*an old ruinous palace*) a neuadd drydoll. Lliw yn adfeiliaw, *a colour that fadeth or decayeth.*

Adfan *and* Adfain, *a ſtranger, a foreigner. From* Ad *and* Mann, *a place. Coming from another place.*

† Adfant. *Vid.* Diſant, gormant.

Adfeddylied, *to remember, to recollect or call to mind.*

Adferu. *The ſame as* Edfryd, *to reſtore, to return (a thing.)* A ddwg angeu nid adfer. *P. alſo, to determine.* Yr Arglwydd bian gymmell ei gadw fal ei hadfero yr ammodwyr. *K. H.*

Adflas, *an ill taſte.*

Adfwl, *an ox that hath been kept a bull for one, two, or three years, and it afterwards gelt; a gale. Vid.* Attarw.

Adfyd, *miſery, calamity, adverſity. From* Ad *and* Bŷd. Adfyd pob hûr driſtwch. *P.*

Adfydig, *wretched, miſerable, calamitous, diſtreſſed.*

† Adfydd *and* Atfydd: *from* Ad *and* Bydd; *for which we uſe* Agatfydd, Yſgatfydd: *It may be, perhaps, peradventure. Hence is compounded* Diedfydd, *certainly, without doubt.*

Adfywio, *to quicken, to enliven, to revive, to be revived.*

Adgas, *or* Atgas, *odious, hateful. Vid.* Câs.

Adgaſrwydd, *odiouſneſs.*

Adgen, *an accent.* V. *Vid.* Accen.

Adgenhedlu, *to regenerate or beget again.*

Adgofio, *to call to remembrance.*

Adgyfodi, *to riſe again.*

Adgyfodiad, *a reſurrection.*

† Adgyllaeth, *deſire, longing.* V.

† Adiad, Ceiliog hwyad. *Ll. a drake, a mallard.* Gr. ἴας, ἴαδος, hyas, hyados.

† Adian, hîl, *a progeny or offspring, poſterity.* Adian frenhinawl.

Adill, *vile, baſe, abject. Vid.* Attil. Hên adill hi annodai, i wraig ŵyl un gwr a gai. *D. Ll.*

Adladd, *later-math, later-graſs, or after-paſture; the graſs which groweth*

groweth where they was lately mowed.

Adlais, *a rebounding of a voice in a valley or wood; an echo.*

Adlam, *from* Ad *and* Llam, *to leap back, to rebound, to return; leaping back. Hence* Diadlam, *Lat.* Irremeabilis, *from whence one cannot return; not to be repass'd.*

Adlam. *The same as* Trefiâd, *a fixed abode, home or habitation, whither a person may return who is gone from thence.* Teirgwaith y mae i'r mâch geisiaw y talawdr yn ei adlam cyn dwyn ci afael. *K. H.* Yn ei adlam; *i. e. at his own house.*

Adlammwr, *one returning from abroad.* O derfydd i Dreftadawg fôd yn Adlammwr gyda Threftadawg arall andydd a hiwyddyn yn ddiannod, ac yn ei wasanaeth, a mynnu myned i wrthaw, taled iddaw ddêg ar hugaint; a hwnnw a elwir yn Adlammwr. *K. H.*

Adlaw, *one of the meaneſt rank.* Adlawiaid, *the rabble, the meaneſt ſort of people.*

† Adlaw, Dal adlaw, *to ſtar, to ſtand in awe, ſaith* H. S.

Adnabod, *to know, to perceive.* Arm. Aznauout.

Adnabyddiaeth, *knowledge.*

† Adnau, Y peth a roer i gadw at arall: *a thing intruſted or depoſited in the hand of another to keep.* Gwartheg arall yn adnau, Pan fo chweccaf ni bydd tau. Adnau cyhyryn gan gâth. *P.* Llyma gynnifer ffordd yr ymedy dŷn â'i ddâ, Trwy drais, lladrad, anghyfarch, llôg, adneu, benthyg, *&c. K. H.* Os o lôg, neu o adneu, neu o fenthyg yr holi dy ddâ, rhaid it fynegi y dŷdd y dylid eu hedfryd. *K. H.* Y tŷ y caffer lladrad ynddo fydd halawcty ac a fo ynddo eithr adneu, can ni ddyly perchen adneu gadw tŷ un arall rhag lladrad, ac am hynny ni bŷdd colledig o'i adneu. *K. H.*

† Adnaw, *to keep to himſelf, to poſſeſs, to own.*

† Adneir. *The paſſive from* Adnaw.

† Adnes. *Q. wh. if be the third perſon ſing. of the preter-perfect tenſe from* Adnaw. Adnes, yw ymgeledd, medd rhai. *D.*

Adnewyddu, *to renew.*

Adnod, *a verſe in the bible.* Eſt vox nuper efficta, *ſaith* D.

Adolwg, *to beſeech, to intreat, to pray or beg earneſtly, to implore.*

Adolwyn. *The ſame as* Adolwg.

Adolwg *and* Adolwyn, *adv. prythee.*

Adolwg wr, Adolwyn wraig.

† Adorth. *Q. wh. compounded of* Ad *and* Eorth, *ſtudious, diligent.*

† Adoyw. *The ſame as* Gottoyw, *a ſpur. H. S.*

Adran, *a ſub-diviſion.* Diviſio fundorum hereditariorum iterata, quæ inter conſobrinos fieri ſolet. *Wot.*

Adref, *homewards.*

Adrodd, *reſtoring or returning a gift, a gift returned. From* Ad *and* Rhodd.

Adrodd, *to relate, to rehearſe, to declare.* Heb. דבר, Davar, *to ſpeak, to relate.* Davies.

Adroddiad, *a relation.*

Adrybedd, *certainty; a certain knowledge of an affair.*

† Adryfedd. *Q. wh. from* Ad *and* Rhyfedd, *exceſs.*

Adrywedd, *and* Adrywydd, *the ſcent that hounds follow in hunting; a track, a trace.* Fel y tynn y dail yr adrywydd oddiwrth yr Ymlyniaid yn y gollont hwy eu helym. *Hiſt. Owain ap Urien.*

Adſain, *a ſounding again, an echo.*

Adſeinio, *to ſound or ring again with an echo; to reſound.*

Adtaenu, *to beſprinkle.*

Adwaith, *a work left unfiniſh'd or unpoliſh'd, which muſt be taken in hand again; the taking of a work in hand again.* Iawn a wnaud n wnaen adwaith. *S. K.* Cyfraith ddi adwaith ydoedd. *S. K.*

Adwedd, *a returning, a coming back*

again. Myned i adwedd, dyfod i adwedd; *and* Adwedda, *to return, to come again.* Edward pan ddaeth i adwedd, Drwy y mor i dir y mêdd. *L. G.* Nid â gair i adwedd. *P.*

Adwen, *and in the infinitive* Adnabod, *whence alſo ſome other tenſes are formed; to know.* Gr. ἰδω, ἰδεῖν, Eido, oida, *to know.* Hyn a adwen cyn henaint. *D. G.* Llawen, os adwen, ydym. *L. G.*

Adwaen, *the ſame.* Ar ôl am ŵyr Jarl y maen, Yr ydym er a adwaen. *L. G.*

Adwyn. *The ſame as* Adwen *or* Adwaen. I 'Stiwart Edwart ffordd yr adwyn, Fal y tri Brenin diſſin yn dwyn, Yn eu tair coſlaid y tri cyflwyn. *L. G.*

Adwair, *bay of the ſecond mowing; rowen hay.*

Adwerth, *a price leſs than the value of a thing, when a thing is under-valued.*

Adwledd, *a ſlender banquet; a ſparing entertainment; the ſcraps of a feaſt; a ſhort meal or repaſt.*

Adwy, *a gap, a rupture.*

† Adwyar. *Q. wb. from* Ad *and* Gwyar, *blood.*

† Adwynig, *to ſhine bright; to glitter, to appear.*

Adwydd, *fallow-ground, ſaith* H. S. *untilled ground.* Ennillai blant yn llo blwydd, A bair ŷd lle bu'r adwydd. *Huw Davi* am darw.

Adwyth, *hurt, miſchief, wickedneſs, misfortune; a blaſting. Hence* Diadwyth, *unhurt.* Adwyth diriaid heb achos. *P.* Athrodion gweiſion y gwŷr, A bair adwyth rhwng brodyr. *Tudur Aled.*

Adwythig, *miſchievous, unlucky.*

Adyn, *a miſerable perſon, a poor wretch. From* Ad *and* Dyn. *q. d.* Ad-ddyn, *not a man, a moſt miſerable man.* A fu ddŷn aeth yn adyn. *P.* Golwg Duw ar adyn. *P. Alſo, mad, ſaith* H. S.

Adyrcop, *a ſpider.* Gair iaith Llychlyn yw hwn, a chorryn gwenwynllyd a arwyddocca. *E. Llwyd.* Uchel dop adargopwe. *D. G.* cywydd y niwl.

Add, *is a prepoſit. in compoſition, enhancing the ſenſe.*

Addail, *the filth which the water caſt up, leaves that have fallen from the trees. q. d.* Ad-ddail. Gorweddais ar gwrr addail. *D. G.*

Addangc. *Vid.* Afangc.

Addas, *fit, meet, ſuitable, convenient, agreeable.*

Addaſrwydd, *fitneſs, ſuitableneſs, agreeableneſs.*

Addaſu, *to fit, to adapt.*

Addaw, *to promiſe, to engage, to paſs his word.*

Addef, *to confeſs, to acknowledge, to own, to grant. It is alſo the ſame as* Haddef, *a beme,* &c.

Addewid, *a promiſe.* Arab. Waada, *he promiſed. Dr.* Davies.

Addawd. *Q. wb. from* A *and* Dodi. *Vid.* Addod, *a ſtore-houſe, or place where things are laid up and kept.* Ar ddehau rhiau rhwyf goruchel nêf, Yn addawd Mihangel. *P. M.*

Addfain. *From* Add *and* Main, *ſlender.*

Addfed, *ripe. From* Add *and* Medi. Heb. אביב, Abib, *præcocem fructum ſignificat.* Dav.

Addfedu, *to ripen or wax ripe; to make ripe.*

Addfwyn, *gentle, meek, mild, good-natur'd. From* Add *and* Mwyn.

Addfwynder, *gentleneſs, meekneſs, mildneſs, good-nature.*

† Addiant, *ſomewhat lean, thin, ſaith* Ll. *Others will have it to be the ſame as* Hiraeth, *ſaith* D.

† Addien, têg. *Ll. fair.*

Addod, ŵy addod, nythwy, *the egg which is left in the neſt ſo long as the hen doth lay. Alſo, the ſame as* Addawd.

Addoed, *an appointed time; age. From* Add *and* Oed.

Add-

Addoedi, *to prolong the time. From* Add *and* Oedi.

† Addoeddi. *The ſame as* Aeth, *he went.* Cynddelw Brydydd mawr.

Addoer. *The ſame as* Oer, *cold. From* Add *and* Oer.

Addoli, *to adore, to worſhip. From* Add *and* Ioli. Arm. Addeuli. Hebrew, הדר, Hadhar; *which ſometimes ſignifies, to honour.* D.

Addoliad, *worſhip, adoration.*

† Addon, *an offspring.*

† Addug, Amcan, *an intention.* Ll. *Others will have it to be the ſame as* Awydd, *a greedy deſire.* T. W. *renders it* Impetus. Addug yr hŷdd i'r llynn. *P.*

Addug. *From* A *and* Dûg; *and of the ſame ſignification as* Dûg, *he took away, he carried.* Gŵr a'i gwnaeth yn ddŷn yn ddelw boenedig, ban addug ddygynnelw. *C.* Maith y rhŷdd yr hyn ni'm addug. *P. M.*

Adduned, *a vow or promiſe made to* God, *a deſire, a petition or prayer, a requeſt.* Heb. נדר, Nedher. *D. It ſhould be written rather,* Eidduned.

Adduno, *rather* Eidduno, *to vow, to make a vow, to deſire, to requeſt.*

Addurn, *an ornament.*

Addurno, *to adorn, to deck, to be an ornament to.*

Addwyd, y Nodau. *Ll. an impoſthume, an ulcer.*

† Addwyd, *and* Eddwyd. *The ſame as* Aethoſt, *thou wenteſt, thou didſt go.*

† Addwyf. *The ſame as* Aethym, *I went. Vid.* Athwyf.

Addwyn, *honeſt, virtuous, good, blameleſs.* Gwr, addwyn, *an honeſt and legal man.* Nid oes llŷs ar geidwad, o bydd addwyn. *K. H.* Anaddwyn yw Alltud, a'r tri dyn nid gair eu gair, beth bynnag a ddywettont (ſef crefyddwr a dorro ei broffeſs, a gau dŷſt, a llwfr cyfaddef) a dŷn heb atteb arno, a gwraig. Os o alltudaeth y mynnir anaddwyno, *&c.* Addwyn yw i frenhin: *It is meet for a king, it becomes a king.* Gwiſgo dillad addwyn, *to put on decent, handſome clothes.*

Addwynder, *and* Addwyndra, *honeſty, probity, equity, right and reaſon.*

Anaddwyn, *illegal, unlawful, diſhoneſt.*

Anaddwyno, *to prove one to be illegal, to ſhew that one is no legal witneſs.*

Addwyn. *The ſame as* Dwyn, *and compounded of* A *and* Dwyn.

Addyſg, *inſtruction,* &c. *Vid.* Dŷſg.

Addyſgu, *to inſtruct, to teach.*

A E

Aeg. *They are groſsly miſtaken who think that this word doth ſignify* language, dialect, *or any thing elſe in the* Britiſh *Tongue. It was never uſed by any of the ancients either in proſe or verſe; nor is it uſed in common converſation; albeit, our modern poets do often uſe it for* Language. *The great oracle of our language, the learned Dr.* Davies, *ſhews what gave occaſion to this miſtake, in the words following: Toto errant cœlo qui hanc vocem Linguam, vel dialectum, vel aliud quicquam ſignificare putant. Errori occaſionem dedit* Eg *terminatio vocum dialectos ſignificantium (ut & nonnullorum aliorum fœmininorum) ut* Gwyddeleg, Ffrangeg, Hyſpaeneg, Gwyndodeg, Gwenhwyſeg, Dehaubartheg, Groeg, *Lingua Hibernica, Gallica, Hiſpanica,* &c. *Sic has voces poetæ veteres cecinerunt; ſic hiſtorici ſcripſerunt; ſcribant licèt ſcioli recentiores* Gwyddelaeg, Ffrangaeg, *&c. & voces compoſitas eſſe exiſtiment a* Gwyddel, *&c. &* Aeg.

† Aedd,

† Aedd, *a noise, saith* H. S. *Also, a man's name.* Lat. Ætius.

Ael, *the eye-brow.* Ael bryn, *the brow of a hill: also, the skirt or border of a garment; as,* Ael mantell. Ar ael, *nigh, by, near to.* Twr diwael ar ael yr allt. *D. G.*

Aeliog, *having thick or large brows.*

Ael: Yr ael gynta, y perchyll cynta i hwch. *D. The first litter of a sow.*

Aelaf. *Vid.* Alaf.

† Aelaw, golud, cyfoeth. *Ll. Vid.* Alaf, *wealth, riches.* A throed a llaw, ac arf aelaw, a gorfoledd. *Jolo.*

† Aele, gresyn, dolurus, tostur, trist, trwm. *Ll. Miserable, lamentable, sad, piteous, heavy.* Braw aele, *a lamentable terror.*

† Aeled, *substant.*

† Aelgerth, *and* Aelgeth, *and* Aelgaeth, *and* Elgeth, *the chin, the cheek-bone or jaw-bone, the mandible.* Dôd blastr dan dy wddf wrth dy aelgaeth. *Ll. M.* Mewn gweilgi wyf, mae'n goel gerth, a'r weilgi hyd yr aelgerth. *B. A.* Cangen ddifeth aelgeth loyw. *N.* Nac aelgeth ond yn gulgain. *D. G.*

Aelod, *or* Aelawd, *a member or limb.* Aelod o gig, aelod o fwyd, *a joint of meat: also, metaphorically, a kinsman or relation.* Aelodeu y Brenin yw ei feibion, a'i neiaint a'i gefndyrw. *K. H.*

Aelwyd, *a hearth.* Cor. Olaz.

Aer, *an heir.*

† Aer, } *a battle.*
† Aerawd. }

† Aerdrawd. *Vid.* Trawd.

† Aerfa, *and* Haerfa, *slaughter, a place of slaughter.*

† Aerfeddog, *reveng'd, saith* E. Lh.

† Aerfen, Dyfrdwy, *the River* Dee. Aerfen bengrech felen fawr.

† Aerflawdd, *from* Aer *and* Blawdd, *swift, nimble. Vid.* Blawdd.

Aergad, *a battle, a skirmish, a fight. From* Aer *and* Cad.

† Aergrain, *from* Aer *and* Crain. *Vid.* Crain.

Aeron, *summer-fruits; as, apples, pears, nuts, &c.* Yr aeron a chwennychodd dy enaid. *Rev.* xviii. 14. *Also, the name of a river in* Cardiganshire.

Aerwy, *a cow-house yoke.*

† Aes, *a shield, a buckler, a target.* Gr. Ἀσπίς, Aspis, *a round shield. Vid.* Astalch.

† Aesawr, *one bearing a shield, armed with shield or buckler.*

† Aesdalch. *Vid.* Astalch.

† Aesdrai, *from* Aes *and* Trai, *he whose shield is broken in battle.*

† Aesdrawd, *from* Aes *and* Trawd. *Vid.* Trawd.

† Aesdwnn, *from* Aes *and* Twnn, *one whose shield is torn in battle.*

Aesel, *verjuice.* Easel.

† Aeserw, Têg, gloyw, *Ll. bright, fair.*

† Aesfrau, *one whose shield is too brittle for his strength.*

Aeth, *he went. It is a primitive verb, whence the infinitive* Myned. Heb. אותה, Athah, *he went, he is gone away.* Arab. Athid. *D. Also,* Aeth, *grief, pain, sorrow.* Y mae yn aeth yn fy nghalon glywed neu weled hynny. Saeth, *an arrow, seems to be derived hence,* viz. *from* Ys *and* Aeth, *it went; for its swift course, or from the pain it causeth by pricking.*

Aethnen, *and* Aethwydden, *an aspen tree.* Arm. Ethlen.

Aethwellt, *latter-math, latter-grass. The same as* Adladd.

AF

Afagddu, *the proper name of a man.* Tal. *Also, utter darkness.*

† Afais, edn. *Ll. A bird.*

Afal, *an apple. So in* Cor. *and* Arm. Ir. Ubhal.

Afal Peatus, *a peach. The ſame as* Eirin gwlanog.

Afal gronynnog, *a pomegranate.*

Afaleua, *to gather apples.*

Afall, *and* Afallen bêr, *an apple-tree.*

Afallen ſûr, *a crab-tree.*

Afallach, Afaleule, perllan, *an orchard.*

Afallon, Ynys-y-fallen, Ynys wydryn, Glaſſenbury *in* Somerſetſhire, *ſo called from the apples there.*

† Afalwr, *likeneſs.* H. S.

† Afanas, *fooliſhneſs.*

Afange, *an amphibious animal, call'd* [a beaver;] *not much unlike an otter, but that it is bigger, having its fore-feet like a dog's, but footed behind like a goose; of a dark gray colour; and having an oblong cartilaginous tail, which, in ſwimming, it makes uſe of to ſteer its courſe.* [There were a great number of theſe Beavers *in the river* Teivi *in* Giraldus's *time, about the year* 1188. *It is written alſo,* Addange. Addange ni thynnir o anoddyn dwr, *&c. L. G.* Heb. אנקה, Anakah. *D. But* Afange *ſeems to be deriv'd from* Afon [*a river*] *and to be only an abbreviation of the word* Afonog, *i. e.* Fluviatilis; *as,* Llwynog, [*a fox*] *ſignifies* Sylvaticus, *from* Llwyn, Sylva. *E. Lhwyd.*

Afar, *grief, ſadneſs, ſorrow, mourning; deſire, longing. Q. wh. from* A *and* Bâr. Dal llid, gofid ac afar, A châs wrth eſtron a châr. *G. S.* Triſt wyf mewn trwſiad afar. *D. G. in mourning.*

†Afarwy, *ſadneſs.* H. S.

Afarwy, *a proper name, which is called in* Cæſar, Mandubratius. Tr. Brit. *and* Galfr. Monem. *According to this, I ſhould be apt to read the word,* Mardubratius; Afarddwy frâs, *ſays* E. Lh. *For 'tis a conſtant rule that the* Britiſh v *conſonant was expreſs'd by* m, *or* b *in the* Latin.

†Afdrwyt, *the treaſury.* H. S.

Aferchwa, Arcawa, *ſint.* Id.

Afiechyd, *ſickneſs, illneſs, indiſpoſition, unhealthineſs.*

Afiach *and* Afiachus, *ſickly, unhealthy.*

Afiaith, arabeddiaith, *fair or kind words, pleaſant and gentle language, mirth, pleaſantneſs.*

Afieithus, *facetious, merry, pleaſant, kind.* Afieithus pôb mammaeth. *P.*

Afiafar, *one that cannot ſpeak, or that lacketh utterance, dumb.* Gr. ἄλαλος.

Afian, *unclean.*

Afianh'au, *to defile, to pollute.* Lev. xx. 3.

Afiendid, *uncleanneſs.*

Afiednais, *immodeſt.*

Afier, *for* Afierw. *Vid.* Llerw.

Afies, *diſadvantage, leſs, damage.*

Afieſiol, *incommodious, hurtful.*

Afionydd, *troubleſome, reſtleſs.*

Afionyddu, *to diſquiet, to trouble.*

Afionyddwch, *diſquiet, trouble.*

Afiwydd, *misfortune, miſhap.*

Afiwyddiant, *the ſame as* Afiwydd.

Afiwyddiannus, *unfortunate, improſperous.* Afiwyddiannus pôb diriaid. P.

Afluniaidd, *deformed, ugly, miſ-ſhapen.*

†Afn. *Q.* Llaſh lafa uch afn uch afwyn. *C.*

†Afneued. *Vid.* Neuo.

Afon, *a river. So in* Arm. *D.* Cor. Awan, Ir. Avan. *E. Lh.* Avon *is the proper name of many rivers in* England; *as,* Avon, *the River of* Briſtol; *the* Avon *in* Northamptonſhire; *another in* Warwickſhire, *where there is a town call'd* Stratford *upon* Avon, *&c. for which this reaſon is to be aſſign'd, viz. That the* Engliſh, *when they drove the* Britans *out of that part of* Great Britain *call'd from them,* England, *took the appellatives of the old inhabitants for Proper Names; and ſo by miſtaking* Avon, *which*

which with us ſignifies only a river in general, it came to ſerve with them for the Proper Name of ſeveral of their rivers.

Afrad, *riotous or needleſs waſting, prodigality.* Afrad pôb afraid. *P.*

Afradu, *and* Afradloni, *to waſte needleſsly, to ſpend laviſhly.*

Afraid, *not neceſſary, needleſs.*

† Afrddwl, gofal neu bechod. *Ll. It is written alſo,* Awrddwl, *and ſeems to be compounded of* dŵl, *faith* D. *and to ſignify* Trwm, hwyrdrwm, muſgrell, lleſg, ſwrth, aneſgud. *Pl.* Efrddyl. Handid efrddyl aſlawen. *P.* Cant cant ei moliant mal Elifri, Canaf can feddwl awrddwl erddi. *En. ap Gwalch* i ferch. Diafrddwl yn aer. *H. Fael.* Ye da ei gampau heb gwympaw'n afrddwl, ys iawn ddifygwl o'i fygythiaw. *Ll. Gwr.* Diafrddwl feddwl fyddwn ym Môn, Pe'n fyw y delai i Ddalebolion. *D. B.*

† Afrdwyth. *Vid.* Twyth.

Afrifed, *innumerable, numberleſs, infinite.*

Afrllad, *ſing.* Afrlladen, *a wafer, a cake. Q. vob. from* Bara, *and* llâd, *the bread of grace.* Brallu têg afrllad hael. *J. Deul.* Ni bydd Offeiriad ni bendicco afrllad. *Tal.* Arllad *is alſo read.* Mil o arllad mal eurlliw. *D. N.* Ac aur llêd oog arlladen. *N.*

Afrwydd, *unſucceſsful, improſperous, difficult, intangled.*

Afrwydd deb, *unſucceſsfulneſs, hindrance.*

Afrys, *from* A *and* Brys, *ſlow, lingring, tardy.* Nofia ddwfr, na fydd afrys. *D. G.*

Afrywiog, *degenerate: alſo, harſh, rigorous.*

Afrywiogi, *to grow rough, to wax harſh, to grow out of kind.*

Afrywiogrwydd, *degeneracy: alſo, harſhneſs, ſharpneſs, rigour.*

Afu, *the liver of man or beaſt.* C. *and* Arm. Avu. Au *is alſo found uſed.* Crafu yr afu yr oedd. *J. Br.*

Afuad, *or* Aŭad, *a diſtemper incident to ſheep, when they are diſeaſed in the liver.* Teithi dafad yw blith ac oen i fôd genthi; a'i gorfod hyd galan Mai rhag yr Afuad. *K. H. Alſo, the herb liverwort.* H. S.

Afwch, *and* Awch, *the edge or ſharpneſs of a weapon or tool, vigour, livelineſs, vehemency.* Hebrew, אבחה, Ibchah; *from the root* אבח, Abach, *the edge of a ſword.* D. Gwâr Hywel hoewal cyfeddwch, gwr yn llâdd a llafn dau afwch. *P. M.*

Afwyn, *and* Awyn, *the rein of a bridle,*

Affaith, *a participating in the guilt of another man's crime, a being acceſſory to felony.* O llâdd anifail ddyn, dyna alanas heb affaith iddi. *K. H.*

Affeithiol, *acceſſory to another man's crime.*

Affeithiwr. *The ſame as* Affeithiol. Affeithwyr yw y rhai a âddawo gyflog er llâdd dŷn. *K. K.* O derfydd i ddŷn lâdd merch gaeth, a bod affeithiwr iddo, mwy a dâl yr affeithiwr no'r llofrudd. *K. K.*

Affaith, *the affection, diſpoſition, motion or paſſion of mind: alſo, the ſame as* Effaith, *effect.*

Affaithiolaeth, *and* Effeithiolaeth, *effect.*

† Affan. Uffern affan. *Q. vob.* Aphan, *from* A *and* Ban, *high,* q. d. *not high, deep.*

Affleu, *the boſom, lap.* D. *Others will have it to be the ſame as* Gafael, *a hold.* O affleu fy llaw. *P. M.* i'r haiarn twymn. Dûg anrhaith Uffern yn ei affleu. *E. G.* am Griſt.

Affwys, *a bottomleſs gulf, a deep pit, an abyſs, a precipice; the deep. It ſhould be written* Aphwys, *from*

A *and* Pwys. Y man ni ba lle i ddim i roi ei bwys arno, ond bôd yn rhaid iddo fyned i'r gwaelod. Dêg pla poeni, cyn eu boddi, ym môr Aphwys. *Tal. concerning the ten plagues of* Egypt.

A G

Ag. *Vid.* A.

Agalen, maen hogi, *a whetstone. Q. wh.* Hogalen, *from the verb* Hogi, *to whet or sharpen.* C. Agolan. Ar. Igôlen. Gr. Ἀκονὴ, Akonè.

Agalen o ymmenyn, *a mass of butter, a print of butter. Vid.* Mannad.

Acerbus Agarw, *rough, rugged. The same as* Garw. Tir agarw amddyfrwys, *rugged and wet ground.*

Agatfydd, *perhaps. Vid.* Adfydd.

Agerw. *The same as* Agarw. Ammhuredd o berfedd berw, cylla eigion cêll agerw. *G. Gr.* i'r donn.

Agatoedd. *The same as* Agatfydd.

† Agde, *rather* Angdde, *from* Ang. *Vid.* De.

† Agel, *the spoils of war.*

Agen, *a cleft, a slit, a rift, a chink, a cranny. Vid.* Gagen. Heb. חגוה, Chageuah. *Dav.*

Agennog, *full of clefts and chinks, leaky.*

Agennig, *a little chink. A diminutive from* Agen.

Agennu, *to cleave or chap, as the ground doth.*

Agendor, *a great gaping or opening of the earth or firmament.*

Ager, *and* Agerdd, *heat, vapour, exhalation, steam. It seems to be the same as* Angerdd. Mŵg i'r cwm ager y cor. *T. A.* Agerdd yn tynnu o eigiawn. *D. G.* i'r Niwl.

Agerfa, *a breathing hole, a vent, &c.* H. S.

Agne. *Q. wh. from* Gne, *colour.* Mae agne sens mwg neu sawr. *L. Mon. Aliàs,* Y mae gne.

Agori, *to open.*

Agored, *open.*

Agoriawde Nêf, *the Opener of Heaven.*

Agoriad, *a key; from* agori, *to open. Also, an opening.* Heb. מפתח, Maphteach, *and* Arab. Mafti; *from opening.* Dav.

Agos, *near at hand, near to, nigh, by, almost.* Cor. Ogoz. Arab. Hogos, hogosik. Gr. ἀγχὶ, Ang-chi, ἐγγὺς, Eng-gys. Heb. נגש, Nagash, *to come nigh, draw near.* Dav.

† Agro, *is* Gorthrwm, trist, *heavy, sad.*

Agwedd, *a form, a mean, or habit.*

Agweddi, *and* Egweddi *(for the Antients instead of* A *writ* E *commonly.)* K. H. *The same as* Gwaddawl *or* Cynhysgaeth, *a portion or dowry. From* A *and* Gwaddi, *which is derived from* Gwêdd, *a yoke: also, a maiden-fee presented by the husband to the bride,* (saith *E. Lh.*) *but that is more properly* Cowyll. *Others read,* Angweddi.

Agweddiawl, *having a portion.* K. H.

Agwrdd, *The same as* Gwrdd, *strong, stout, robust, hardy.*

Agwyddor, *an alphabet. Vid.* Egwyddor.

Agwyr, *the same as* Gwyr, *awry, askew, crooked.* Drwg cadwad dygiad agwyr, Llugorn llonn a'i llwgr yn llwyr. *D. G.*

A H

Aha, *ha, ha, well-a-day!* Aha gwraig y bwa bach. *D. G. An interj. of rejoicing.*

A I

Ai, *an adverb of asking; as,* Ai hwn, *is this he here?* Ai efe, *is it he?* Aië, *q. d.* Ai ië, *is it so?*

Ai,

Ai, (*a conj.*) *either, or.* Naill ai hwn ai hwnnw, *either this or that.*
Aigr, *or* Eigr, *a young woman. Vid.* Ex. *in* Bâs.
Aig, *a company, a rout, a troop, an herd, a flock: properly, a shoal of fishes.*
Ail, *the second: also, like.*
Ailun, *an image, a picture, an effigy. Q. d.* Ail-lun. *Vid.* Eilun. Gr. Δευτερότυπον, Deuterotypon.
† Ail-law, *foolish.* H. S.
† Ail-le, *profitable.* Id.
Aillt, *a farmer that rents land, a tenant, a bond-man, a servant.*
Aingc, awydd, *greediness, desire,* Gwnaeth drwy aingc ar Ffraingc ffrawdd annheilwng. *Ex. Mad. ap Rha.*
† Airos, *scarlet, saith* H. S.
Ais, *sing.* Asen *and* Eisen, *a rib, a little thin board, a lath or spar.*
Aith, *furn or gers. Vid.* Eithin.

A L.

Al, *the young of all kind of creatures.* H. S.
Alaeth, *lamentation, mourning, groaning, wailing.*
† Alaf, golud, *wealth, riches. Others take it to be the same as* Ammheuthyn, *rare, delicate. Pl.* Alafoedd, *and* Alafau. Gr. ἔλβος, Olbos.
Alai, *an alley.*
Alar, *mourning: also, distaste, loathing.* H. S. *Vid.* Galar.
Alaru, laru, *to loath.*
Alarllyd, *loathsome.*
Alarch, *a swan.* C. † Elerch. *Lat.* Olor.
† Alathr, *polite.* H. S.
† Alawr, *a purse.* V. *Vid.* Alwar.
Alaw, *the white water-lilly. Vid.* Herbas.
Alban, *Scotland.*
Albrys, *and* Albras, Bwa croes, *a cross-bow, a warlike engine to cast or shoot darts or stones.* Arm. Albalastr. Treiddio â'r albrys trwyddo'r eilbrath. *D. G.*
Albrysiwr, *a maker of engines, slings or cross-bows; or one that shooteth out of them.*
Alcan, *or* Alcam, *tin.* H. S. Davies *translates it by* Orichalcum, *which is a kind of brass metal, copper.* Mi a dynnaf ymmaith dy holl alcam. *Is.* i. 25.
Alch, *a grid-iron, an iron grate.* Heb. אח, Ach, *significat aralam, acerram, focum, receptaculum ignis.* Davisius ex R. D. Kimhi.
† Alches, *a window.* H. S.
Alclwyd, Caer Alclwyd, *a city of the* Straiclwyd Britans. Dunbarton (*or as the old* Scotish, Dunbratin) *according to some.* E. Lh.
† Alfarch, gwayw, *Ll. a spear.*
Aliwn, *an alien, a stranger. From the* Lat. *Alienus.*
Almaen, *Germany.*
Almari, *a cupboard.* Oer ddugaist, arw eiddigor, Iddi hên almari môr. *Jolo* i'r Llong.
Almarchu, *to strip off the leaves.*
† Alon, *enemies, strangers. Vid.* Galon.
† Alwar, *a purse.* Arm. Jalch.
Aliw. *Vid.* Haliw.
All, *another.* Gr. ἄλλος, állos.
Allan, *out, without.*
Allan o law, *forthwith, presently, straitway, word for word, out of hand.*
Allawr *and* Allor, *an altar.* Arm. Altor.
† Allda, *a stranger.* V. *sed q.*
† Allmor, pant, *a valley or dale inclosed on both sides with hills. Q. wh. hence* Allmor, *the name of a place.*
Allman, *plur.* Ellmyn, *a* German; *from* All *and* Man. *Alemanni etiam diversarum Galliæ nationum fuêre colluvies, Rhenum sub Augusti Principatu transgressi: quorum nomen est merè Germanicum: ab* Alle,

Alle, i. e. *omnes*, & Mannen, *viri*, *compositum*. Cluv. in Germ. ant. lib. i. cap. 8.

† Allogi, *done with allum*. V.

Allt, *and* Gallt, *pl.* Gelltydd *or* Elltydd, *the side of a hill, or any steep ascent, up-hill, a woody cliff. It is used in some parts of* Wales *for woods*. Yn allt ac yngwaered, *K. H. Up-hill and down-hill*. C. Als.

Alltraw, tâd bedydd, *a word used in* Buellt. *D. A god-father. The pl.* Alltrawon *is used in* Glamorganshire *for the gossips; but not very common*.

† Alltred, *Ll.* Alltrod. *V.* Tarian, *a shield. Others say that it signifies* Dieithriaid, *strangers*.

Alltud, *a foreigner, a stranger, an alien, From* All, *another, and* Tûd, *land*. Alltud mâb aillt, ac alltud mab uchelwr. *K. H.* O rhoddir Cymraes i alltud, *&c. K. H.* Os â alltud oddiwrth ei Arglwydd i'r Wlâd yr hanffo o honi, *&c. K. H. It is used also for a farmer, or tenant, in the* W. *laws*. Alldud *etiam sæpiùs pro Villano sumitur*. Wotton.

Alldudes, *f. g. a woman that is a stranger*. A minnau yn alldudes. *Ruth* ii. 10.

Alltudo, *to banish: also, to reduce one into the state of a stranger. Aliquem in statum peregrini dejicere. Dicitur de eo qui ex Fæminâ Wallâ peregrino nuptum datâ nascitur*. Wott.

Alltudaeth, *and* Alltudedd, *exile, banishment*. Dioddef alltudedd mewn dieithrwlad.

Allwaith, *an epithet of an ox that plows the second year*. K. H. *So* Cynwaith *is used of an ox plowing the first year*, Trydewaith, *of an ox plowing the third year*; Chwechedwaith, *of one plowing the sixth year*. K. H. *So*, Unwaith, *once*; Dwywaith, *twice*, *&c.*

† Allwest, Porfa, *Ll. grass, pasture*.

Allwlad, *a stranger, a foreigner, of another country. So* W. S. *translates the* Gr. Παροικον, Paroikon, *in* Luke xxiv. 8. *From* All, *another, and* Gwlâd, *a country*.

Allwy, *to pour out*. V.

Allwydd, *and* Allwedd, *a key. So in* Arm. C. Ahwel, † Alwedd. Yn Abertawy terwyn allwedd Lloegr, llwyr weddus y gwragedd. *P. M.*

Allwyddawr, *one that carries keys. Arm.* Neb a doug allweddou, *and* Allwedderes. *f. g.*

† Allwynin, *sorrowful, sad, pensive, heavy*. Ac ni chafas y cennadau eu gwrandaw, namyn eu gollwng ymmaith yn drist allwynin. *Gal. in Gwithelino*. Hynt nim bydd llonydd hêb allwynin wedd, hopcor dor dewredd hywledd hoywlin. *Rhis.* ar farwnad. Greek, Ἀιλινὸς αἰλινὸν.

Allwys. *The same in* S. W. *as*, Arlloesi, *and* Arloesi, *to empty, to pour out, to shed*.

AM

Am, (*conj. and prep.*) *because, for*. Am ddyrchafu o honot dy olwg. Am geiniog. Am hyn, am hynny, *for this or that cause: Also, by; as*, Am y tân â'r Brenin. *K. H. By the fire over against the king. So*, Am y ddysgl ag ef. Am y celsi â'r Brenin. *K. H.*

Am, (*in compositions*) *round, about; as*, Amfylchu, amgnoi, ambori, amdrychu, amgylchu. *Lat.* Am; *as*, Ambio. Gr. ἀμφὶ, Amphi.

A'm, *a compound pronoun; as*, Duw a'm carodd, God *loved me*.

† Amad, *and* Amhad. *Q. wh. the same as* Hâd, *seed; mingled seed, mixt seed*.

Amadrwy,

† Amadrwy, Pwrsfil. *V. A purfle about a woman's gown, the train or trail of a gown.*

Amaelyd, *wrestling.* H. S. *Better* Ymaelyd.

Amaerwy, *from* Am *and* Aerwy, *a hem, a skirt, a border, welt or gard about a coat or gown, a fringe of a garment, a selvedge, Urles. Wott.* Amaerwy adnabod ammynedd. *P.* Neud llawer i'm lliff lliw amaerwy tonn, ban llewych ei bron ger ei breichrwy.

Amaeth, arddwr, aradwr, *an husband-man, a plow-man, a plower, a servant plowing. Heb.* אמת, Amath, *is a maid-servant.* Dav. Rhan o sarhaed brenin fydd ffiol aur cyn dewed ac ewin amaeth a amaethai saith mlynedd. *K. H. It is written also,* Ameth. Os ameth, gwn nas methud. *D. G. pl.* Emyth, *and* Emeith.

Amaethwr. *The same as* Amaeth.

Amaethu, *to plow, to play the husbandman.*

Amaethad, Amaethiaeth, *husbandry, tillage; the business of a plowman.* Ni ddyly nêb gymeryd amaethad arnaw oni wybydd wneuthur ei aradr a'i hwyliaw. *K. H.*

Amaethun, *rare, delicate, dainty: also, powder'd meats, sallad or sauces kept in brine or pickle; saith* H. S. *Vid.* Ammheuthun.

Amaethuno, *to preserve.* H. S.

Amaethunwr, *he that sells pickles.* Id.

† Aman, *a stable.* Id. q.

† Amar, Tal. *Q. whether* Ammhar, *decay'd; from* An *and* Peri, *and vid.* Ammharu.

Amarfawg, *fenc'd, secur'd.* H. S.

Amafel, *to wrestle.* H S. *Vid.* Ymafael.

Ambell, Ymbell, *some few.*

Ambell-waith, *sometimes, now and then.*

Ambyr, *amber-grease.* H. S.

Amcan, *a purpose, an intent, an dim or end, a meaning, a resolution: also, a conjecture or guess.* Bwrw amcan, *to conjecture, to guess.* Nid megis ar amcan. 1 *Cor.* ix. 26, *Not as uncertainly.*

Amcanu, *to design, to purpose or resolve; to conjecture or guess.*

† Amcawdd, Meddai. *q. H. S.*

† Amcoch, *and* Amgoch, *on every side red.* Gr. Ἀμφιήρυθρος, Amphiéruthros.

Amcrain, *a rolling, tumbling, tossing, or wallowing on the ground. From* Am *and* Crain.

Amcreinio, ymgreinio, *to tumble down on the back, as horses use to do; to roll, to wallow, to tumble upside down.* Cywion brain yn amcreiniaw, Ciwed ymglywed a glaw. *D. G.* i'r delyn ledr.

Amcwyn, *the herb tarragon.* H. S.

Amdan, *a trevet.*

Amdaw, amdanaw, *saith* Ll. *but he is mistaken, saith* Dav. *For the ancients said* A'm daw *for what we say,* daw i'm: *and* A'm doddyw, daeth i'm. Dolur gormodd a'm doddyw: *i. e.* Daeth i'm, *befell me.*

Amdlawd. *From* Am *and* Tlawd, *very poor, on all sides poor.* Gr. Ἀμφιπηνὲς, Amphipenès. *Hence,* Diamdlawd, *most plentiful, very plentifully. It is corruptly written commonly* Diandlawd, *saith* Dav.

Amdo, *a garment, a covering which covers on every side. It commonly signifies a shroud or winding-sheet. From* Am *and* To.

Amdrai, *diminish'd or lessen'd on every side. From* Am *and* Trai.

Amdrwch, *cut or mangled on every side.*

Amdrwm, *heavy, very heavy, on every side heavy.* Gr. ἀμφιβαρὺς, Amphibarùs.

Amdrymmu, *to wax heavy.* A phan wybu Lyr ei fôd yn amdrymmu. *Galf. M.* Amdrymmu gan

gan henaint, *to grow heavy with old age.*

Amdrymder henaint, *the heaviness of old age.*

Amddifad, *destitute; fatherless or motherless, or both; an orphan. Vid.* Ymddifad.

Amddiffyn, *and* Ymddiffyn, *to defend.*

Amddiffynfa, *a place of defence, a strong hold.*

Amddiffynnwr, *a defender.*

†Amddwll. *Q. wh.* Amddwl, *of* Dwl; *as,* Afrddwl. Neud amddwll awyr neud hwyr hinon. *El. S.*

Amddyfrwys, *waterish, wet, moist, plashy, watery on every side. Hence* Llanamddyfry *in* Caermarthenshire *is deriv'd by some.*

Amerodraeth, *rectiùs* Ymmerodraeth, *empire.*

† Amgant, amgylch, *about, round, or round about, a circuit.*

Amgarn, *from* Am *and* Carn, *a ferrel of iron or brass, or any other metal, on the haft or handle of any weapon or tool.*

Amgen, *on the contrary, on the other hand, otherwise, different: also, but.* Lat. Autem. E. Lh.

Amgenu, *to alter, to vary.*

Amgoch. *Vid.* Amcoch.

Amgoed, *from* Am *and* Coed, *woody on every side, encompassed round about with woods.* Gr. ἀμφίξυλος, Amphixulos. Henllan amgoed.

Amgreinio. *Vid.* Amcreinio.

† Amgudd, *treasure, saith* H. S.

Amguedd, *our dearest secrets, our most valuable goods, our choicest furniture. From* Am *and* Cu, *dear.*

Amgyffrawd, *and* Amgyffred, *to comprehend, to contain or hold.* Ti a arweddaist yn dy arffedd, y nêb ni allai'r nefoedd ei amgyffred. *D. Ddu in Off. B. Mariæ. Thou hast borne in thy bosom Him, whom the Heavens could not contain.*

Amgyffred, *signification.* Dav.

Amgylch, *about, all round; a compass or circuit.* O amgylch o-gylch, *round about.*

Amgylchedd, *a circumference, a circumstance, a circuit.*

Amgylchiad, *a circumstance.*

Amgylchu, *and* Amgylchynu, *to invirom or incompass, to besot, to besiege, to block up.*

† Amgyred, *about.* V.

Amhad, *sown with divers seeds, sown on every side.*

† Amic, *greediness.*

†Amis, *a garment, apparel, clothing.*

Ammeg. *The same as* Adammeg *and* Dammeg.

Ammhar, *decaying, decayed, or gone to decay, out of repair.*

Ammharu, *to decay, to wax out of repair.*

Ammharus. *The same as* Ammhar.

Ammharod, *and* Ammharodol, *unprepared, unready.*

Ammharodrwydd, *unreadiness.*

Amherawdyr, *rectiùs* Ymherodr, *aut* Ymmerawdr, *an emperor.*

Amherodron mein, *emeralds.*

Amhiniog. *Vid.* Eminiog. Amhiniogeu Tir. *K. H. The borderers.* i. e. *those whose farms border upon, or are next to, a land that is in debate. Finitimi, ii nempe quorum prædia fundo litigato contermina sunt.* Wott.

Ammhlantadwy, *childless, barren, that cannot bear children.*

Ammheuthun, *rare, delicate, dainty.* Nid ammheuthun llawer. *P.* Amheuthun pôb dieithrfwyd. *P.* Ammheuthuna math ddynion. *T. A.*

Ammheuthunion, *dainties, delicacies, dainty dishes, junkets.*

Ammherffaith, *imperfect.*

Ammherffeithrwydd, *imperfection.*

Amhossibl, *impossible.*

Amhossiblrwydd, *impossibility.*

Aml,

Aml, *store, frequent, many, plentiful: also, large.* E. Lh.

Amledd, *and* Amlder, *corruptly* Andler, *and* Amldra, *abundance, plenty, store.* Arab. Mele, Multitudo, *from* Heb. מלא, Mala, implere. *Dav.*

Amlhau, *to increase, to multiply.*

Amlaethai, *milkmeat.* H. S.

† Amlan, *of sundry fashions.* Id.

Amlaw, *a glove.* Amlaw ddur am lyw ei ddart. *L. Mon.*

Amlaw, *and* am law, *besides.* E. Lh.

Amliw, *a various colour: also the same as* Amliwiog.

Amliwiog, *of sundry colours, party-colour'd.*

Amlwg, *manifest, clear, plain, evident, apparent, conspicuous. Vid.* Eglwg.

Amlygyn, *a goal or mark to run at, or to play at; a conspicuous mark.*

Amlygu, *to manifest, to make clear and apparent.*

† Amlyru, *to cleanse, saith* E. Lh.

Ammau, *to doubt; also, to gainsay, to contradict.*

Amheneth, *doubt.*

Ammarch, *disgrace, discredit, dishonour, disparagement, reproach, affront.*

Ammharchus, *disgraceful, disrespectful.*

Ammerchi, *to disgrace, to dishonour, to disparage, to affront.*

Ammhur, *impure, unclean.*

Ammhuredd, *impurity.*

Ammod, *a covenant, a contract, an agreement confirmed between the parties agreeing by joining their hands together, whereby before witnesses they mutually oblige themselves to perform what hath been agreed between them.* K. H. *Pactum manibus junctis inter paciscentes confirmatum, quo se coram Arbitris ad id, de quo inter utrosque pactum fuerit, perficiendum mutuo obligant.* Wott. *Also, a condition.* Dan Ammod, *upon condition. It is, by contraction, for* Amfod, *which the antients sometimes used.*

Ammodi, gwneuthur ammod, *to make a covenant; to covenant or contract.*

Ammodwr, *a party contracting.* Ammodwyr, *formâ pluralivâ, Arbiter, Testis qui suo testimonio pactum ratum facit.* Wott. *ex* K. H.

Ammor. *Q. wh. fortune.* Hawdd ammor, *good fortune.* Erchi hawdd ammor, *to pray for happiness and prosperity.* Cyfyd i't hawdd fyd fadien bŏr gennyf, ac anwyl hawdd ammor. *D. G.*

Ammorth, *misfortune, disgrace, dishonour, reproach, ignominy. From* An *and* Porth, *help.* Mawr fu ammorth y porthmon. *D. G.* Mis diwg a fu 'Mhowys draw, A mawrth oedd ammorth iddaw. *G. Gl.*

Ammraint, *that which is against the right, privilege, or franchise of a city. From* An *and* Braint. Ammraint pŏb torr defod. *P.*

Ammhrudd, *imprudent. From* An *and* Prudd.

Ammrhyd, *unseasonableness. From* An *and* Pryd, *time.*

Ammrhyffieu. *Vid.* Amryffieu.

Ammrwd, *raw, unboiled.*

Ammwlch, cyfa, *saith* G. T. *whole, without any breaking, gap or notch. From* An *and* Bwlch.

Ammwyll, *madness, foolishness, indiscretion.*

Ammhwyllog, *mad, distracted, indiscreet.*

† Amnad, Diommedd. *G. T. Nothing. T. W.*

Amnaid, *a sign that one makes with his hand or head; a nod, a beck.* Gr. Νεῦμα, Neyma.

Amneidio, *to beckon, to nod, to signify by beckoning.* Gr. Νεύω, Neyein. Heb. נוד, Nud, *to beckon, to nod.* Arab. Aumi. *Dav.*

Amnawdd, *defended or protected on every side. From* Am *and* Nawdd.

† Amner, *a purse.*

†Amnerydd, *an alms-giver; an almoner, a bursar.* H. S.

† Amneryn, *a little purse or bag.* Idem.

Amnhêdd, ymbil, *to beseech, to intreat earnestly. Vid.* Ymnhedd.

Amnifer, *an uneven or odd number.*

Amniferog, *of uneven or odd number.*

Amniferwch, *unevenness of number.*

Amnoeth, *naked and spoiled on every side.* Gr. Ἀμφίγυμνος, Amphigymnos.

Amobr, *by contraction for* Amwobr; *from* Am *and* Gwobr, *a fine paid to the lord for the marriage of a tenant's daughter: Or rather, a maiden fee, which used to be paid to the lord for the maidenhead of every woman whose husband held land of him; for it was went to be paid, whether a maid was married or defiour'd.) It is also called,* Gobr Merch, *or* Gwabr Merch. Tri chywilydd gwyryf, 1. Pan ddywedo ei thâd wrthi, mi a'th roddais i wr; 2. Pan êl i wely'r gwr; 3. Pan ddêl gyntaf o'r gwely ym mysg dynion. Dros y cyntaf y rhoddir ei hamobr i'w thâd, dros yr ail y rhoddir ei chowyll iddi hithau, dros y trydydd y rhydd ei thâd ei hegweddi i'r gwr. *K. Some are of opinion, that, before the conversion of the* Britans *to christianity, the lords did claim the maidenhead of the daughters of their tenants, dependants, and homagers. Dr.* Davies *thinks this maiden fee was to be paid to the father, if living, or else to the lord. Hence, perhaps, a virgin is call'd* Diffaith Brenhin, *The king's desart. In the manour of* Dinefwr *in* Caermarthenshire, *every tenant at the marriage of his daughter, pays ten shillings to the Lord; which is called* Gwobr Merch, *i.e. A maid's fee. In the manour of* Buelit *in* Radnorshire, *a noble paid by every tenant at the marriage of a daughter, is called Maiden-Rent. Vid.* Cowell in voce. *This custom, with some variation, is observed in some other places in* Wales, *and in some parts of* England, *as also in* Scotland, *and the Isle of* Guernsey. Hector Boethius, *in his history of* Scotland, *relates, that* Ewen *the* III^d, *who is supposed to have reigned about* 20 *years before* Christ's *incarnation, made a law, that himself and his successors should have the maidenhead, or first night's lodging with every woman, whose husband held land immediately of the crown: and the lords and gentlemen of all them, whose husbands were their tenants or homagers; which law continued, till the days of* Malcolm *the* III^d, *surnamed* Canmor, *who, at the instance of his queen, abrogated and abolished this lewd law, and ordained that the tenants, by way of commutation, should pay unto their lord a mark in money; which tribute, the historian saith, is yet in force, and is called* Marcheta Mulierum.

Amogawr. *Vid.* Ymogawr.

Amp. *Vid.* Wmp.

Ampwy, *perhaps the same as* Mympwy, *humour, fancy.*

Ampreswyledig, *uninhabitable.*

Amrafael, *strife, quarrel, debate, contention, variance, a falling out. Heb.* מריבה, Meribah, *strife.* D.

Amrafael, *adj. divers, sundry. Some write it* Amryfal.

Amrafaelu, *to contend, strive, debate, disagree, vary, to fall out with.*

Amraint. *Vid.* Ammraint.

Amrant, *the eye-lid. From* Am *and* Gran. Arm. Abrant, *the eye-brow. Pl.* An niou abrant.

Amrant-

Amrant-hûn, *a nap, or short sleep; sleep.* Ni chysgais i amrant-hûn heno, *I have not got one wink of sleep this night.*

Amrant-huno, *to sleep, to slumber, to take a nap.*

†Amsedwr, *a mimic, one that counterfeiteth.* H. S.

† Amsedu, *to counterfeit.* Idem.

Amsedydd, *a counterfeiting.*

Amrosgo, *and* Amrosgoyw. *Vid.* Abrwysgl. Sinobl ac arian glân gloyw, Ym yw'r ysgwyd amrosgoyw. *Jolo.*

Amrysus, *erroneous, faulty.*

Amrysusedd, *an error, a mistake, an oversight, a fault.*

†Amryssieu, *vast, huge, large, very great, mighty big.* Carreg amryssieu, *a huge immoveable stone.* Amryssieu donieu dyniadon. *P. M.*

Amrygant. *From* Amryw *and* Cant.

Amrygoll, *loss, harm, hurt, perdition.*

†Amrygwydd, *sailing diversly or several ways.*

Amrylaw. *From* Amryw *and* Llaw.

Amryliw, *of divers colours. From* Amryw *and* Lliw.

Amrylon. *From* Amryw *and* Llonn. Nid oedd amrylaw nac amrylon wr, amryliw oedd ei Onn. *C.*

Amrysson, *to contend, or strive in words. From* Amryw *and* Sôn.

Amryw, *and* Amrywiol, *divers, sundry, various.*

Amrywio, *to differ, to be different.*

Amsathr, *as* lle amsathr, *a place trodden and beaten on every side.* Greek, Ἀμφιτρίτος, Amphitritos. Amsathr dynion, *the treadings and footsteps of men.*

Amser, *time.* Chal. זמן, Zeman. *So in* Arm.

Amserol, *seasonable, timely.*

Amserolder, *season or time convenient, seasonableness,*

Amseru, *to do a thing in season, and without delay.*

†Amug, Amddiffyn, *to defend. Thence* Cysamug.

†Amwg, *and* Amygaid. *The same as* Amug.

†Amwain, *to load.* H. S.

†Amwedd, *poison.* Idem.

Amweddi, *a supplication, a solemn praying.* Lat. Comprecatio. Fy meddwl, sy amweddi, Farw oedd chwant yn fardd i chwi. *L. M.*

†Amweddog, *manifold.* H. S.

Amwisg, amdo, *a garment, a covering. It commonly signifies a shroud or winding-sheet.*

Amwn, *a stallion, a stone-horse. Pl.* Emys. M'redydd fychan lân ei lys, Oedd ami ei dda a'i emys. *G. Gl.*

†Amwyn, Amddiffyn, *to defend, to protect.* Gr. Ἀμύνω, Amyno, *to succour, help, defend.* Mi a attolygaf iwch' faddeu i mi am erchi eich nawdd chwi i amwyn y traethawd bachigyn hwn. *M. W.*

Amwynt, *sickness, illness, indisposition, an ill habit of body, an evil constitution or bad state of health. From* An *and* Pwynt. A maint yw fy amwynt i. *D. G.*

Amwys, *ambiguous, equivocal, of doubtful meaning.* Nid amwys a wnêl gwarth. *P.*

Amwysdra, *a dark mysterious saying.* Lat. Ambages. *H. S.*

Amwyth, llid, *anger, wrath. From* Am *and* Gwyth.

Amyd, *corn, corn of different kinds mixt together, as wheat and barley.* Bara amyd, *bread made of such corn. From* Am *and* Yd. Modius

Amyn, *unless, except, lacking but.*

Amynedd, *patience; and* Ymmynedd. *The antients writ it* Anmynedd. Gweddw pwyll heb Ymmynedd. *P.*

Amysgar, *pl.* Amysgaroedd, *the bowels or entrails.*

A N

An, *is a privative particle used in*

composition; as the Gr. ἀ, A, ἀν, An, *from* ἄνευ, Aneu; *and* Lat. In. *The antients also writ* An, *for what we write* Ein, *ours.*

A'n, *a comp. pronoun; from* A *and* Ein.

Anach, *a cause that hinders; commonly a cause alledg'd as a just impediment why persons should not be joined in matrimony.*

Anad; yn anad dim; *above all things; especially.*

Anadl, *breath.* Arm. Alan, *and* Alazn. Gr. Ἄνεμος, Anemos, *wind.* Heb. אנף, Anaph, *he breathed.* Spiravit. *D.*

Anadlu, *to breathe, to blow.* Arm. Alaznaff. Arab. Nahad. *D.*

Anadnabyddus, *unknown.*

Anaddas, *unmeet.*

Anaddwyn, *and* Anaddwyno. *Vid.* Addwyn.

Anaele, *pain, smart, hurt; an incurable disease or wound. The same as* Aele. Llaw pawb ar ei enaeleu. *P.* Gweau anaelau o nych. *D.G.* Aml i'm gwnaeth hiraeth hîr anaelau, Am laith gwr dewr dur ei lafnau. *D. B.*

Anaf, *a maim, maimedness.* Heb. טנף, Tinneph. *D. In* Arm. *a blind worm is called* Anaff. *E. Lh.*

Anafu, *to maim, to mangle.*

Anafus, *maimed, mangled.*

Anafod, *a sore, a bruise, an ulcer.*

Anair, *infamy, ill-name, ill-report, calumny.*

Anallu, *inability.*

Anamlwg, *not manifest.*

Anaml, *scarce.*

Anamldra, *scarcity, fewness.*

Anamser, *unseasonableness, an inconvenient time.*

Anamserol, *unseasonable, untimely.*

Anau. *Q. wh.* Anhau, *that is not planted or sown, but comes up of its own accord.* Coed anhau, *trees not set or planted.*

Anardymmer, *distemper, indisposition, unseasonableness.*

†Anaw, Cerddor. *Q. wh.* Cerddor tafod, *a musician, a poet.*

Anchwiliadwy, *unsearchable.*

Ancr, *an anchoret, an hermit, one that retires from company and lives solitary by himself.* Fal yr ancr, *honest, sincere.*

Ancres, *an anchoress.*

Ancwyn. *This word, in Dr.* Davies's *dictionary, is render'd,* Mensæ secundæ, bellaria, dapes delicatiores, *the second service or course, the desert, dainties, sweetmeats. But it signifies in the W. Laws, a set allowance of meat and drink given to some of the king's servants out of the king's provisions. Plerique Interpretes vertunt Mensam secundam; sed quid sibi volunt cum hâc mensâ secundâ mihi non constat.* Ancwyn *erat demensum cibi & potûs quod regiis quibusdam domesticis de penu regio præbebatur.* Wott.

Andaw. *The same as* Gwrandaw, *to hear, to hearken, to listen, to give ear.* Endewais i eaws, *&c. Gwalch.* Andaw llais adar, *&c. Bl. F. Thence* Ymandaw, ymwrando.

Andler, *corruptly for* Amledd, *plenty.*

Andras, *the goddess or fury* Andrasta, *to whom the ancient* Britans *offer'd human sacrifices; called otherwise the goddess or lady* Malen, *which the vulgar often call,* Y Fall, *and* Mam y Drwg. *Etiam hodie Andras populari dicto Britannis nostris dicitur Dea* Malen, *sive Domina, quam vulgus nostrum nunc appellitat* Y Fall, *sive Faunam fatuam, &* Mam y Drwg, *seu Diaboli Matrem, aliàs* Y Wrâch, *quod* Γραῦν, *sive Matrem vetulam sonat.* Baxteri Gloss. p. 16. *Andrastæ autem isti Britanni veteres humanas hostias immanitèr immolabant.* Id. p. 17. *The learned Mr.* Baxter

The Birds bones buried & found 1778. at Xt Church in Hampshire.

(Andrasfield) Andover & Alresford.

Græcis Adrastea = Anderida Lucus ut arbitror ab illius cultu dictus? Dea sive Lepores (fortasse etiam Anseres) Sacratio

ter thinks that the memory of this Andrasta remains among us to this very day, for he observes that men, when in a passion, say, Mae rhyw Andras arnochwi, which is as much as to say, "Some Andras doth possess you;" and Ffei Andras! But perhaps, in these expressions, it is no more than Anras, the want of grace. From the privative particle, An and Gras.

†Anebre. 2 wb. An-nebre, from An and Debre.

Anedifeiriol, *impenitent.*

Anedifeirwch, *impenitence.*

Aneglur, *not clear or manifest.*

Aneilyn, *a phantom.* H. S.

Aneiri, *and* Aneirif, *innumerable, numberless, without number, past numbring.*

†Aneirian, *deformed, ugly, ill-favoured.* From the privative, An and Eirian, *fair.* Aneirian pob dirlaid, *every wicked person is deformed.* P.

Aneiryd, *i. e.* An-peiryd. From An and Deiryd; *not pertaining, that is not a-kin or related to one.*

Anelwig, *shapeless, without form or figure.* From An and Elwig, *shape, form, or figure.* Dy lygaid a welsant fy anelwig ddefnydd. *Psal.* cxxxix. 16.

Anenwog, *mean, not renowned, nothing famous.*

Anesgor, *and* Anesgorol, *incurable, inevitable, insuperable, that cannot be avoided or surmounted.* A-naf anesgor. *Galf.*

Anesgusodol, *inexcusable.*

Anesmwyth, *unquiet, restless.*

Anesmwythder, *disquiet, trouble.*

Anesmwytho, *to disquiet, trouble, or disturb; to grow unquiet.*

†Anewig. 2 wb. *an adject. from* Anaw.

Anewyllysgar, *unwilling.*

Anewyllysgarwch, *unwillingness.*

Anfab, *childless, barren.* Gwraig anfab, *i. e.* Gwraig ddiblant. Gr. Ἄτεκνος, Ateknos, Ἄπαις, Apais. *Also, childish; saith* E. Lh.

Anfad, *impious, villainous, wicked, naughty, mischievous. From* An *and* Mâd. Llyna fyd oll anfadus, *L. Mor.*

Anfarwol, *immortal.*

Anfarwoldeb, *immortality.*

Anfeidrol; Anfeidrol o faint, *infinite.*

Anferth, *deformed, ugly. From* An *and* Berth. Anferth o faint, *monstrously big.*

Anfodd, *a displeasing, a misliking.* O'i anfodd, *against one's will.*

Anfoddog, *discontented, misliking, angry, implacable.*

Anfoddlawn, *unwilling, discontented, displeased.*

Anfoddhâu, *and* Anfoddloni, *to displease, to be displeased.*

Anfoes, *ill-manners, rudeness, irreverence. It is used also for* Anwes. Mirein fab mawr ei anfoes. *D. G.* i gariad.

Anfoesgar, *ill-mannered, ill-bred, unmannerly.*

Anfon, *to send: also, sending.*

† Anfottynaidd. *From* Hafotty. *Perhaps the same as* Angroesawus, *unhospitable.*

Anfri, *irreverence, disrespect, an affront, an abuse. From* An *and* Bri.

Anfucheddol, *immoral, wicked.*

Anfuddiol, *unprofitable.*

† Anfyr, *foolish.* H. S.

Anffawd, *misfortune, bad luck.*

Anffodiog, *unfortunate.*

Anffurffaidd, *deformed.*

Anffurfio, *to disfigure, to mar the fashion of.*

Anffrwythlon, *unfruitful.*

Anffrwythlondeb, *barrenness, unfruitfulness.*

† Ang, *large, broad, capacious: whence is compounded* Eang, *and* Ehang, *a word commonly used, and of the same signification. It is contrary to the word* Ing, *narrow. And from this word the antients*

tients ſaid Engi, *for which we uſe* Genni, *to hold or contain.* Rhan o ſarhaed brenhin yw ſiol aur a angc (*alibi* anno) llawn ddiawd y brenhin ynddi. *K. H.*

†Angad, llaw, *a hand.*

†Angar, *hell.* H. S.

Angau, *death.* Cor. Ancow. Arm. Angou. *q. d.* Angof, *oblivion.* Gr. Λήθη, Lethe. *Whence the* Lat. Lethum, *and the* Welſh, Llaith. Angau a gyrch ac nid adfer. *P.*

Angheuol, *deadly, mortal.* Angheuolion weliau, *mortal wounds.*

Angall, *imprudent.*

Angallineb, *imprudence, indiſcretion.*

Angel, *an angel. From the* Gr. Ἄγγελος, Anggelos. *pl.* Angelion, *and* Engyl, *which is alſo taken for the ſing. whence alſo the pl.* Engylion. Cor. Ehal. Arm. Ael. Ir. Aingeal.

Angell, *an arm, a leg, the pinion of a bird.* Adar a gaid ar y gwynt, O'i ddwy angell ni ddiengynt. *T. A.* i'r Gwalch. Mae dy wr yn y gell, yn cnoi angell hwch. *Aneur. Pl.* Engyll. Cair hwnt walch corrwynt a hyll, crafangog cryf ei engyll. *T. A.*

Angen, *neceſſity, need, want, poverty.* Gr. Ἀναγκὴ, Anangken, *in the accuſative.* Arab. Haga. *D.* Angen yn angen, *K. H. neceſſity in neceſſity,* i. e. *a thing moſt neceſſary.*

Angenoctid, *neceſſity,* &c. *The ſame as* Angen.

Angenrhaid, *neceſſary.*

Angenrheidrwydd, *unavoidable neceſſity.*

Anghenus, Anghenog, *needy, indigent, poor.*

†Anghengaeth, *miſery.* E. Lh.

Angerdd, *a hot ſteam; ſultry heat: alſo, ſtrength, force.* Angerdd y tân, *the violence of the fire.* Heb. xi. 34. Cymmaint oedd ei angerdd. *Galf. Alſo, a natural quality, ſaith* E. Lh.

Angherddol, *vehement, fierce, violent.*

Anghwbl, *imperfect, not full.* Anghwbl pob cineu. *P.*

Anglod, *diſpraiſe.*

Angnawd, *unuſual, unaccuſtomed. From* An *and* Gnawd.

Angor, *an anchor. From the* Gr. Ἄγκυρα, Angkyra. *Alſo, a ſuſtaining, a bearing or ſtaying up, ſaith* V.

Angor, *covetous. Vid.* Anghawr.

Anghanmol, *to diſpraiſe.*

Angharedig, *unloving, without natural affection.*

Anghariadol, *uncharitable.*

Anghariadoldeb, *uncharitableneſs.*

Anghawr, *covetous.* Cybydd angor, *a niggardly wretch. Vid.* Corawg. Enwi angor dau goryn, Yn Nudd hael ni weddai hyn. *H. D.*

Anghawrdeb, *covetouſneſs, avarice.*

Anghenfil, *a monſter, a foul or ill-formed creature.* q. d. *An animal of meer neceſſity, from* Angen *and* Mil.

Angherdded, *the wandering of a traveller out of the way: alſo metaphorically, misfortune. From* An *and* Cerdded.

†Angheugant, *uncertain. Vid.* Ceugant.

Anghof, *oblivion, forgetfulneſs.* Gadael neu ollwng yn angof, *to forget.*

Anghofio, *to forget.* Arm. Ancouffhaad.

Anghofus, *forgetful.*

Anghred, *unbelief, infidelity.* Gwlad anghred, *any country out of Chriſtendom.*

Anghredadyn, *and* Anghredwr, *an unbeliever, an infidel.*

Anghredu, *not to believe, to diſbelieve.*

Anghrediniaeth, *unbelief.*

Anghriſt, *antichriſt.*

Anghriſtianogol, *unchriſtian.*

Anghroeſawus, *unhoſpitable.*

Anghwaneg, *more.*

Ang-

Anghwanegu, *to add, to augment.*

† Anghychwiawr, *unequal, unlike; from* Cychwiawr. *Vid.* Cychwior.

Anghydſod, *debate, ſtrife, contention. From* An, Cyd *and* Bod.

Anghydnabyddus, *unacquainted, unknown.*

Anghydran, *diſproportionable.*

Anghydwybod Cyfraith. *K. H. Id quod Lex non agnoſcit.* Wott.

Anghyfaddas, *unfit, inconvenient.*

Anghyfannedd, *uninhabited, ſolitary, deſolate.*

Anghyfanneddu, *to make deſolate.*

Anghyfannedd-dra, *and* Anghyfanneddrwydd, *deſolation.*

Anghyfarch. *When any thing is taken away or uſed, or when any thing is done, the owner not knowing it, or without aſking his leave, it is called* Anghyfarch. *It ſignifies alſo a fine payable to the lord for plowing land without the owner's leave and conſent.* K. H. Anghyfarch *is alſo what one is not obliged to ſhare with another.* Tri Anghyfarch gwr: 1. Ei farch a'i arfau. 2. Ac a ddêl iddaw o'i dîr. 3. Ac a ddêl yn Wynebwarth i gan ei wraig am ei chowyll. Ni ddyly yntau rannu yr un o hynny a'i wraig. *K. H.*

Anghyfarchwr, *he that takes another man's goods without aſking the owner's leave.* Fo eirch i'r anghyfarchwr, Ofni'r farn gadarn fel gwr. *L. G.* Anghyfarchwyr, *extortioners.* W. S. 1 *Cor.* v.

Anghyfartal, *incomparable,* &c. *Vid.* Cyfartal.

Anghyfarwydd, *unſkilful, ignorant.* Dall pôb anghyfarwydd. *P.*

Anghyfiaith, *a ſtrange tongue or language. It is ſometimes an adjective;* Gair anghyfiaith, *an exotic word, or a word of another language.* Anghyfiaith yw ni wyper pa ddywetto, ac na wypo pa ddywetter wrtho. Alltud anghyfiaith, *a ſtranger of another tongue.*

Anghyfiawn, *unrighteous, unjuſt.*

Anghyfiawnder, *injuſtice, unrighteouſneſs.*

Anghyfiawnu, *to do unjuſtly, to falſify.* Ac anghyfiawnu 'r clorian-nau trwy dwyll. *Amos* viii. 5.

Anghyfleus, *inconvenient.*

Anghyflwr, *an unhappy condition, miſery, calamity.*

Anghyfnerth, *and* Anghyfnerthi, *weakneſs, infirmity.* D. Drach' ypgheſn drych anghyfnerth. *D. G. Alſo, unſteadineſs, diſloyalty, faith* E. Lh.

Anghyfodedyn, *hard to be lifted up, immoveable.* Da anghyfodedyn, *immoveable goods.* K. H. *And,* Da anghyffro. *Ibid.*

Anghyfraith, *what is contrary to law, the tranſgreſſion of the law; iniquity.* Anghyfraith yw pechod. 1 *John* iii. 4. Gr. Ἀνομία, Anomia. Dwyn peth i wrth anghyfraith i gyfraith, *K. H. to recover a thing ſtolen.*

Anghyfreithiol, *and* Anghyfreithlawn, *unlawful, illegal.*

Anghyfreithloni gweithred, *K. H. to make a deed or writing void.*

Anghyffelyb, *unlike.*

Anghyffred, *incomprehenſible.*

Anghyffredyn, *not common, not wont, unuſual: alſo, unjuſt, partial.* K. H. *Vid.* Cyffredyn.

Anghymmendawd, *indiſcretion; confuſion.* Ei gamwedd a'i anghymmendawd ei hun. *Galf.*

Anghymmeradwy, *unacceptable.*

† Anghymmes, *too much, exceſs. Vid.* Cymmes.

Anghymheſur, *intemperate, incontinent.*

† Anghyngel, *a monſter. Vid.* Anghenfil.

Anghynnefin, *not uſed, unwont, unaccuſtomed, unuſual, ſtrange.* O'r deila dŷn yigrubl anghynnefin ar ei yd, *&c.* K. H.

Anghynnefinder, *and* Anghynnefin-dra, *unwontedneſs, ſtrangeneſs.*

Ang-

Anghynnifer, *of uneven number, odd.*

Anghynnwys, *not well preſt or cloſed, diſorder'd, diſcompoſed, incompact, inconſtant. Alſo uſed as a ſubſtantive, inconſtancy, the not having the command or government of one's ſelf.*

Anghyſbell, *far off, far diſtant, at a great diſtance.*

Anghyſſon, *diſſonant, diſcordant, diſagreeing in ſound, jarring, untuneable.*

Anghyſſondeb, *diſagreement or diſcord in tunes and voices.*

Anghyſſoni, *to diſcord, to diſagree in ſound, to jar.*

Anghyſſur, *diſcomfort.*

Anghyttun, *diſagreeing.*

Anghyttundeb, *diſagreement.*

Anghyttyttuno, *to diſagree.*

Anghyweithas, *froward.* 1 *Pet.* ii. 18. *From the privative* An *and* Cyweithas.

Anghywir, *faithleſs, diſhoneſt, not to be truſted.*

† Anglas, *a ſword.*

Angladd, *a funeral, a burial.*

Anglef, *a loud voice, a cry, a noiſe. From* Ang *and* Llef; *or,* Ynglef, *from* Yng *and* Llef.

Angraff, *dull ſighted: alſo, ſimple.*

Angraifft, *correction in words, reproof, rebuke: alſo, example.* Gan ſôd i'm angraifft y Niniſeaid pechadurus, a Rahab y buttain, a Dafydd odinebus, ni allaf anobeithio. *N.*

Angreifftio, *to reprove, to rebuke, to chide.* Angreifftio pechadur, *to rebuke a ſinner.*

Anghrawn, *one that doth not heap up riches. From* An *and* Crawn. *Vid.* Crawn.

Anguriol, *wonderful, intolerable, direful, horrible. Vid.* Engir.

† Angwardeb, *deſire, faith* V.

Anhap, *unhappineſs, misfortune, miſchance.*

Anhappus, *unhappy, unlucky, unfortunate.*

Anhardd, *unhandſome, unſeemly.*

Anharddwch, *undecency, unſeemlineſs.*

Anhawdd, *hard or difficult.*

Anhaws, *more hard or difficult.*

Anhawſder, *difficulty.*

Anhebyg, *unlike.*

Anhebygol, *unlikely.*

Anhepgor, *neceſſary, indiſpenſably neceſſary, not to be omitted by any means, what one ſhould never want or be without; a perſon or thing which ſhould never be away from one. Perſona vel Res quæ ab aliquo abeſſe non debet.* Wott. So in K. H. Tri Anhepgor Brenin, *are three of the royal retinue whoſe attendance the king ſhould never be without. In the like ſenſe are uſed,* Anhepgor Breyr, Anhepgor Gwrda, Anhepgor Taeog, *things which noblemen, gentlemen, and farmers are ſuppoſed to have always by them..* K. H. *Pl.* Anhepgoreu.

Anhun, } *watching, lying awake,*
Anhunedd, } *watchfulneſs.*

Anhwyl, *indiſpoſition, ſickneſs, illneſs.*

Anhwylus, *indiſpoſed, unproſperous.*

Anhy, *baſhful, fearful, without courage. From* An *and* Hŷ.

Anhyderus, *diffident, not bold.*

Anhydraeth, *ineffable, unutterable.*

Anhydyn, *untractable, refractory, ſtubborn, obſtinate, wilful. From* An *and* Hydyn, *and that from* Hy *and* Tynn.

Anhyfryd, *unpleaſant,*

Anhyffordd, *not eaſy to be paſt.*

Anhygoel, *improbable, not eaſy to be believed.*

Anhygyrch, *not much frequented, unoccupied.* Y llwybrau a aeth yn anhygyrch. *Judg.* v. 6.

† Anhylar, *ſad, mournful, melancholy.* E. Lh. *moeus q.*

Anhylaw, *unhandy.*

Anhylyſg, *not eaſy to be burnt.*

Anhynaws, *untoward, froward.*

Anhŷ-

Anhyatsith, *ungovernable, refractory, untoward, froward.*

Anhywrithio, *to be untractable and refractory.* Pa amser yr anhywrithiodd Iesu. *Hos.* iii. 2.

Anial, *desert, uninhabited, unpeopled, solitary, desolate.* Ynial.

Anialwch, *a desert or wilderness, solitude.* S. W. Ynialwch.

Anian, *nature: sometimes the soul of a plant.* Anian marfarch, *the flower of the sea.* Sperma cati.

Anianol, *natural.*

Anianoldeb, *The same as* Dylyed anianawl, *natural right.* K. H. *What descends to one from his parents or ancestors. Jus naturale, quod ex parte parentum vel cognatorum ad aliquem descenderit vel devolverit.* Wott.

Aniantydd, *a tranquilist.*

Anifail, *a beast.* Pl. Anifeiliaid.

Anifeiliaidd, *beastly, brutish.*

Anifeildra, *beastliness.*

Anifeiriol, *unmerciful,* Psal. xl. 11.

Anlariaidd, *ungentle, cruel.* Tra blwng yw natur y blaidd. A llew orig anlariaidd. *Jola Goch.*

Anllad, *lustful, lascivious, wanton, incontinent.* Q. *vob. from* Llawd, llodig. *It is also taken in good part.* Ef yn wyl yn olud roddiad, ef yn daer, yn aer, yn anllad. *P. M.*

Anlladrwydd, *lust, lasciviousness, incontinency.* So W. S. *translates the* Gr. Πάθος. Pathos. *Col.* iii.

Anllai, *nevertheless.* H. S.

†Anllodi, *and* Anlloddi, *to spend or waste riotously in eating and drinking.*

†Anlloedd, *wealth, riches, substance, means.* O'r tri rhyw ddadannudd, y cyntaf yw dadannudd ar, ac aredig, a thai ac anlloedd. *K. H.* Anllawdd, *or* Anllodd, *rich.* B. Ll.

†Anlloeddawg, dyn anlloeddawg a da iddaw. *K. H. A rich man.*

† Anllofi. *Vid.* Llofi. *It seems to signify, to reach with the hand, to give out with the hand, to deliver over the hands, saith* Dav. Gr. Ἐγχειρίζω, Engcheirizein.

Anllygredig, *uncorrupt, incorruptible.*

Anllygredigaeth, *incorruption.*

Anllythrennog, *illiterate.*

Anllywodraeth, *and* Afiywodraeth, *misrule, sedition.*

Annawn, *misfortune, unluckiness.* Aeth i weiniaid fyth annawn, A tholiad wyf a thlawd iawn. *D. G.*

Annedwydd, *unhappy.*

Annedwyddwch, *unhappiness.*

Annedd, *an habitation, a dwelling.* Ty annedd, *a dwelling-house.* Heb. נוה, Naveh, *an habitation:* plur. נאות, Naoth, *habitations.* D.

Anneddu, *to dwell, to inhabit, to live in.* Heb. נוה, Nanah, *to inhabit, to reside.* Dav.

Annel, *a bending, a stretching.* Bwa ar annel, *a bent bow.*

Annelu, *to bend, to aim, to level.* Annelu bwa, *to bend a bow.* Syr Howel a annelai, Y bwa dyfig ap y Dai. *L. G.*

Annelog, *bent.* Megis o annelog fwa'r cymhylau. *Wisd.* v. 21.

Annel, *a stay, shore, or prop.*

Annel, *a snare, a gin or springe.* Tri bely taeog fydd, annel, a chroglath ac yllappau.

Anner, *and* Anneir, *an heifer.* Ar. Gwmner. I minnau y mae annair, ym mlaen gwaun aml iawn ei gwair. *B. Pb. B.*

Anneirfuwch, *a young cow.*

Annerch, *to greet or salute, to send commendations.*

Annerch, *a saluting or greeting.*

Annheilwng, *unworthy.*

Annheilyngdod, *unworthiness.*

Annherfynol, *infinite.*

Anniben, *infinite. From* An *and* Diben. *It is also used for slow, coming slowly to an end.* Ac wedi i ni hwylio yn anniben, *Acts* xxvii. 7. *Also, confused or out of order.*

Annibendod, *flowneſs, delay, lazineſs: alſo, confuſion or diſorder.*

Annichellgar, *ſimple, without guile or fraud. From* An *and* Dichell.

Annien. *Vid.* Dien.

Anniffoddadwy, *unquenchable.*

Annilys, *uncertain, doubtful.* Gr. Ἄδηλος, Adelos. *Vid.* Dilys.

Annilyſu, *to refuſe, to reject as not authentick and certain.*

Anniddan, *comfortleſs.*

Anniddig, *moroſe, peeviſh, froward.*

Annioddef, *impatience.*

Annioddefgar, *and* Annioddefus, *impatient.*

Annioddefgarwch, *impatience.*

Anniolchgar, *unthankful, ungrateful.*

Anniolchgarwch, *ingratitude.*

Anniſtaw, *not ſilent.* Gr. Ἀνέσταος, Aſioperos, Ἀσίγητος, Aſigetos.

Anniwair, *unchaſte, lewd, wanton: alſo, falſe, treacherous, faithleſs.* E. Lh.

Anniwairdeb, *unchaſtneſs, incontinence, all ſins of uncleanneſs, lewdneſs.*

Anniwyg, *a bad habit of body.*

Anniwygus, *one that has an ill habit of body, one of a bad conſtitution.*

Annhynghedfen, *misfortune, an unhappy fate.*

Annhynghedfennawl o faint. *Galf. monſtrouſly big.*

†Annhyrron. *Q. whether the ſame as* Anhydyn, annhirion, *from* Tirion.

Annlyed, *not due.*

Annod, *the delay of payment.* K.H. Annod cyfreithiawl, *a lawful ſtop.*

Annod y gyfraith, *to make void the ſuit.* K. H. Annod parodrwydd wrth amharodrwydd, *to put off the party that is ready, becauſe the other is not ready.* K. H.

Annoeth, *unwiſe, fooliſh.*

† Annoeth, *an injunction.* E. Lh. *ſed q.*

Annog, *to provoke, to exhort, to egg or ſpur on, to counſel or adviſe.* Gr. Ἀνάγω, Anago; *to exhort, to perſuade.*

Annog, } *provocation, exhorta-*
Annogaeth, } *tion, perſuaſion.*

†Annerraith. *Q. vid.* Anwyl.

Annos, *to ſet a dog upon, or ſtir him to purſue, to egg or ſpur on, to move or prick forward. From the* Heb. ענן, Anan, *to force, to compel, ſaith* Dav.

Annoſparthus, *and* Annoſparthol, *out of order, diſordered.*

Annrhaethawl, *and* Annrhaethadwy, *unutterable, unſpeakable.*

Annhrefn, *diſorder, confuſion.*

Annhrefnus, *out of order, confuſed.*

Annhrugarog, *unmerciful.*

Annhrugarogrwydd, *unmercifulneſs.*

Annudd, *and* Anhudded, *a covering.*

Anhuddo, *to cover, to cover all over.* Anhuddo tân, *to cover the fire with aſhes that it may not go out.*

Annuwiol, *ungodly.*

Annuwioldeb, *ungodlineſs.*

Anny, *to contain. Vid.* Genni.

†Amyly, *unwilling.* H.S.

Annun. *Vid.* Anhun.

Annwn, *and* Annwfn, *a bottomleſs gulf, an abyſs, the deep, hell, the ſtate or receptacle of the dead; the* Antipodes. *D.* Anadl carth lle cyfarth cŵn, Ennaint gwrachiod annwn. *D. G.* i'r niwl. A phan ddêl awel nuaf, I annwfn o ddwfn ydd âf. *L. G.* Nid ehr i annwn on'd unwaith. *P.*

Annychweledig, *unconverted.*

Annyſg, *want of learning, lack of knowledge, ignorance, inhumanity, incivility.* Gr. Ἀμαθία, Amathia. Annyſg oedd i'm nas gwyddwn.

Annyſgedig, *unlearned.*

Annyſgymmod, *diſcord. From* An, Dys, *and* Cymmod.

Anobaith, *deſpair.*

Anobeithio, *to deſpair, to be out of hope.*

Anobeithiol, *deſpaired of, deſperate or paſt hope.*

† Anober,

†Anoben, *a thing of no value, a trifle, a matter of no weight, a little or small thing.* O'i wenllaw mewn anoben m'n dorth, can dorth yn a llawer. *C. It is used as contrary to the word* llawer. *Vid. Segment; and vid.* Ober, *and* Gober.

†Anoberi, *a thing of no account, little worth or set by. The same as* Anober. Anoberi un barwn, Eithr o'r rhyw yr henyw hwn. *Jalo.*

Anodd, *hard to be done, difficult.*

Anoddau, *a kind of theft, in which, by mistake, one thing is taken away for another; that is, when one meddles with what is another's instead of his own. K. H. Also, any action had in itself, done without any intention to hurt. K. H. From the privative particle* An *and* Goddau, *deficio.*

Anoddyn, *for* Anoddyfn, *the deep, an abyss.* Dwfr anoddyfn, *very deep water.*

†Anogan, *and* Anogawn, *weak, feeble, not valiant or strong. Vid.* Gogawn, *and* Gwogawn.

Anogyfarch. *The same as* Anghyfarch.

†Anolaith, *from* Llaith.

†Anoleithiog.

Anolo, *unprofitable, of no effect, force or weight, void, vain. This word is used in* Powys, *saith* D. *Vid.* Golo. Anolo yw tyftiolaeth ni chlywo'r ynad. *K. H.* Poed anolo fo ei fin, A'i gywydd a'i ddêg ewin. *D. G.* Anolo yw pôb pêth ni bo cyfreithiawl, *every thing that is unlawful is unprofitable.* K. H.

Anoneft, *diſhoneſt.*

Anoneftrwydd, *diſhoneſty.*

Anorfod, *invincible, that can't be overcome.*

Anorchfygol, *invincible.*

Anorphen, *unfiniſh'd, endleſs, infinite.*

†Anorraith. *Vid.* Annorraith.

Anofgeddig, *deformed, miſ-ſhapen. From* An *and* Gofgedd.

Anofteg, *diſquiet, miſe, diſturbance. From* An *and* Gofteg.

Anras, *graceleſsneſs.*

Anraſſawn, *and* Anraſol, *graceleſs.*

Anrhaith, *ſpoil taken from the enemy, a booty, a prey, pillage.* Anrhaith-oddef, *he who by law may be deprived of his goods; he whoſe goods may be ſeized upon as forfeit. It is uſed of thoſe, who for heinous actions, ſuch as robberies or murders, were, by their lords (who among the* Welſh *had lawful authority to diſtrein or arreſt) bereaved of their goods.* Afceithwyr lladrad, os addefant, dirwy a dalant, ac onis gallant dalu dirwy, yr arglwydd, a ddichon en deol; ac os talant, ni ddylynt fod yn ddeolwyr, nac yn enaid faddeu, nac yn anrhaith oddef. *K. H.*

Anrhaith Gribddail. *K. H. The confiſcation of the goods of a perſon guilty of murder. This word is uſed only of murderers in the* W. *Laws, and therefore Dr.* Wotton *thinks it to be a greater puniſhment than* Anrhaith oddef.

Anrheithiaw, *to ſpoil, to plunder, to rob: alſo, to take away his goods from a perſon for a wicked action he hath committed. K. H.*

Anrheithfarch, *a horſe for padding or robbing.*

Anrheithiol, *that ſpoileth, that maketh deſolate.* Y ffieidd-dra anrheithiol. *Dan.* xii. 11.

†Anrhed. *q.* Anrhed ni âd gweled gwîr, Anoff rwyf, oni phrofir. *Gr. D.* Rhy anrhed ei wir. *C.*

Anrheg, *a gift or a preſent. In the W. laws it is uſed for a preſent of any eatables brought to the palace for the king's table.* Y porthwr a ddyly o bôb anrheg a ddêl trwy y porth ei ddyrnaid, nid amgen o aeron, ac wyeu a phenweig.

K. H. It is alſo uſed for a diſh or meſs of meat. Hence, Ardymheru anrhegion, *to ſeaſon the meſſes, to make ready the diſhes.* K. H. *A ſimplici* Rheg.

Anrhegu, *to give preſents, to preſent.*

Anrheſymmol, *and* Afreſymmol, *unreaſonable.*

Anrhyal, *the increaſe of cattle by breeding, the breed of young.* Tri anifail ſydd fwy gwerth eu teithi nog eu gwerth cyfraith: 1. Yſdalwyn, 2. a Tharw treſgordd, 3. a Baedd cenfain: canys yr anrhyal a gollir, o collir wynteu. *K. H.*

Anrhydedd, *honour, reverence. From* An *and* Rhy.

Anrhydeddu, *to honour, to reverence, to reſpect. It ſignifieth alſo the ſame as* Anrhegu, *to preſent. K. H.*

Anrhydeddus, *honourable, worſhipful.*

Anrhyfedd, *wonderful, marvellous, ſtrange.*

Anſafadwy, *unſtable.*

Anſawd, Anſawdd, *and* Anſodd, *quality, ſtate, condition.* Naw anſawdd yr enaid, henaint, tlodi, perffeithrwydd, *&c. Yſp. Guido.* Pe gwnaethem dda yn y byd (medd yr enaid wrth y corph) ni a fuaſem mewn anſawdd dda yn dragywydd. *Alſo, ſituation.* Wele, attolwg, anſawdd y ddinas, da yw. 2 *Kings* ii. 19.

Anſuriaeth, *rather* Uſuriaeth, *uſury.*

Anterth, Bore, *ſaith* Ll. *three o'clock in the morning.* Pryd anterth, *Hora incenſi,* T. W. *the hour of incenſe; from* Tarth. Awr anterth, *dicit* D. Ddu, *in off. B. Mariæ, Horam tertiam, quam Itali Horam auream nuncupant.* Steph. Du. *de ri. Decreta horam ſacram. di.* 44. *cum autem.* Davies. Ymddangos erof cof certh, Yn entyrch wybr cyn anterth. *G. Ll. D. Cap.* i'r haul. Amſer i gadw gorſedd gyfreithlon ydyw pan adnapper ei bod yn bryd anterth. can ni ddylir cynnal gorſedd y nôs, na'i dechreu wedi hanner dydd. *K. H.* Cyſod bellach, *&c.* Antur ith ddydd anterth yw. *D. G.* Bûm yn d' aros, *&c.* O't boreu ddyn goleu-wen, Hyd anterth dan y berth befr, O anterth, pridwerth prydydd, Hyd hanner dau amſer dydd. *D. G.* Pedair rhan dydd, Bore, anterth, nawn, echwydd. *N.*

Antur, *ſcarcely, hardly.* Antur o dwyll un tro da. *N.*

Antur, *a venture, attempt, enterprize.*

Anturio, *to adventure, to enterprize.* Tri llew'n anturio lluoedd. *L. Mor.* Nid hwyrach i'm anturiaw, Y falch na'r ddifalch a ddaw. *G. Gr.*

Anudon, *perjury, falſe ſwearing, a falſe oath. Ab* Arab. At hanat, Pejerare, perjurare. D. *A Teutonico* Anoed-doen; *quod eſt falſum juramentum facere.* Baxter. Anudon *ſcribunt* K. H. Tal. *Antiqui omnes omniumque ætatum ſcriptores; quod monere operæ pretium erit, cum de veră hujus vocis ſcriptione inter cauſidicos ſæpè moveri ſoleat quæſtio. Et juriſconſultorum ſummum circa verborum proprietatem laborem eſſe dicit* Quintil. *lib.* 5. *in fin. Et in corpore juris eſt membrum ſatis amplum de verborum ſignificatione, ut apud noſtros* Terms of the Law. *Sic habetur ſcriptum,* Malac. iii. 5. Sap. xiv. 25. 1 Eſd. i. 48. Matt. v. 33. 1 Tim. i. 10. *D.* Tyngu anudon, *to forſwear, to be perjur'd or forſworn by taking a falſe oath.*

Anudonwr, *a forſwearer, a perjurer.*

Anufydd, *diſobedient.*

Anufydd-dod, *diſobedience.*

Anufyddhâu, *to diſobey.*

Anundeb, *diſcord, variance.*

Anurddas,

Anarddas, *dishonour, discredit, disgrace.* Gr. Ἀτιμία, Atimia.

Anwadal, *unconstant, fickle, wavering, unsteady.* Chald. נוד, Tal-tel. *D.*

Anwadaledd, *G. Gr.* Anwadalrwydd, *D. G. unconstancy, fickleness.* Ond olrhain anwadalrwydd. *D. G.*

Anwadalu, *to be unconstant.*

Anwadalwch. *The same as* Anwadaledd.

Anwar, (*from the privative particle* An *and* Gwar, *mild, gentle,* &c.) *In* K. H. *it signifies the same as* Syberw, *and* Hagr, i. *e. haughty, arrogant, rough,* &c. *Vid.* Mâb anwar.

Anwarantadwy, *unwarrantable.*

Anwastad, *unstable, unsteady, unconstant: also, uneven, rugged.*

Anwastadrwydd, *unconstancy, instability, unsteadiness; unevenness, ruggedness.*

Anwâu, *to unweave.*

Anwe, *the thread in weaving call'd the woof.*

Anweddaidd, *unbecoming, undecent, unseemly.*

Anweddeidd-dra, *undecency, unseemliness.*

Anweledig, *invisible.*

Anwes, *indulgence: also, frowardness, peevishness, hardness to please.*

Anwesog, *froward, peevish, angry; one that is too much cocker'd and indulged.*

Anwir, *untrue, lying, false, wicked.* *Pl.* Anwiriaid. *Vid.* Enwir.

Anwiredd, *untruth, iniquity.*

Anwr, *a poor little wretch, not manly.*

Anwybod, *lack of knowledge, ignorance, unskilfulness.*

Anwybodaeth, *ignorance.*

Anwybodus, *ignorant.*

Anwyd, *a cold, a chilness: also, a cold or cough.* Cor. Annez.

Anwydog, *subject to be cold, chill, cold.*

Anwyd, *nature, temper, disposition, affection, passion.* *Pl.* Anwydau. Gwr ysgafn ei anwyd. Oa dŷn cynddeiriawg a frâth ddŷn arall â'i ddamedd, a'l farw o'r brâth, nis diwg cenedl yr ynfyd, canys o anwyd yr haint y collles efe ei fywyd. *K. H.*

Anwydd, *and* Anwedd, *a steam.*

Anwyl, *shameless, impudent, bold.* *From* An *and* Gwyl.

Anwyl, *dear, beloved, friendly.* *Pl.* Anwyliaid, *friends.* } *æquivoca*

Anwyl, *for* Anhwyl, *sickness, illness, indisposition, a bad state of health.*

Anwyllyniog. *T. W. writes it* Anwellyniog. Lat. Inemendabilis, *that cannot be amended; from* Gwell. *But Dr.* Davies *thinks it better written* Anwyllyniog, *untilled; from* Diwyllio, *to till. q. d.* Anniwyllyniog.

Anwyftyn, *wet, moist.*

Anymddiried, *mistrust, diffidence.*

Anymddiried, *to distrust or mistrust.*

Anynad, *peevish, froward, inconsiderate.* So W. S. *translates the* Gr. Ἐικῆ, Eike, *Matt.* v. 22. *which in the present translation is,* heb ystyr. *Some think it compounded of the privative particle* An, *and* Ynad, *judge, q. d. unadvised: and what favours this derivation is, that it is found written in* Tal. Anyngnad, *from* An *and* Yngnad, *judge.* D.

Anysgog, *unmoveable.*

†Anysgoged, *idem. From* An *and* Ysgog. Maen anysgoged, *an unmoveable stone.*

Anyspryd, *a ghost, an apparition. q. d.* Gr. Δύσπνοια, Dyspnœunia, *the evil spirit,* Y cnawd ynial cnwd anoeth, A'r bŷd a'r anyspryd noeth. *Morys ap Rhys.*

Anystywallt, *unconstant, unstable, unsteady, untoward, froward.*

A P

Aphwys. *Vid.* Affwys.

Ar,

A R

Ar, *plow'd land: also, plowing.*

Ar, *upon; as,* Ar fynydd. Galwodd ar yr Arglwydd. *Also, of, after verbs of meriting; as,* Haeddodd ar Ddafydd ei garu. *In composition it enhanceth the signification, as the* Gr. Ἀρι, Ari. Heb. על, Ol.

A'r, *pro* A yr.

Arab, cellweirus, *Ll. facetious, merry, pleasant; trifling.*

Arabedd, *mirth, pleasantness, merriment, drollery; trifles.*

Arabeddiaith, *a merry saying, pleasant discourse.*

Arabhawl, *a vain or trifling action at law,* viz. *a suit which is bro't against any one again, about the same thing, after the law had been once determined.* K. H. *Actio nugatoria, ea nempè quæ alicui denuò intenditur de eadem re post litem determinatam.* Wott.

Aradr, *a plow. Thus in* Arm. C. Ardar. *From the* Gr. Ἀρατρω, Arotron.

רפא Araf, *slow, soft, mild, still, modest.* Arar, *a river of* France, *called in* French, La Saonne, *is derived by* Camden, Bochartus, *and other learned men, from this* Br. *word* Araf, *because it moves so incredibly slow, that you cannot tell by the eye, which way it has its course. Hence by the poets it is called,* Lentus Arar, *the* slow *and the* still Arar. *Claudian.*

Arafu, *to grow soft and gentle: also, to go slower.*

Arafwch, *mildness, moderation.* Bydded eich arafwch yn hysbys i bôb dyn. *Phil.* iv. 5.

†Aragu, *to quench, to extinguish, to put out.* Tân gwyllt yw, ac na ellir ei aragu. *K. H. Qui extingui nequit.* Wott.

Arail, *and* Areilio, *to look after, to take care of, to see to, to maintain, to keep, to attend.* Ys gwn arail gofeiliaint. *B. Br.*

Araith, *an oration, a speech.* Gr. Ῥῦσις, Rhesis.

Areithio, *to make a speech, to harangue.*

Areithydd, *an orator.* Gr. Ῥήτωρ, Rhetor.

Araithyddiaeth, *oratory, rhetorick.*

Arall, *often written* Yr all, *another. Thus in* Arm. Gr. Ἄλλος, Allos.

Aralleg, *an allegory.*

Arallwlad, *a stranger, a foreigner, one of another country.* Nid call i fardd arallwlad. *D. G.*

†Arau. *Q. wh.* Ar-au, *from* Ar *and* Gau, *in a lie.*

Araul, *calm, pleasant, sunny; warmed with the sun.* Lle araul, *an open sunny place.* Apricus locus. *Virg. From* Ar *and* Haul.

†Arawd, *a speech, an oration or poem in commendation of a man.* Tafawd un arawd ac Aneirin. *Ris.* Arawd têg o oren tôn. *Sefn. Hence,* Arodrydd, *from* Arawd *and* Rhydd. *Vid. ex. in* Godre.

Arbed, *to spare.*

Arbennig, *chief, principal; sovereign, excellent.* Tywysogion ac Arbennigion y Ddinas, *the leaders and chief men of the city.* Arbennig milwyr, *the chief of the soldiers, the principal soldier.* Gwyl arbennig, *a principal festival.* Y tair Gwyl arbennig, *K. H.* i. e. *Christmas, Easter, and Whitsuntide.*

Arbennigrwydd, *excellency, chiefdom.* Arbennigrwydd clôd, *the highest praise.*

Arberygl, *and* Gweli arberygl, *K. H. a dangerous wound.*

Arch, *a petition, a request. Pl.* Eirch. *Hence,* Erchi, *and* Eirchiad; *which you may see in their proper places.*

Arch, *a chest, a coffer. Thus in* Arm. Arch Noe, Noah's *ark. A coffin.* Heb. ארגז, Argaz, *a chest, a box.*

a box. D. *It is also used for the body, exclusive of the head, arms and legs, q. d. the chest of the body.* Arm. Arch an calon. Iwrch a fyn gloch, archfain glân. *T. A.* i farch. Y march ffyrf archgrwn byrrflew. Archfain riain. *En. Gwalch.* *Thence* Archlyfn, Emys erchlyfn. Cor. *rather from* Erch. *Vid.* Erch.

Arch Estefn, *the ark of the testimony.* Erchais doe fal Arch Estefn, Ei dda adref a'i ddodrefn,

Arch, *chief.* H. S. *scil. in compos.*

Archesgob, *an archbishop.*

Archangel, *an archangel.*

Archoffeiriad, *an high-priest.*

Archafad. *The same as* Dyrchafael, *an ascending or going up, a rising to honour or advancement, ascension, exaltation: also, he that ascendeth or exalteth.* Gnawd gan draws lu maws luman archafad. C.

Archafael, *to ascend, to exalt, to rise or lift up. Thence comes* Cyfarchafael, *ascension; commonly,* Cyrchafael. *Dav.*

Archen, *clothing, apparel. It seems to signify properly a shoe, patten, or any thing worn on the foot.* Be'r corph dibarch heb archen, Yn y crud ai yn ancr hên. *Hence, in* Monmouthshire, Diarchen, *barefoot.* Bôd yn ddiarchen a chysgu ar dommen a lâdd y cryfaf. *P.*

Archenad. *The same as* Archen. *In* Arm. *a shoe, and* Archenaf, *to shoe, to put on shoes.* Llawen hên ddiarchenad. *Antir.* ym Mai. Y forwyn ystafell biau cyfrwy'r frenhines, a'i harchenad. *K. H.*

†Archeth, *fear.* V.

Archfa, *steam, stench. Vid.* Aferchwa.

Archoll, *a wound. pl.* Archollion, *and* Erchyll. Tostion erchyll, ti yn nhywyll, *&c. G. Gr.* i Grist.

Archolli, *to wound.* Heb. חלל, Chalal. *D.*

†Archre, *cloaths.* V.

Archwaeth, *a taste, a savour.*

Archwaethu, *to taste.*

†Archyth, *a belching.* V.

Ardal, *pl.* Ardaloedd, *a region, a province, part, coast, or quarter, the marches or borders of a country, a lordship or marquisate.*

Ardalwr, *and* Ardelydd, *a lord of a manour, a lord lieutenant of a country, a marquis.*

Ardalm, *a preparation.*

Ardawch. *Vid.* Tawch.

Ardeml, adail, *Ll. an edifice, or building, a tabernacle.* Od âf i mewn i ardeml fy nghartref, *if I come within the tabernacle of my house.* D. Ddu. *in* Psal. cxxxii. 3. Ardeml i Dduw Jacob. *Idem. ibid. ver.* 5. *and* 7.

†Ardio, *to promise.* V. *sed q.*

Ardremmu, *to behold, to look upon.*

Ardreth, *a tax or toll; rent.*

Ardrethol, *hired.* Yn ei dŷ ardrethol ei hun. *Act.* xxviii. 30.

†Ardwl, *the mind.*

†Ardwy, Ardal, *a region, saith* Ll. *honour, saith* D. P. *But Dr.* Davies *says it signifies rather, defence, protection. Vid. ex. in* Menwyd.

†Ardwyad, *pl.* Ardwyaid, *defender, protector, as* D. *thinks.* Trwch yw'r gwr arwr ardwyad gwerin, a goreu o fâb tâd. *En. Wau.*

† Ardwyaw, *to protect, to defend.* Gwenllian fu i'm llaw bod dengrod, A'i haur a'i diod i'm hardwyaw. *L. G.*

† Ardwyreaf; *better* Arddwyreaf. *Vid.* Dwyre.

Ardymmyr, *and* Ardymmer, *temperateness, an equality of heat and cold; a temper or constitution: also, the weather.* Arwydd cyffredin hindda, Eryr, rhydd ardymmyr da. *D. G.* Mae ardymmyr ar Domas. *L. G.* Ardymmyr eryr neu walch. *L. G.*

Ardym-

Ardymmheru, *to temper or ſeaſon. Vid. ex. in* Anrheg.

Ardymmherus, *and* Ardymmherawg, *and* Ardymmheredig, *temperate, moderate.*

Arddamlewychiad, *revelation.* D. Ddu *in Nunc dimittis. From* Ar, dy, am, *and* Llewychu.

Ardyſtu, *K. H. to bear witneſs.*

Arddelw, *to avouch, to claim, to challenge or lay claim to a thing that hath been taken away wrongfully, or loſt by chance: alſo, avowching, challenging or claiming. In Legibus* [Sc. *Wallicis*] *penitur pro Vindictis vel Teſtimoniis, Exceptionibus vel Defenſionibus quibuſlibet, quibus in Cauſſis probandis Actor vel Reus uti poſſit vel velit. Ducitur* (*ni fallor*) *a* Delw *Imago, effigies, forma; rei enim, quam quis ſibi vendicat, exactam dare tenetur deſcriptionem. Hinc* Gwneuthur arddelw, *Defenſionem interponere.* K. H. Bod ar arddelw un, *Aliquem ſequi, in alicujus poteſtate eſſe.* Wott. O delir dyn a'i ladrad yn ei law, rhaid iddo geiſio arddelw cyfreithlon i ſwrw ei ladrad oddiwrtho. *K.H.* Anifail a fydd ar arddelw yr heliwr hyd oni ymchwelo ei wyneb tu ac adref, neu hyd oni ymadawo ei gwn ag ef. *K. H.* Tri arddelw all fod i ddŷn o anifail a gollo, 1. Geni a meithrin, 2. cadw cyn coll, 3. ac arwaeſaf.

Ardderchafael, *to exalt, raiſe or lift up, to aſcend, to riſe higher or advance; a lifting up, an aſcending, aſcenſion. Vid.* Arddyrchafael.

Ardderchog, *excellent, high, noble.*

Ardderchowgrwydd, *excellency.*

Arddiad, *plowing.*

Arddigonedd, *too much, abundance, ſuperfluity, exceſs. From* Ar *and* Digon.

†Arddigor, *a habit.* H.S.

Arddu, *black. From* Ar *and* Du.

Arddu, *to plow.* V. Arddaſoch iwch' ddrygioni. *Hoſ.* x. 13.

Arddufrych, *dark brown, ſwarthy, dun. From* Ar, Du, *and* Brych. I guddio y croen a'r gwddw crych, A'r ddwyfron oer arddufrych. *Talo.*

Arddunaw, *to honour, to reverence, to worſhip.*

Arddunïant, *honour, reverence.*

†Arddwl, *debt, ſay ſome. Vid.* Afraddwl.

Arddwr, *a plowman, an husbandman.* Arm. Arer. Cor. Dean ardar, †Arddwr. Arab. Harrath *and* Harth, *tillage or plowing,* Arddiad. Dav. *Arator.*

Arddwrn, *the wriſt.* Ar. Alzwrn.

Arddyrchafael. *This word in the* W. *Laws ſignifies, an augmenting of a fine or penalty, according to the dignity of the perſon who had received the injury, which was commonly by adding the third part to the common fine for ſuch an injury. It is alſo written* Dyrchafael, *and by the figure metatheſis* Drychafael *and* Arddrychafael, *from the verb* Dyrchafu, *or* Drychafael, *which ſignifies to raiſe or lift up. Vid.* Ardderchafael.

Aredig, *to plow.* Gr. Ἀρόω, Aroô. Chald. ורד, Redei, *and* ראו, Read. *D.*

Aren, *pl.* Arennau, *the kidneys or reins.* Arm. Ere.

Aren, *witty, eloquent, talkative, pert, tattling.*

Arf, *a weapon, a tool. Pl.* Arfau *and* Eirf. Campus eirf cwmpas arfoll. *D.G.* Arfau Arthur, Caledfwlch ei gleddyf, carnwennan ei ddager, prydwen ei darian.

Arfau, *arms in heraldry.* Tynnu arfau. *Vid.* 24 *Camp.*

Arfod, *the ſtroke of a weapon, an endeavour to ſtrike; whence it is transferred to ſignify, occaſion or opportunity, leiſure.*

Arfodus,

Arfodus, *prompt and dexterous at striking.*

Arfog, *armed.*

Arfogaeth, *armour, harneſs.*

Arfogi, *to arm, harneſs, or put on armour; to put men to arms.*

Arfaeth, *deſign, purpoſe, intention.* Eph. i. 2. Ceiſydd celed ei arfaeth. *P.*

Arfaethu, *to deſign, purpoſe, or intend.*

†Arfaid, *a wolf.* V. *ſed q.*

Arfaidd, *an adventurous act, a hardy enterprize, a bold undertaking. From* Ar *and* Baidd.

Arfeiddio, *to dare, to adventure. From* Ar *and* Beiddio. Ys anhawdd i wr ei arfeiddiaw. *Ll. Gwr.*

Arfal, *toll for grinding. From* Ar *and* Mâl.

Arfeddyd. *The ſame as* Amcan, *and* Arfaeth, *purpoſe, &c.* Rhyfedd o chai dy arfeddyd, Fod cwys o Bowys heb yd. *G. Gl.* Cynnar fôdd, cain arfeddyd. *D. G. The antients ſaid,* Arfedd. *G. Br.*

†Arfel, *a deſign.* H. S.

Arfer, *manner, guiſe or cuſtom, uſage, uſe, wont.*

Arferol, *accuſtomed, uſed, wont, uſual, cuſtomary, ordinary.*

Arferu, *to uſe, to accuſtom, to inure, to be wont.*

Arfoel, *ſomewhat bald, baldiſh, bald before, thin haired.*

Arfogai, *a palmer or canker worm, ſaith* H. S.

Arfogol, Rhyfogl groen.

† Arfoloch, *unquiet, troubleſome. From* Ar *and* Moloch. *Vid.* Moloch.

Arfoll, Croeſaw, *welcome.*

Arfolli, derbyn, croeſawu; *to receive, to welcome, to entertain hoſpitably.* Yr eiddo ei hun nid arfollaſant ef, *his own did not receive him.* D. Ddu. Arfol Llyr i Ffrainge a wnaeth Aganippus. *Galf.* Gwr oedd gerdd arfoll carddgol cerddgar. *C. It ſignifieth alſo, to conceive.* Gwragedd gwedy yr arfollont, *women after they have conceived.*

Arfor, *a ſoldier.* H. S. *Rather,* Arfwr.

Arfordir, *maritime land. From* Ar, Môr, *and* Tir. Dinaſoedd arfordir, *maritime cities.*

†Arfordwy. *Q. whether the ſame.* Gweſti gwledig ardfordwy. *C.*

Arfwll, Cledden Tryſtan.

Arffed, *the lap.*

Arffedeid, *an apronful, a lapful.*

Arffedog, *an apron; alſo, one that hath the tuition of a ward, a guardian.* Yn 14 y caiff etifedd ddewis ei arffedog. *K. H. and* W. S. Gal. iv. 2. *renders the* Gr. Ἐπίτροπος, Epitropos, Arffedogion.

Argae, *a fence to keep water in its own channel, or in mill-dams; a lock in a river, a water-gate; a place incloſed, an incloſure, a cloſe.* Tri argae gwaed y ſydd. *K. H. Triplices ſunt termini fluxionis ſanguinis.* Wott. Tri argae terfyn y ſydd. *Ibid.*

Argaeedigaeth, *a cloſe or concluſion.* Argaeedigaeth cyfraith, pryd na allo dŷn holi tir, am ellwng amſer ei hawl heibio. *K.*

Argaledu, *to harden, to be hardened.*

Arganſod, *to bewitch, to look on one with a bewitching eye: alſo, to ſee or behold; to diſcover.*

Argel, *an hiding or concealing.*

Argelu, *to hide or conceal, to keep cloſe or ſecret.*

Argelwch, *a thing hidden, a ſecret.*

†Argledr, *a lord.* Argledr gogoniant gwarant gwrawl, *ſaith an antient poet concerning* God.

Arglwydd, *a lord; a maſter, one that hath the rule and property of a thing, an owner. Thus* Matt. xv. 27. Arglwyddi. Chald. אלהא, Elaha, Arlwydd. *Davies.* Cor. Arleth, † Arlwydd.

Arglwyddes, *a lady.*

Arglwyddiaeth, *a lordſhip: alſo the ſame as* Arglwydd. O derfydd i'r Arglwyddiaeth na atto iawn i ddyn am dir a daear, *&c.* K. H. *Sæpius occurrit in hoc ſenſu, ſaith Dr.* Wotton.

Arglwyddiwr, *a maſter or lord, a governor or ruler.*

Arglwyddiaethu, *to be lord and maſter, to rule, to bear rule.*

Arglwyddwialen briodaſol; Gwraig ac Arglwyddwialen briodaſol erni, *K. H. a feme covert, a woman under coverture, or under covert-baron. Fœmina quæ ſub poteſtate viri eſt; ad verbum, ſub poteſtate virgæ conjugalis.* Wott.

† Argoedwys, *woody, or full of woods, groves or trees.*

Argoel, *a ſign or token, an omen.*

Argraff, *an impreſſion, a print or ſtamp, an inſcription.*

Argraffiad, *idem.*

Argraffu, *to print, to imprint, to engrave.*

†Argwlig, *and* Argwllid, *a deſire, longing.* V,

†Argyffreu, *a dowry or portion.* D. *Dr.* Wotton *thinks it properly ſignifies all things which the woman brings her huſband beſides her dowry, which the* Roman *lawyers call* Paraphernalia. *Vid.* Cowyll. Mogel ddwyn gwraig attat yn enw ei hargyffreu. *Cato Cymraeg. Uxorem fuge, ne ducas ſub nomine dotis.*

†Argyfreu, *idem.* Arm. Argourou, *or* Argobrou, *a portion or dowry. Vid.* Agweddi.

†Argygroeg. *Q. wb. large or ſpacious, ſaith* E. Lh. Maes argyngroec. *Br. Ronabwy.*

Argyllaeth, *mourning, ſorrow, lamenting; a longing or ardent deſire.* Am ei fawr golled mae f'argyllaeth. *T. A.*

Argymmhennu, *to reaſon or diſpute, to argue or debate, to hold an argument. From* Ar *and* Cymmen. Ac am hynny argymmhennwyd, Nid gwiw gwneuthur lliw ond llwyd. *Dafydd ap Gwilym.*

Argyoeddi, *to rebuke, to reprove, to accuſe.*

Argyoeddiad, *rebuke, reproof, accuſation.*

Argyſſwr, *and* Argyſſwrw, *fear, dread, horror.* Dos heb argyſſyrw ar llwrw i'r lle. *P. M.*

Argyſſyru, *to fear, to be afraid, to quake or tremble for fear.*

†Argyſtwy, *chaſtiſement. The ſame as* Cyſtwy.

Argywedd, *harm, hurt, damage, miſchief; diſtemper.* E. Lh. *Alſo, accuſation.*

Argyweddu, *to hurt.* Nid argywedda melldith ond i'r a'i haeddo,

Argyweddus, *ſickly, indiſpoſed, ſaith* E. Lh.

†Ariad, cerddorion, *Ll. muſicians, pipers, ſingers.*

Arial, nwyf, *ſtvelineſs, wantonneſs, vigour, activity; courage, ſpirit.* A'i dorr yn frwd o arial. *Sion Keri* i darw. Llydan dâl drud arial dro. *Jolo* i farch. O nerth ac arial calon, A braich ac Yſgwydd a bronn. *G. Ll.* Arial hŷ ni ffŷ ni ffoes. *P. M.*

†Arial, *a wonder.*

Arialus, *lively, vigorous, luſty, courageous.*

Arian, *and* Ariant, *ſilver, money.* Gr. Ἀργυρος, Argyros. Arian rhîf, *and* Arian bath, *money or coin.* Arian byw, *quick-ſilver.* Arian byw oera'n y byd. *D. G. In* K. H. *it is uſed for a penny, which was a ſilver coin very common in former times among both* Welſh *and* Engliſh. *In hiſce Legibus ſumitur pro Denario, numma argenteo apud Veteres & Wallos & Noſtrates maximè in uſu.* Wott.

Arian Cwynos, *K. H. ſupper money. Money paid on ſet times, by gentlemen*

men and freeholders, towards the maintenance of the officers of the court. It is alſo called, Ariant y Gweſdfaeu, *the money of the gueſts. Vid.* Gweſtfa.

Ariant Gwaſtrodion, *K. H. the money of the equerries or grooms. Money which the king's tenants in villanage were obliged to pay once a year towards provender for the king's horſes.*

Ariant Doodwf. *K. H. Vid.* Doodwf.

Ariandlws, *a ſilver prize, or reward of victory in ſports or games of activity, as running, wreſtling,* &c.

Ariannaid, *made of ſilver, ſilver'd over, or laid over with ſilver.*

Ariannog, *of ſilver, or made of ſilver: alſo, having ſtore of money, abounding with money, moneyed.*

Ariannu, *to ſilver over, to lay over with ſilver.*

Ariangar, *loving money, covetous.*

Ariangarwch, *the love of money.*

Arianllais, *a ſilver ſound,* i. e. *moſt pleaſant, tuneable.* Ac arianllais gwyt unllef. *L. G.*

†Arien, *dew.* Gwen lliw arien ar Eryri. *En. Gwalch.* Arien enwir edwi ffrwythau. *Tal.*

†Aries. *The ſame as* Darogan.

Arlais, *pl.* Arleiſiau, *the temples or ſides of the head.*

Arlwy, *a preparing, a preparation, proviſion.*

Arlwyo, *to prepare, to provide, to make ready.* Ac eſe a arlwyodd iddynt arlwy fawr. 2 *Kings* vi. 23.

Arlwyannau, *preparations.*

Arllad, *a ſacrifice, ſaith* H. S. *Sing.* Arlladen, *a wafer. Vid.* Afrllad.

†Arllaw. *From* Ar *and* Llaw.

†Arllawdd. *From* Ar *and* Llawdd.

Arlloes, *commonly* Arloes, *empty, emptied, purged or made clean, an emptying or voiding, a purging, clearing or making clear.* Lle an arlloes dreſn llanw aur lleſtri. *D. G.*

Arlloeſi, *and* Arloeſi, *to empty, to evacuate, to purge, or make clean and empty.*

†Arllon, *from* Ar *and* Llon, *merry.*

Arlloſt, bon gwayw, *the but-end of a ſpear, the ſtock of a weapon; a ſhaft.* E. Lh. *From* Ar *and* Lloſt.

Arlludd, *a diſquieting or diſturbing, what renders the poſſeſſion of an eſtate unquiet.* Tri Arlludd tîr. 1. Hawl yn nadleu, 2. neu Dorr aradr, 3. neu loſgi ty ar y tir. *K. H.*

Arlluddiaw, *to let, hinder, cumber or diſturb, to ſtay or ſtop one. From* Ar *and* Lluddiaw.

Arllwybr, *a print or mark, a foot-ſtep or track of the foot, a trace, a path. Thus* W. S. *renders the* Gr. Στίγματα, Stigmata, Arllwybrau. *Gal.* vi. 17. Ni chaffad arwydd peehod na'i arllwybr arni. *Concerning the Virgin* Mary. Nid oedd arno na gwaed na'i arllwybr.

Armerth, *a preparing, a preparation, proviſion.* Armerth a gair Mowrth ac iau, Adar duon dri diau. *R. N.*

Armerth, armaeth, *to knead dough, to bake bread on a bake-ſtone.* Glamorg.

† Armes, darogan, *a prophecy or foretelling, a preſage.*

†Armor, *a wave.* E. Lh.

†Arnaddudd, *and* Arnaddu, *and* Arnaddynt. *The ſame as* Arnynt, *upon them.*

Arnaf, *or* Arnof, *for* Arnaw fi, *upon me. So* Arnat, arno, arnom, arnoch, arnynt, *upon thee, upon him,* &c.

Arnodd, *the plow-beam or pole that goes between the oxen, and to which they are yok'd.*

†Arodrydd, *an eloquent orator. Vid.* Arawd.

Ar oddeu, *having a mind or intending. Vid.* Goddeu. Ar oddeu cael arwydd cêd. *D. G.*

Arofyn, *to enquire, to intend or design a journey.* Arofyn ymaith, *to be ready to go away.*

Arogl, *a savour, scent or smell; a sweet odour or perfume.*

Arogli, *and* Arogleuo, *to smell, savour or scent of; to yield a savour or smell.* Chald. ארח, Arach, Arab. Arwach. Lat. Olfecit, *he smelt. D.*

Arogl-darth, *incense*

Arogl-darthu, *to burn incense.*

†Aroll, *a gratulation.*

†Aroli, *to split:* V.

† Aroloedd. *Q. wh. from* Golo, *profit.*

Arorair, *an adverb, one of the parts of speech.*

Aros, *to tarry or stay; to wait or expect; to dwell, to abide.* Chald. שרא, Shera.

Aros, (*adv.*) *almost, scarcely, hardly.* Aros agos i ugain. *D. G.*

Arpar, *to prepare, to provide. Hence,* Darpar, cyfarpar.

Arsang, *oppression.* D. *According to others, the same as* Swyn.

Arswyd, *fear, dread, apprehension.*

Arswydus, *fearful, timorous.* Yr hwn fydd ofnus ac arswydus. *Judg.* vii. 3.

Arswydo, *to fear to dread, to apprehend, to stand in awe, to be afraid.*

Artaith, *torment, torture.*

Arteithio, *to rack or torture, to torment.*

Arteithudd, *he that plays the hangman or executioner, he that tortures or racks.*

Arth, *a he or she bear.* Gr. Ἄρκτος, Arctos. Fel arth wedi colli ei chenawon. *Hos.* xiii. 8.

Arthes, *a she bear.* Gwêll i ŵr gyfarfod ag arthes, *&c. Prov.* xvii. 12.

Aruchedd, *the outside, the over-most part of any thing, a surface; height or highness, the top.*

Aruchel, *very high, lofty.* Tir aruchel.

Aruthr, } *wonderful, marvellous,*
Aruthrol, } *strange.*

Aruthredd, *a marvelling, wondering, admiration.*

Aruthro, synnu, chwitho. *W. S. to marvel, to wonder, to be amazed.*

Arwaesaf, *K. H.* Porth, *Ll.* Auxilium, *T. W. Aid or help. But according to Dr.* Davies *and Dr.* Wotton, *it is of the same signification in* K. H. *as* Gwarant. Dewis arddelw anifail o arwaesaf, *K. H.* i. e. *to choose to prove a beast to be his own by warranty.* Dywedud arwaesaf, ceisiaw arwaesaf, *and* arddelw arwaesaf, *K. H. to mention or bring one as a seller or owner of a thing upon warranty.* K. H. *Dr.* Wotton *renders it by the* Lat. *word,* Auctoritas. A phallu ei arwaesaf iddo. *K. H. Et ille auctoritatem defugerit.* Wott.

Arwaesogaeth. *The same as* Arwaesaf, *a warrant.* K. H.

Arwain, *to lead or guide.*

†Arwar, Brydaniaeth, *Ll. beat. Hence,* Cyfarwar, ymarwar.

†Arwar, *to quench or extinguish; to be extinguished.* K. H.

Arwedd, *to bear or carry; to bring, to lead.* Gr. Ἄειρω, Airo, Ἀείρομαι, Airomai; *as,* Matt. iv. 6, *and* xi. 29. *and* Mar. ii. 3. *Hence* Ymarwedd, *to behave, to carry or comport himself; and* Ymarweddiad, (*sometimes written corruptly,* Ymwreddiad) *carriage, behaviour, manners, conversation.*

Arweddawdr, *a bearer or carrier.*

Arwerthu, *to set or offer to sale.*

Arwestr, *a band or string; the string of a purse, bag, pouch, satchel or budget.* A'i athrod fyth, euraid fodd, I'th arwestrau a'th rwystrodd.

†Arwest,

Arvid = Bardd.

†Arweſt, cerdd dannau, *Ll. inſtrumental muſick; rather, poetry, ſaith* D. Cerdd arweſt a cherdd dannau. *Brut. y T.* Marw Nêſt mae ſ'arweſt yn ſor. *D. G. From* Ar *and* Gweſt.

†Arwoloedd. *Vid.* Aroloedd.

Arwr, *a hero, a worthy. From* Ar *and* Gwr. Gr. Ὑπερανθρωπος, Hyperanthropos. *One who is above a man, and exceeds human condition.*

Arwraidd, *heroick, noble.* Arwraidd dy luniaidd law. *Jolo.* Cawr ar wyr, carw arwraidd. *T. A.*

Arwredd, *heroiſm. q.d. Heroicitas.* D.

Arwrwas, *an heroick man.*

Arwydd, *a ſign, a token.* Arm. Argoedd.

Arwyddion, *or* Arwyddon, *colours, an enſign.*

Arwyddfardd, *an herald at arms; one that keeps the records of all noblemen's and gentlemen's arms and pedigrees.* Pwy bynnag a ddyweuto ei fod yn Arwyddfardd, gwybydded achoedd Brenhinoedd a Thywyſogion, a Chyfarwyddyd oddiwrth y tri Prifardd Ynys Prydain, nid amgen Myrddyn ap Morfryn, a Myrddyn Emrys a Thalieſſin Ben Beirdd. *J. D. R. Gram. p.* 303. *Theſe* Arwyddfeirdd *were principally eſteemed among all the degrees of the W. poets.*

Arwyddfarddoniaeth, *heraldry, the knowledge of arms and pedigrees.*

Arwyddoccâu, *to ſignify.*

Arwyddoccâd, *ſignification.*

Arwŷdd, *a plow. From* Ar *and* Gwŷdd.

Arwyl, *a funeral, a burial: ſolemnities of burying, the train of a funeral pomp.*

Arwyliant, *funeral ſolemnities; a funeral.*

Arwylo, *to mourn and wail for the dead.* Yna'r Aiphtiaid a'i harwylaſant ei ddeng niwrnod a thrugain. *Gen.* l. 3.

†Arwynawl, tywyſog. *G. T. But 'tis an adject. ſaith* Dav. *and ſignifies fierce, bold, violent, vehement. From* Ar *and* Gwŷn. Dwyn meibion Cynan cyn bu llwyd yr un, arwynawl ym mhlymmwyd. *P. M.*

Arwynebedd. *Q. wh. ſurface, face.*

Arwynt, *a ſavour, ſcent, or ſmell. From* Ar *and* Gwynt.

Arwyntio, *to ſavour or ſmell.*

†Arwyre, *and* Arwyrain, *to riſe or ſpring (as a fountain); to aſcend, to exalt or raiſe or lift up, to praiſe.* Pedair ffynnon yn arwyre O Baradwys. Mi a'th arwyre a'th arwyrain myſyr, *&c. Ll. ap Ldn. Thence* Cyfarwyre, *to exalt, to praiſe.* A'th gyfarwyre bardd bre breuddor. *Cynddelw bryddydd mawr.*

†Arwyrain, Moliant cerdd, *Ll. a ſong of praiſe, exaltation, an encomiaſtick, an hymn.*

Arwyſtl, *a pawn, a pledge, a gage. The ſame as* Gwyſtl.

Arwyſtleiriaeth, *a pawning, mortgage.*

†Arynnaig, *fear, dread.* Ymmhlith y bleiddiau y cerddynt yn ddiarynnaig ac yn ddigoddiant. Arynnaig wyd i'r anoeth. *Lewis Glyn Cothi.*

Aryneigus, *timorous, fearful.*

A S

As, *in* S. W. *for* Ys, *and* Das *for* Dys. *Dav.*

†Aſach, Rhaith, *H. S. an oath.*

†Aſant, tarian, *Ll. a ſhield.*

†Aſbarn. *Q. wh. from* Barn.

Aſclinen, Stemma, *H. S. a ſtem or pedigree, the lineage of one's anceſtors.*

†Aſda, *weapons. ld. ſed q.*

Aſen, *a ſhe-aſs.* Arm. Azen, *and* Aſyn, *an he-aſs. Pl.* Eſyn, *and* Aſynnod.

Aſynnan, *a diminutive of* Aſyn, *a little aſs.* John xii. 14.

Aſen,

Aſen, *a rib. ſing. from the pl.* Ais. *pl.* Aſennau. Cor. Azan. Ir. Aſnah.

Aſer, *and* Aſerw, *a table; a board or plank.* H. S.

Aſeth, *pl.* Eſyth, *a ſharp-pointed lath or ſpar to faſten thatch; a wagget: alſo, a wedge, ſaith* R. M. *Vid.* Colp, *and* Yſcolp.

Aſethu, *to bind, to faſten.* H. S.

Aſgafaeth, *a prey.* Tri aſgafaeth milgi: 1. Yſgyfarnog, 2. Iwrch, 3. a Llwynawg. *K. H.*

Aſgafafaethu anifail, *K. H. to take a beaſt.*

Aſgell, *a wing, a quill-feather.*

Aſgellog, *winged.*

Aſgellu, *to wing, to put wings to or on.*

Aſgellhaid, *a winged ſwarm.* K.H. *This word is uſed of ſwarms that go out of their hives after the firſt day of* Auguſt. *Dicitur de examinibus poſt Cal. Aug. ex alveari emiſſis.* Wott.

Aſgellwynt, *a ſide-wind.*

Aſgen, *hurt, harm, damage, miſchief.* Heb. נזק, Nezek; *and* Chald. נזקא, *loſs, harm, hurt: and* Heb. סכן, Sacan, *to hurt.* אסין, Aſon, *evil, miſchief, misfortune.* Gen. xlii. Gr. Ἀάσαω, Laſko, *to hurt. Dav.* Gwiſgaf i'm cylch rhag aſgen, groes Duw, *&c. H. D.* Gwnaeth [y fiaren] *&c.* Aſgen ar fy nwy eſgair. *D. G* Hi a aeth o enau'r ddraig yn ddiaſgengael, *unhurt.*

Aſger. *Vid.* Aſgre.

Aſgethrawg, *ſpiked, or made ſharp at point like nails. From* As *and* Cethr.

Aſglod, *ſing.* Aſglodyn, *a chip, a ſplinter.* Gr. Σχίδιον, Schedion, Σχίδος, Schidos. *Vid.* Yſglodyn.

Aſgre, *the boſom. So in* Arm. Aſgre lân diogel ei pherchen. *P.*

†Aſgwn. *Vid.* Yſgwn.

Aſgwrn, *a bone.* C. Aſgarn, Aſgorn. Ar. Aſcorn. Heb. גרם, Garem, *and* עצם, Gnetſem, *and* Chald. גרמא, Garma, *a bone. Whence* Aſgwrn, *the particle* As, *uſed in* S. W. *for* Ys, *being prefixed, ſaith* Dav. Eſgyrn, Eſogryn, *an inflammation about the jaws, the mumps.*

Aſgyrnig, *and* Aſgyrniog, *bony, full of bones, having large bones.*

Aſgymygu, *to grin.*

Aſpri, *miſchievouſneſs.* Dyn ag aſpri yntho, *an unlucky fellow.* D.

Aſpygan, *daiſy.* H. S.

Aſſerw. *Vid.* Aeſerw.

Aſſeu, *the left. Vid.* Aſſwy.

Aſſio, *to ſolder or ſodder, to join, faſten or glue together. Vid.* Iâs.

Aſſiwr, *a joiner.*

Aſſwy, *and* Aſſw, *the left hand.* Llyna rôdd an llûn â'r w, Lliofog i'm llaw aſſw. *G. Gl.* i ſwccied.

Aſſwyn, *an excuſing of abſence, an excuſe for being abſent. From* As *for* A ys, *and* Swyn, *a remedy, medicine, cure.* q. d. *the cure of abſence. And hence the* Eng. Eſſoin *ſeems to be derived. Hence* Ymaſſwyn, *to excuſe his abſence.* Ac i Rys a gâr aſſwyn, ac i'r llys wrth gwir y llwyn. *Lewis Glyn Cothi.*

Aſſwyno, *to excuſe abſence: alſo, to enjoin; to conjure or earneſtly to intreat, ſaith* E. Lh.

Aſſwynwr. *K. H.* Od â Treſtadawg ar arall, a mynnu myned i wrthaw i drêf ei dâd ei hun, eſe a ddyly dalu iddaw dri ugaint; a hwnnw a elwir yn Aſſwynwr.

†Aſtalch, *a ſhield, buckler or target. Corruptly, ſaith* Davies, *for* Aeſtalch, *i. e.* Tarian friw, *a broken ſhield, ſuch as that of a brave ſoldier is wont to be. From* Aes *and* Talch. *The antients never ſaid* Aſtalch, *always* Aeſtalch. *D.*

Aſtell, *a board, a plank. pl.* Eſtyll; *whence alſo the ſing.* Eſtyllen. Chal.

Chald. אסרך, Asdek, *sidit, divisit, he cleft, he divided.* Dav.

Astellodi, *to cleave, to slit, to cut into boards.* Astyllodi 'n byst llydain, Asau'r maes sal Seiri main. *O. Ll. M.* i ychen.

Astyllfa, *a place where boards are kept; a plank yard.*

Astrus, *rough, crabbed, austere, intangled, perplexed.*

Astrusi, *Gwalch. intricacy, perplexity.*

Astud, *studious, diligent.*

Astudrwydd, *diligence.*

Asu, *to join.* H. S. *Vid.* Assio.

Asur, *the azure sky, sky-colour.*

Aswr, *one that joineth or addeth.* H. S.

AT

At, *to. In composition, again, back, as* Atgyweirio, *Vid.* Ad.

Atcas, *odious, hateful.*

Atcasrwydd, *odiousness.*

Atcor, Llwybr aradr, *Jugerum, terra arabilis.* D. *In* Glamorganshire *it signifies the oxen that draw the plow and the plow together.* A'r atcor lle mae'r utcyrn, A roed i'r chwech aradr chwyrn. *D. Ed.* i. 6. mab D^dd^. ap Ithel Fychan. *pl.* Etcyr. *Thence* Ymatcor.

Atcori. *Q. wh. to plow.*

Atchwaith, *sourness, an ill taste, unsavourinesss.*

Atfyddaf. *Ph. B. Vid.* Atfydd.

Atgen y ddaiar, *the fruit of the earth.* Gr. Δημέτερος ἄκτη, Demeteros akte. *Hesiod. From* At, *or* Ad *and* Cenn.

Atclaf, *one that hath not yet fully recovered, or that hath relapsed.*

Atglefychu, *to get a relapse, to fall into sickness again.*

Atgofio, *to call to mind, to recollect.*

Atguddio, *to hide or keep close out of sight. Thence,* Ymatgudd, *to hide himself.*

Atgyweirio, *to mend, to repair, to renew.*

†Athafar. *From* Afar.

†Athaw, *silent. From* A *and* Taw.

†Athlaw, *a foreigner.* H. S.

†Athraidd, *a passing over. From* A *and* Traidd.

†Athreiddio, *to pass over or through. From* A *and* Treiddio.

Athraw, *and* Athro, *a doctor, a master, an instructor, a teacher.* Heb. תורה, Thorah, *law; from the root* ירה, Jarah, *to teach.* תורה, *he will teach.* Ps. xlv. 4. Syr. אתרדי, Ithredi, *he was learned.* Acts vii. 22. יתר, יותר, יתיר, Jather, Jother, Jothir, *excellent, better.* Dav. Arm. Autrou, *a master.*

Athrawaidd, *and* Athrawus, *apt to teach.*

Athrawiaeth, *doctrine, instruction, learning.*

Athrawu, *to instruct, to teach.*

Athref, *a mansion, a dwelling-place, an abode. Vid.* Attref. *From* A *and* Tref. Pan ranner tir, y mab ieuaf biau'r wyth-erw athref, a'r gallawr, a'r fwyall gynnyd a'r cwllr. *K. H.*

Athrigiad, *an abiding, tarrying, or dwelling in a place; a stay or continuance.*

Athrist, *very pensive or sorrowful.*

Athrod, *or* Athrawd, *calumny, false accusation, a malicious slander, detraction.*

Athrodgar, *one that is ready to raise slanders.*

Athrodi, *to accuse falsly, or slander.*

Athrodwr, *a back-biter, a slanderer.* Rom. i. 30.

Athrofa, *a school. From* Athro.

Athronddysg, *philosophy, learning.*

†Athrugar, *merciful. From* A *and* Trugar.

Athrwm, *very heavy or sad.*

Athrylith, *natural towardliness or disposition.*

Athry-

Athrylithgan, *a diſciple or ſcholar; ſaith* H. S.

Athrywyn, *to part and put aſunder thoſe that are fighting or quarrelling.*

Athwll, *torn, rent, having holes, ragged. From* A *and* Twll. Gwiſg athwll o bali, *a ragged garment of ſilk.* Hiſt. Ber.

†Athwyf, *the ſame as* Aethym, euthym, *I went.* Athwyf o'm gwiwnwyf a'm gwedd. *D. G.*

†Atorwedd, *to lie all along.*

Attafael, *and* Adafael, *a pledging or pawning, a diſtraining, attaching or ſeizing one's goods. From* At *and* Gafael. *The ſimple word* Gafael *is alſo uſed in the ſame ſignification.* Rhoi gafael ar atteb i gyfraith, *to give pledge,* &c.

Attafaela, *to take a pawn, to diſtrain, attach or ſeize one's goods.*

Attal, *to detain or with-hold, to ſtay, ſtop or hinder.* Heb. אטל, Atal, *to ſtop up.* Dav.

Attal, *a let, impediment or hindrance, a with-holding or detaining.* Attal dywedyd, *a ſtammering or impediment in ſpeech.*

†Attan, *uſed by the antients for* Attam, *now* Attom, *to us.*

Attarw, *an ox that hath been kept a bull for one, two or three years, and is afterwards gelt, a bull half gelt, a gale. Taurus ſemicaſtratus aut poſt annum caſtratus.* Dav. *Vid.* Adfwl.

Atteb, *to anſwer. From* At *and* Eb. Chald. אתיב, Atib, reſpondit, *he anſwered.* Dav.

Atteb, *an anſwer, a defence.*

Atteg, *a ſtay or prop.*

Attegu, *to ſupport, ſuſtain, prop, ſtay or uphold; to keep or bear up.*

Attethol, *choſen. From* Ad *and* Dethol. Wyt titheu was attethol. *Dafydd ap Gwilym.*

Attil, *a conceiving after the firſt young, a ſecond conception, i. e.* Atail, *from* Ad *and* Hil. *Q. vob.* Adill *be hence derived.*

Attolwg, *and* Attolygu. *Vid.* Adolwg.

†Attref, diſfaith. *G. T.*

Attreg, *and* Attregwch, *delaying, prolonging of time, lingering; delay, demur.*

Attwf, *that which doth not ſpring or grow up with the firſt but after the reſt of the ſeed; ſeed ſpringing up again, that which groweth of itſelf and without ſowing.* Y ſlwyddyn hon y bwytei a dyfo o hono ei hun; ac yn yr ail ſlwyddyn yr attwf. *Iſ.* xxxvii. 30.

Attwyn, *K. H. to bring or carry back again.*

Attychwel, *a return, a coming again. K. H.*

A U

Au, *and* Afu, *the liver.* Cor. Avu. Arm. Au'. Ir. Aev.

Auad. *Vid.* Afuad.

†Aufwyn, *rare, delicate.* V.

Aur, *gold.* Arm. Aour, *and* Our. Cor. Our. Ir. O'r. *Thence* Euraid, *of gold, golden.* Euro, *to gild, to lay over with gold.* Eurliw, *that is of the colour of gold.*

Aurbiban, *orpiment. Auripigmentum.* Dav.

Aurdorchog, *wearing a golden torques or wreath of gold. From* Aur *and* Torch. *Vid.* Torch.

†Aurwyaw, *to encompaſs.*

Aurych, *and* Eurych, *a goldſmith, a goldfiner properly, from* Aur; *but commonly, a braſier, a tinker.*

A W

Awch, *uſed antiently for* Eich, *your.* Awch tadoliaeth, *your reverence. q. d.* Lat. Paternitas veſtra.

Awch, *the edge or ſharpneſs of a weapon or tool; vigour, livelineſs, vehemency. Vid.* Afwch.

Awchus,

Awchus, *ſharp, keen.*

Awdl, *one of the three principal kinds of* Welſh *metres, which is ſubdivided into various ſorts; as,* Toddaid, Gwawdodyn, Hupunt, Cyhydedd, *&c. Vid.* J.D. Rhaeſi Grammaticam, *p.* 153.

Awdur, *an author.*

Awdurdod, *authority.*

Awdurdodi, *to exerciſe authority.*

Aweddwr, *running water, freſh water.* Dyn oeddyd dan aweddwr, Duw a chwi dord uwch y dwr. *Jor. F.* Mi 'awn at ddeuwr o'm iaith, Drwy'r aweddwr drwy'r oddaith. *L. G.* Wrth hynny y para y môr yn hallt, yr ael ynddaw o'r aweddwr a'r glaw. *Delw'r Byd.*

Awel, *a gale or blaſt of wind. Thus in* Arm. Arab. Hawa, *and* Haule, *wind.* Dav.

Awelog, *windy.* Arm. Aueleug.

Awena. *Vid.* Clas.

Awen, *and* Awenydd, *a poetical rapture, the gift of poetry, a natural endowment or vein of poetry, which the* Latins *term* Furor poeticus.

Awengerdd, *a poem, a piece of poetry.*

Awenyddol, *poetical, written with a poetical vein.*

Awen, *the ſame as* Awyn, *the rein of a bridle.*

†Awen, *the jaw-bone or cheek-bone, the mandible, the jaws or chops. So in* Arm.

†Awenad, *a blow, ſlap or box on the cheek. So in* Arm.

Awgrym, *and* Awgrim, *a ſign that one makes with his head or eyes, a beck, a nod.* Awgrim pawb nis gwybydd. *P.*

†Awl, *a prayer. Sed q.*

†Awn, *a joining together.* V. *and* H. S.

Awn, *let us go. The firſt perſon pl. of the imper. mood, from the verb anomal* Myned. *It is alſo the firſt perſon ſing. of the ſubjunc.*

Awr, *an hour.* Gr. Ὥρα, *and* Lat. Hora. *From* Awr *comes the diminutive* Orig, *a little hour.*

†Awrddwl. *Vid.* Afrddwl.

Awſt, *the ſixth month,* Auguſt, *ſo called in honour of* Auguſtus Cæſar. Arm. Eawſt. Cor. Eaſt.

Awydd, *greedineſs, eagerneſs, an ardent deſire.* Can ethyw llawr, llyw llawn awydd, Llawch Gwyndyd, gwendud ehangrwydd. *C.*

Awyddu, *to covet, to deſire earneſtly.*

Awyddus, *greedy, covetous, eager, very deſirous.*

Awyn, *and* Afwyn, *the rein of a bridle.* Gr. Ἡνία, Hênia, Ἡνίον, Hênion.

†Awys, *marriage ſolemnities, ſay ſome. Sed q.*

Awyr, *the air, one of the four elements.* Chald. אויר, Auir. Gr. Ἀὴρ, *and* Lat. Aër. *Dav.* Arm. Ear.

BA, *for* Pa.

Baban, *a little young child, a babe or baby; a puppet or image like a child.* Q. *wh. corruptly for* Maban. Heb. בבה, Babah. *Dav.*

Baccwn, cigmoch, *bacon.*

Bacſeu, Hoſanau heb draed, *ſtockings without feet.*

Bâch, *little, ſmall. The ſame as* Bychan.

Bâch, *a hook, a crook, a tenter, a grappling-iron. Alſo the ſame as* Bachiad.

Bachiad, *crookedneſs; a bending or bowing like a hook, a winding or turning.*

Bachu, *to hook, to grapple.* Bachu llongau, *to grapple ſhips.*

Bachog, *hooked, that hath many windings, turnings or bendings, crooked.*

Bachu, *to lie hid, to lurk, to betake himſelf to hiding-places full of windings and turnings, to bow or bend himſelf.* Bachu'r wyd ym mhôb buches. *D. J. D.*

Bachgen, *a child, a boy, a ſervant.* Heb. בחור, Bachur, *a young man, and* פרחח, Pirchach, *a boy, a child.* Arab. Fatan, *a boy.* Dav.

Bachgennyn, *a little boy. It is a diminutive from* Bachgen.

Bachgennaidd, *childiſh, boyiſh.* Mi a rois heibio bethau bachgennaidd. 1 *Cor.* xiii. 11.

Bachigyn, *very little. It is a diminutive from* Bach. Ychydig bachigyn etto. *Heb.* x. 37.

Bâd, *a boat, a wherry, a ſculler.* Nid rhaid march buan danad, Neu bont ar aber, na bâd. *D. G.* i'r gwynt.

†Baddug. *The ſame as* Niwl. Ll.

Baedd, *a boar.* Baedd cenfaint, *K. H. a boar ſet apart for breed.*

Baeddgig, *brawn.*

Baeddredawg, *K. H. a ſow always ſeeking a boar. Dicitur de ſuibus ſterilibus, quæ licet æque ſubent, nunquam concipiunt.* Wott.

Baeddu, *to beat, to ſtrike, to thump; to bray, bruiſe, pound or ſtamp.* Gr. Βατίνω, Bateyein, *whence the* L. Batuere. *It is better written* Baeddu, *than* Maeddu. Bydd geidwad, baedda gedyrn. *L. M.* Pob edn o'r byd, alltadryw, A'i baedd, ond rhyfedd ei byw. *D. G.* i'r dylluan.

Baeſc, *the ring of a wheel.* H. S.

Bagad, *ſome, a good many, a multitude, a troop, a company. So in* Arm. *We uſe it for a bunch or cluſter of grapes, ſaith* Davies. Heb. גד, Gad, בגד, Ba Gad. *Gen.* xxx. 11. D.

Bagadeu, *pendants.* V.

Bagadog, *hung with cluſters of grapes or berries.* H. S. *Adorn'd with pearls.*

Bagl, *a crutch, a ſtaff.* Heb. מקל, Makel, *a rod, a ſtaff.* Chald. פלך, Pelac, *a walking-ſtaff.* D. Bagl ac Efengyl, *K. H. the paſtoral crook and the goſpel. Dicitur de Epiſcopis & Abbatibus, qui jus coram ſe geſtandi Evangelii & pedi habuerunt, quibus agrorum terminos ponere ſolebant, per eadem jurantes.* Wott.

Baglog, *having a crook or ſtaff; crutch-like.*

†Bagwnnog, cryf, *ſaith* Ll. *ſtrong.*

†Bagwy, Blaen, *the point of a weapon, the top, the end of a thing.*

Vid.

Vid. ex. in Bragad, *and in* Magwy. Bagwy gyrr ym malch aſgre. *N.* Ac uch wyneb gwyn gwineu ſagwy. *C.* i ſerch.

Bai, *a fault, vice.* Arab. Ib, *vitium.* Dav.

Beio, *to blame, to find fault with, to diſlike, to cenſure.*

Beius, *faulty.*

Baich, *a burden.* Arm. Bec'h.

Beichiog, *burdened, loaded; great with child.*

Baidd, *a daring, a challenging.*

Beiddio, *to dare, to adventure.*

Baili, *a court before a houſe.* Glamorg.

Bain, *and* Baint, *for which we uſe* Baent, *the preterimp. of the ſubjunctive, from* Bôd.

Bais, *a ford or ſhallow place where we may go over on foot, flats or ſhallows.* Heb. מעבר, Peſach, *a paſſing or going over.* D. Gallas arglwydd was aer glais Lywelyn, lawenydd dwfn a bais. *P. M. Vid. ex. in* Abred. Na ludd, goel budd, i'm gael bais. *D. G.* i'r Donn. *Hence* Y Feiſdonn, *the outmoſt wave of the ſea.* Baham, *&c.* I'm gedaiſt ar y feiſdon. *D. G. It ſeems to be derived from* Bâs.

Beiſio, *to wade, to wade over, to ford over.*

Bâl, *a little bundle of flax.*

Ba'l, *bald before.* Ceffyl ba'l, *a horſe that hath much whiteneſs in his forehead.*

Bala. *This word, though it be now very ſeldom (if at all) uſed as an appellative, denotes, as* T. Williams, *author of the* Latin-Britiſh Dictionary, *informs us, the place where any river or brook iſſues out of a lake; as* Aber *ſignifies the fall of one river into another, &c. and hence Dr.* Davies *ſuppoſes the little town called* Bala, *ſituate at the out-let of the lake* Llyn Tegid *or* Pemble-mere, *in* Meirionydhſhire, *to be denominated. In confirmation of which Mr.* E. Lhwyd *adds, that near the out-let of the river* Seiont, *out of* Llyn Peris *in* Caernarvonſhire, *there's a place call'd* Bryn y Bala. Bala yr afon, *the mouth of the river.* T. W. Y mann y gollynger y dwr i gerdded allan o lyn. *T. W. The out-let of a lake. Others contend that* Bala, *in the old* Britiſh, *as well as the* Iriſh, *ſignifies a village or country town.* Pagus, *ait* Henricus Perrius. *D. The former opinion ſeems moſt probable.*

†Bala, Blaidd, *ſaith* Ll. *a wolf.*

†Balaon, Bleiddiau, *Ll. and T. W. wolves. Q. wh. it ſignifies alſo the knots, knobs and buds of trees when they ſpring, bud or ſhoot out.* Ac mal balaon Saeſon ſyrthyn. *Tal.*

†Balach, Blinder, *trouble.* V.

Balain, *and* Balaen, *and* Balen, *ſteel, iron. The ſame as* Malen, *and* Melan. Balain pedwarnaib Elis. *T. A.* Ban wiſgawdd, rudd gymmlawdd ri, Balain uch llethr ben beli. *Jolo.*

Balalwy, *a palm-tree.* H. S.

Balaſarnu, *to ballaſt.* Id.

Balawg, gwaell bwcl, *the tongue of a buckle. Hence,* Balawg ſechni, *K. H. a ſuretiſhip which is imperfect or defective; where one party out of the three neceſſary to make a lawful ſuretiſhip is wanting: theſe three are the creditor, debtor and ſurety.* Rhaid yw bod teir llaw wrth roddi mach, llaw'r mach, a llaw'r nêb a'i rhoddo yn fach, a llaw'r neb a'i cymmero. Oni bydd y tair, balawg ſechni y gelwir. Anſawdd balawg yw, bod y naill ben iddo yn rhwym, a'r llall yn rhydd. *K. H.* Dangos dy fys i falawg ynteu a'i heirch yn gwbl. *P.*

Balc, *a balk of land in plowing.*

Balch, *proud, haughty, arrogant.*

Balchder, *and* Balchedd, *pride.*

Balchio, *to be proud or high-minded; to wax proud.*

Baldar, *the herb ſatyrion or dog's ſtones.* H. S.

Baldardd, *a ſtammering in the ſpeech.* H. S.

Baldardd, Baldordd, *and* Baldarddu, *to ſtammer: alſo, to babble, to prate or talk idly.*

Baldarddus, *prating, babbling, talkative.*

Baldorddwr, *a prater, a babbler, a great talker, an arrant tattler.*

Baldog. Lat. *Lingularia.* H. S.

Baldorſi, *to mutter; to ſpeak fooliſhly.* Id.

Balog, *an apron.* Gr. Περίζωμα, Perizoma. *D.*

†Balon, *willing.* H. S.

†Ball, (*Lib. Land.*) *the plague. But corruptly for* Mall.

Ballaſarn, glâs, *Ll. blue, azure, ſky-colour; green.* Ballaſarn o bwyll iſod. *G. H.* am gleddyf.

Ballaſg, *the pill or rough ſhell of nuts or other fruits.* Garwgibau ffrwythydd. Ballaſg cnau, *the ſame as* Maſgl cnau. Bond ballaſg tew ſy'r cnewyll. *D. G.* i'r cnau.

Ballaſgog, *cover'd or ſet with pricks as rough ſhells of fruits are, prickly.*

Balleg, *a weel or bow-net.*

Ballegrwyd, *a ware-net, a net.*

Bann, *this word ſignified antiently, high, lofty, tall; and Dr.* Davies *ſaith he ſaw it in one antient book rendered thus:* Bann, uchel. Uchenaid ſann. *Gr. M. Da. i. e.* Uchenaid uchel, *a deep ſigh.* Davies. Diaſpad ſann, *a loud cry.* Gwynt gwaedd ſan, *an high wind.* Oedd bann gawr *(a loud cry)* am ben garthan. *El. S.* Eryr beli bann ei lef. *Tal.* Bann llef beirdd i'th foli. *G. R. Hence alſo* Bannllef, *commonly pronounc'd* Bonllef, *a great, huge, loud voice.* Lleufer ebyr myz morfeydd dylan, pan lewych huan ar ſan fynydd, *Jor. Fychan. On a high mountain.* Ban gwir pan ddiſglair, bannaeh pan lefair. *Tal.* Lloer ſann, *the high moon.* Gwr Gwrddfan, *a ſtrong and tall man.* Gwrddfan gawr, *the name of a giant, from his ſtrength and heighth, or tallneſs. Hence alſo the name of the antient and moſt famous monaſtery of* Bangor *ſeems to be derived; q. d.* Bann gor, *an high, excellent, famous choir,* &c. *And hence, perhaps, the word hath been tranſferred to ſignify an high, conſpicuous mountain.* Gr. Βουνὸς, Boynos, *a hill.* Y Fann, Bwlch y Fann, Ta'l y Fann, Bann uch denni, Banngeibr. *There are ſeveral hills of this name in* Brecknockſhire, *and ſome in* Caermarthenſhire, *and* Glamorganſhire; *tho' it be ſcarcely known in other parts of* Wales. *But in the Highlands of* Scotland *and* Ireland, *the higher hills have generally that appellative, with ſome other words added for diſtinction. Vid.* E. Lh. Archæologia Brit. *p.* 279. (*And there is a hill by the city of* Bath *called* Banſdown.) Adar bann, *Tal. calls mountain birds. Hence* Banniar *ſeems to be derived, from its being lifted up: whence the* Eng. Banner. *And hence it comes to ſignify a natural mark, ſpot, mole or excreſcence in the body, as being conſpicuous, or appearing above the reſt of the ſkin.* Elen fannog, *from a mole on her face.* Mair wyry heb fann, *the unſpotted virgin. It ſeems alſo to ſignify a cup;* Gwelais hael yn heiliaw bann llawn. *Gwalch.* Ef a'm rhoddes medd a gwin o wydrin bann. *Tal. Vid.* Pann. (*From this* Brit. Bann, *the* Eng. Banns *ſeem to be derived.*)

Bann hydd, *K. H. a hart's horn.*

Bann, braich o bennill, *a verſe or line*

line in mitre, a verſe in a poem or epigram. Gr. Στιχος, Stichos.

Bannog, *marked, notable, remarkable: alſo, high, conſpicuous.* Mynydd Bannog, *a mountain ſo called.* Ychen bannog. Nôd bannog, *an article, a part of ſpeech.*

Ban, *for* Pan, *when.*

†Banan, ofn, *Ll. fear.*

†Banc, *a table.* H. S.

Bancaw, *a bond or band, a tye.* Tŷf iddi o etifeddiaeth Gyrs aur fal Bancaw ar faeth. *D. Ed.* i wallt merch.

Bancawio, *to bind about; to bind or tye any thing broken: to faſten an hook to an angling-rod.* T. J.

Bancr, *a dung-pot or baſket made with rods and ruſhes.* H. S.

Bangaw, *prompt, ready, fluent, eloquent.* Ymadrodd balch, bangaw, eofn, *a proud, quick, bold diſcourſe.* Bangaw lais eos dloſaf. *D. G.* Ac eos gain fain fangaw, O gwrr y llwyn ger ei llaw. *D. G.*

Bangeibr, *the name of a place. From* Bann *and* Ceibr. *Vid.* Bann.

Bangor, *the proper name of a place: a biſhop's ſee in* North-Wales, *containing in its dioceſe* 96 *pariſhes. Vid.* Bann.

Bangor, Plethwryſg, (*ſing.* Bangoren) *wattling-rods thicker than the reſt of the ſeared or dead boughs, which are uſed on the top to faſten and bind the reſt in making a thorn hedge. This word is uſed ſtill in* Glamorg. Breck. *and* Caermarthenſhire. *The fences about barns and hagards or corn-yards were ſtrengthened with ſuch rods in three places, on the top, in the middle, and at the bottom.* A thair Bangor a ddyly bod ar Yſgubor o galan gauaf allan. *K. H. It doth alſo ſignify metaphorically, a defence.* Od enwir Bangor ar yr hawl yn gadernid iw harchywiro. *K. H.*

Bangori, *to plat or wattle with ſuch rods.*

Banhadlen, *a broom. Pl.* Banadl. Arm. Balan. Cor. Bynollan, *a beeſom.*

†Bannas, *a matt.* H. S.

†Banniar, *a banner, ſtandard, enſign or flag. From* Bann, *becauſe it is wont to be lifted up. Pl.* Bannieri.

†Banon, Brenhines, *Ll. a queen. Q. wh. from* Bann. Fel Arthur gledd llachar, A'i fanon Gwenhwyfar. *W. W.*

Banw, *a little pig, a ſhoot or young pig, a pig newly weaned, a barrow-pig.* Ir. Banau. *Wott.*

Banwes, *the feminine of* Banw, *a young ſow: alſo, a fiſh called a gilt-head.* H. S.

Banyw, *feminine, of the female kind.*

Bâr, *indignation, anger, wrath.* Ir. Bara.

Bariaeth, *miſchievouſneſs.*

Barus, *wicked, miſchievous, naughty: alſo, eating much, gluttonous.*

†Bar, *a buſh.* Bar *ſignified formerly in the* Welſh *a buſh, whether of hair or of ſprigs, or branches, ſaith* E. Lh. *Whence in* Monmouthſhire *and* Herefordſhire *the miſſletoe-buſh is yet called* Uchel-far; *and hence both the* Ir. Barragal, *and the* W. Brig, *for the tops of trees, and* Brigau, *hair; which we find in the name of the herb maiden-hair,* Brigau Gwener, *Capillus Veneris, al.* Gwâllt y forwyn.

Barr, *a bar, a bolt, a rail.* Heb. בריח, Beriach. *The* Engl. Spar *ſeems to be derived from the* Brit. Barr, *q. d.* Yſ-barr. *Dav.*

Barr, *a bar in a court of judicature.*

Bara, *bread. So in* Cor. *and* Arm. Heb. ברח, Barah, *to eat. Meat, food.* Lam. iv. 10. *Dav.*

Bara cann, *white bread, manchet-bread.*

Bara croyw, Bara cri, *unleavened bread.*

Bara

Bara Efferen, *K. H. better* Bara Offeren, *the bread uſed in the euchariſt or ſacrament of the* Lord's *ſupper.*

Bara Lawr, *laverbread, black butter; a ſort of food made in* Glamorganſhire, *of a ſea-plant, which Mr.* E. Lhwyd *takes to be the* Oyſter-green *or* Sea-liverwort. *It is made alſo in ſeveral parts of* Penbrokeſhire, *and is there called* Llaſan, *or* Llawſan.

Bara llech, *and* Bara llechfaen, *bread baked on a bake-ſtone.*

Bara miod, *fritters, pancakes.*

Bara peilliaid, *white bread, manchet.*

†Baran, nerth, *ſaith* Ll. *ſtrength or force. Vid.* Maran. *Hence* Cynfaran, gorfaran: Pan yw gorfaran twrf tonnau wrth lann. *Tal.*

†Barannedd, *Q. wh. pl. from* Baran.

† Baranres, ymffuſt, *ſaith* G. T. *But* Davies *thinks it ſignifies a rank or file of ſoldiers.*

†Bararrhes, *a boaſting.* V.

Barcer, *a tanner.* Acts ix. 43.

Barclod, *pl.* Barclodiau, *an apron.* R. M.

Barcut, Barcuttan, *a kite, a glead, a puttock.* Cor. Bargez. Arm. Barquet.

Bardd, *a poet, a bard. Bardus Gallicè cantor appellatur, qui virorum fortium laudes canit, ſaith* Feſtus. *De* Bar, *quod Britannis Animi impetus eſt & Furor, Poeta dicitur* Barydd, *& correptè* Bardd, *quomodo & Græcis* Μάντις *a* Μαίνομαι. *Scotobrigantibus etiam Iberniæ* Bara *dicitur Gravis ira.* Baxt. Gloſſarium,

†Barddas, Hanes, *ſaith* Ll. *hiſtory, poetry. Philoſophy, ſaith* H. S.

Barddoneg, *poetry, a poem.*

Barddoni, *poets.*

Barddoniaidd, *poetical. 'Tis a word of four ſyllables.* O bur ddawn ewybr barddoniaidd. *D. G.*

Barddoniaeth, *the art of poetry.*

Barddawd, *Lat. Bardocucullus.* H. S. *A French cloak, with a cowl or hood to it, to travel with.*

Bardys, *a ſhrimp.* H. S.

Barf, *a beard.* C. Bar. † Baref. Arm. Baro. *Pl.* Barvou.

Barfog, *bearded.*

Barfogyn, *a little barbel.* H. S.

Bargen, *a bargain, a compact, an agreement or contract. Perhaps it is more rightly written* Margen, *as* Marchnad. *From the* Heb. מכר, Macar, *to ſell.* Dav.

Bargenna, *to bargain or make a bargain.*

Bargod, *the eaves of a houſe. And metaphorically, a border, a ſkirt.* Pan ſo'r Gwyddelod ym margod Môn. *L. G.*

Bargodion, *the inhabitants of the frontiers or marches of a country: alſo, ſtrange, foreign, ſaith* E. Lh.

Baril, *a barrel, a caſk.*

Barn, *judgment; a ſentence.* So *in* Arm. Cor. Brez.

Barn Dremyg, *K. H. a void or vain judgment, a ſentence of no weight.*

Barnedig, *eſtabliſhed, ratify'd, fixed, good in law.* 'Tis *a word uſed in* K. H. *of ſentences or acts of law not to be repealed or null'd.*

Barnedigaeth, *judgment.*

Barnu, *to judge.*

Barnwr, *and* Beirniad, *a judge.* Ar. Barner.

†Barrog, Yſbardûn, *ſaith* Ll. *a ſpur.*

Barrug, *a froſty rime or falling miſt, an hoar-froſt.*

Barth, *a floor, ground. Vid* Parth.

Barwn, *a baron, a lord or peer of the realm.*

Barwniaeth, *a barony.*

Barywlen, *a part of a ſhield.* Swch y darian a barywlen y darian. *Hiſt. Arth.*

Bâs, *(perhaps from the* Gr. Βαθὺς, Bathys, *in a contrary ſignification) ſhallow, not deep. Q. wh. the* Engl. Baſe *be hence derived.* Baſaf yw'r dwfr yn yd lefair... *P. The water is more ſhallow where it*

it ſpeaks, i. e. *where it makes a noiſe. A proverbial expreſſion concerning talkativeneſs.* Nid wyſ cerdd fâs. *Tal.* Ffynhonnau diſas glaſdeigr, Yw gloywon olygon eigr. *D. G.*

Baſder, *ſhallowneſs.*

Bâs, *the ſame as* Llewyg *and* Llefmair, *a ſwoon, a qualm, a fainting fit.* Sain Niclas wedi'r fâs ſau, A ſo'n dwyn ſ'enaid innau. *L. G.*

Baſgawd, *and* Baſged, *a baſket. We may claim this for a* Brit. *word on the authority of* Martial, *Barbara de pictis venit baſcauda Britannis, ſed me jam mavult dicere Roma ſuam.* Baſged ddelw byſgod ddylyn. *M. R.* i'r cwrwgl.

Baſtardd, *a baſtard, one born of a common woman, baſe-born.* Mâb llwyn a pherth. *Dr.* Davies *derives this word from* Bâs, *ſhallow, not deep, and* Tardd, *a ſpringing, budding, or ſprouting,* Tarddu, *to branch out, to ſhoot up, to ſpring or ariſe as a fountain. I ſhall ſet down his own words: Hanc vocem inani conatu multum laborant a Teuton. Belg. Gall. Hiſp. Ital. aliiſque linguis deducere, quam nullo labore Britannam eſſe comperient, compoſitam a* Bâs, Βαθὺς, *minime profundus, &* Tardd, *germinatio,* Tarddu *germinare, pullulare & ſalire, oriri, ut fontes. q. d. Qui non a profundâ & antiqua nobilitate ortum deducit, ſed qui nuper ortus eſt & germinavit.* Gwahardd di faſtardd dy ſoſt. *D. G.* am *G. Gr.*

Baſterdyn, *the diminutive of* Baſtardd. Na ddeued baſterdyn i gynnulleidfa'r Arglwydd. *Deut.* xxiii. 2.

Bath, tebyg, *like. And* Math. *Vid.* Nitheir math lowri mwy. *T. A.*

Bath, arian bath, *money or coin, coined money.*

Bathu, *to coin or make money.*

Bathawg, bathog, *rich.*

Batheiad, *a bound. Vid.* Bytheiad.

Bathor, *a dirtnouſe.* S. W. *Vid.* Pathew.

Battio, battingo, ceibio, *to bat, or pare the ground.*

Battingen, *pl.* Battingod, *a ſheaf of corn threſhed: alſo, a woman deflowred.* R. M.

Bauad, *the bearer of a ſow-pit.* R. M.

Baw, *dirt, mire, turd.*

Bawlyd, *dirty, miry.*

Bawai, *dirty, ſordid, niggardly.* Bywyd drwg a ſo i'r bawai. *B. Pb. B.*

Bawddyn, *a baſe, worthleſs, dirty fellow.* Bawddyn oedd ia'n rhybuddiai. *D. G.*

Bawd, *the thumb.* Arm. Meut. Bawd troed, *the great toe.* Heb. בוהן Bohen, *the thumb, the great toe.* Dav.

Bawdd, *a drowning. Vid.* Boddi.

B E

Bechan, *a little ſhe, a ſmall female. Feminine from* Bychan.

Bechanigen, *a very little female.*

Bechyn, *a little hook.*

Bedw, *ſing.* Bedwen, *a birch-tree.* Arm. Bezwen. *Alſo, a may-pole. Hence the* Lat. Betula *is derived.*

Bedydd, *and* Badydd, *baptiſm.*

Bedyddio, *to chriſten or baptiſe.*

Bedyddfaen, bedyddfan, *and* bedyddlleſir, *the baptiſtry, the font.*

Bedyſſawd, *the whole world or earth.*

Bêdd, *a ſepulchre or grave. So in* Arm. *The* Heb. בור, Beth, *ſometimes ſignifies a ſepulchre, ſaith Dr.* Davies; *as* Job xxx. 23. *and* Eccleſ. xii. 5.

Beddaid, llonaid bêdd, *a grave full.*

Beddrawd *or* Beddrod, *a ſepulchre, a burying place.* Heb. בור, Bor, *and* קבורה, Kevurah.

Begegyr,

Begegyr, gwenyen ormes, *a drone.* Mab gogan, mae begegyr, Gyda chwi, o gedwch wyr. *D. G.* i Eiddig.

Beichio, *to low or bellow as kine do.*

Beichiog, *with child. Vid.* Baich.

Beichiogi, *to conceive: alſo, to get a woman with child, to impregnate: alſo, the child in the mother's womb.* Rhai ſydd arbetrus am feichiogi gwraig, o llygrir, pa beth a ddyllyir am danaw. *K. H. From* Baich, *a burden.*

Beili. *Vid.* Baili.

Beiriant. *Vid.* Peiriant.

†Beirion, *kites.* V. *Vid.* Birion.

Beirniad, *a judge.* H. S.

Beiſciad, *a tract.* Id.

Beiſio. *Vid.* Bais.

Beiſton, y Feiſdonn, Terfyn gorllanw, *the utmoſt wave of the ſea. From* Bais *and* Tonn. *Vid.* Bais.

Beiſgawn, *a heap of corn, hay,* &c. *Vid.* Yſgafn.

†Bela, *to wrangle.* H. S. *ſed q.*

Bele, *a little beaſt whoſe ſkin is of great price, a marten, a ſable. Pl.* Beleod, Beleon. *Vid.* Balaon.

Belis, Cloig, piliwn gwenith, *helm for thatching.* Glamorg. *Helm or ſtraw to thatch.*

Bellach, *now at length, or now at laſt.*

Benn, *a wain, a cart. The ſame as* Menn. *Benna linguâ Gallicâ genus vehiculi appellatur.* Feſtus.

Benbaladr. Sef a wnaethant, Dodi y melldith Duw, ac un y Gynnulleidfa honno, ac un Gymru benbaladr ar y neb a dorrai y cyfreithieu hynny. *The preface to* K. H. *which is tranſlated by Dr.* Wotton *thus; Maledictionem Dei, & iſtius cœtus, & Wallorum qui armis ferendis erant idonei, omnibus qui Conſtitutiones illas violaverint, imprecabantur. So that* Benbaladr *is an epithet, ſignifying one fit to bear arms. From* Pen *and* Paladr, *a ſpear.*

Benben, *from* Pen, *a head. When men fall out and quarrel, they are ſaid to fly at each other's head.* Y beirdd a ddyſod ydd ai'r bŷd benben, a phawb ben draphen cyn medi'r yd. *L. G.*

Bendigaid, *bleſſed.*

Bendigo, *to bleſs.*

Bendith, *a bleſſing.*

Bendith eu mammau; *the ſame as* Tylwyth têg, *fairies, ſpirits that walk a nights.*

Bendithio, *to bleſs.* Arm. Benidd-ien.

Bendramwnwgl. *Vid.* Pendramwnwgl.

Bendraphen, *promiſcuouſly, confuſedly, mingle mangle, without any order or regard.*

Bendro, *a dizzineſs or giddineſs of the head, the turn-about ſickneſs. Vid.* Pendro.

Benddar. *Vid.* Penddar.

† Benedig, cennadwriaeth, *Ll. a meſſage, an embaſſy.*

Benen, Sponſa, *Gl. Tâf. H. S. a bride. In* Cor. *and* Ir. *any woman.*

Benſach, *the mumps.* Angina ſpuria. *I. D. R.*

Benthyg, *a loan, that which is lent or borrowed. It is written* Benffyg *in ſome Copies of* K. H. *and in* Taliefin, *ſaith* Davies. Finffug wr am fenffyg oedd. *D. G.* Benffyg, Arm. *a benefit.*

Benthygio, *to lend or borrow.*

Benwyd, *corruptly for* Menwyd. *Vid.* Menwyd.

Benyw, *a female properly, a woman.* Cor. Benen. בנה

Bêr, *a ſpit. So in* Arm.

Bêr, *a ſpear, lance or pike. Pl.* Beri, *ſpears.* Heb. ברית, Beriach. *D. Hence the compound* Yſber, Yſper. *Vid.* Ywch ni bydd maddau, ſy ngwân a berau; *ſaith* CHRIST *to his crucifiers, in* Taliefin.

Berr, *the feminine of* Byrr, *ſhort.*

Berr,

Berr, *the shank or leg. Thence are compounded* Bergam, Berfain, *&c.*
Bera, Ysgafn o yd neu wair, *a heap of corn or hay.*
Berdys, *sing.* Berdysen, *shrimps.*
Berf, *a verb, one of the parts of speech.* Llefain yw berf oferfardd. *D. G.*
Berfa, *a barrow to carry out dung.*
Berfa ddwylaw, *a hand-barrow.*
Berfa olwynog, *and* Berfa drôl, *a wheel-barrow.*
Berllysg, *a staff, a short rod. Vid.* Byrllysg.
Bernais, *a varnish.* Delw o bren gwern dan fernais. *D. G.*
† Berth, *fair, handsome, beautiful, well-favoured, neat. Hence are compounded* Anferth, prydferth.
† Berthedd, *fairness, handsomness, comliness, neatness.*
†Berthdud, *from* Berth *and* Tud, *land.*
†Berthid, *and pl.* Berthidau, *wealth, riches.*
†Berthfan, *from* Berth *and* Mann *or* Bann.
†Berthawg, *rich, wealthy.* Pan yttoedd hagen pryd ucher y daeth gwr berthawg o Arimathea, *&c.*
†Berthedd, *wealth, riches.* Galf.
Berthogi, *to enrich, to endow.* Ef a berthoges eglwys i'r grôg, *he enrich'd or endow'd.*
Berw, *a boiling, a seething; a boiling or bubbling.* Berw'r cylla, *concoction or digestion in the stomach.*
Berwi, *to boil or seeth, as cooks do; to boil or bubble up as water doth. So in* Arm. hine To Brew
†Berwy, *iron.* H. S.
†Berwyog, *a slave in iron.* Id.
†Beryon, *and* Berywon, *the same as* Barcuttanod, *kites. Vid.* Biery.
Bestfil, *a beast. It seems to be corruptly written for* Gwestfil, *a wild beast.*
Bet, *hatred.* Dal bet, *to be angry.* H. S.
Bettws, Lle canolig rhwng dyffryn ac uwch mynydd; Felly y dyweid rhai, Ni a ddaethom yrowan i Fettws, hynny yw, lle cynnes tymhoraidd. Y mae hyn yn fwy tebygol fyth wrth osodiad ac agwedd y Llannau sy mewn amryw fannau yng Nghymry yn dwyn yr enw hwnnw. *Dav.* Eraill a ddywedant y perthynai pôb Bettws i ryw Fanachlog, ac mai oddiwrth y Gair Llading *Abbatis* y daeth. *E. Lh.*
Betysen, *the herb beet.*
†Beu. *W. S. From* Peu, *an habitation. Vid.* Peu.
Beudag, *the head or top of the windpipe, the throat.* Larynx. *Dav.* Beudag buwch, bidog heb wain. *Anonymus.*
Beudy, *a cow-house.*
Beunoeth, *and* Peunoeth, *and* Beunos, *every night.*
Beunydd, *and* Peunydd, *daily, every day.*

B I

†Bi, *antiently used for* Bydd, *he shall or will be. Whence the imperative* Bid, *let him be.* Nid fu nid fi; ynghymmelrhi ei gyfeisor. *Tal. Hence the compounds following, used by the antients:* Dybi, *and* Dyfi, *for* Dybydd: Derfi *for* Derfydd: Adfi *for* Adfydd: Deubi *for* Deubydd, *i. e.* Daw, *he will come:* Dydderbi *for* Dydderfydd: Dymbi *for* Dymbydd, *i. e.* Bydd ym: Diluw a ddyfu, dyddbrawd a ddyfi. *Gwalch.* Pob cymman darogan derfi. *Ll. Gwr.*
Biach, *corruptly used for* Giach, *a snipe.*
Biachu, *corruptly for* Bachu.
Bicar, *a vicar.* Vicarius Lat.
Bicre, *a conflict, skirmish or bickering. Hence the* English, *bicker.* Bwau crwys yn biccra oedd. *N.* Torr dy filan ym miccre, *&c.*

Vid. Bragad. Ymbiccryn ſaethyn bob ſaith. *L. G.*

Bid, *for* Bydded. *Vid.* Bi.

Bid, *in* S. W. *is the ſame as* Gwrych, *in* N. W. *a quick-ſet hedge.*

Bidio, *to plaſh a hedge.*

Bidog, *an hanger or ſhort ſword, a pocket-dagger, a rapier, a poniard.* Cyllell glun.

†Biery, *the ſame as* Barcud, *a kite.* *Pl.* Beryon, *and* Berywon, *and* Beryſon. Llithiaiſt â'th rôn, Aer feryſon, ar ſorefwyd. *Gr. M. Da.*

Bigilydd, *or* Bwygilydd: O blâs gwr da bigilydd, *from one to the other.*

Bigwrn, *rather* Migwrn, *a knuckle, the nether joint of the leg, or the ancle-joint.*

Bil. *In ſome parts of* S. W. Bil *is the mouth of a veſſel.* Cwppan llawn hyd y fil, *&c.*

†Bilan, gwayw, *a ſpear, lance, or pike. Vid. ex. in* Bragad.

Bilain, *a farmer, a villager, an huſbandman; a tenant in villenage.* Y bileinllu, *an army of common people.*

Bileindref, *K. H. a farm held in villenage, or by ſervile tenure.*

Bildin, *a galling. Vid.* Pildin.

Bilen. *Vid.* Pilen.

Bilwg, *an hedging-bill.*

Bir, *beer.*

†Birion, *kites. Vid.* Biery.

Biſwail, *cow-dung.*

Bittail, Arm. *food, ſuſtenance.*

†Bittolws, tarw, *Ll. a bull.*

†Biw. *The ſame as* Bu *and* Buwch, *a cow.* Bann bref biw yn rhiw rhag eddeon. *Gwalch.* Wyth ugain unlliw, O'loi a biw. Biw blith ac ychen, A phob cain amgen. *Tal.* Rym a fai biw blith yr haf, Rym a fai eddyſtrawd y gauaf. *Taliesin ben beirdd.*

B L

Blaen, *the point of a weapon, the end or extremity of a thing, the top, the foremoſt part, the front or foremoſt. Priority, precedency.*

Blaena, *firſt or foremoſt.*

Blaeneu, *the furtheſt and more mountainous part of a country.* Blaeneu Lloegr, *the marches.* Blaeneu a ſonydd, *the ſources of rivers.*

Blaeneudir, *the hilly part of a country.*

Blaenor, *a leader, a principal, a chief, a ringleader.*

Blaenu, *to out-run, to fore-run, to get before, to over-run or outſtrip; to do a thing firſt or before another.*

†Blaendrwyth. *Q. from* Blaen *and* Trwyth. *Vid.* Trwyth. Bwriwyd eryr llwyd i'r llann, Blaendrwyth bren hinllwyth henllan. *T. A. It may ſignify in the preſent* Welſh *the firſt ſoap-ſuds in waſhing.* Blaendrwyth y llaid.

Blaenffrwyth, *the firſt-fruits.*

Blaengis, *the firſt onſet or aſſault in battle. From* Blaen *and* Cis.

Blaenrhed, *a fore-runner, one that runneth foremoſt.* Blaenrhed wrth fyned oedd ſo, Ac olaf pan fai gilio. *J. Deul.*

†Blaenwel, *the top, the ſummit.*

Blaenwedd, *the top, peek, or height of a thing.*

Blagur, *ſing.* Blaguryn, *the bud of a tree or herb, a young twig or ſprig.* Chald. בגין, Baagin, *branches.* D. *Some uſe* Bagluryn.

Blaguro, *to branch out, to bud, to bloſſom, to ſprout out, to burgeon, to ſpring.* Gr. Βλαστάνω, Blaſtanô.

Blaidd, *a wolf. The ſame in* Cor. *and* Arm.

Bleiddiaſt, *a wolf bitch.* Ar. Bleiddies.

†Blanc, *a colt.*

Blâs, *the ſenſe of taſting; a taſte, a reliſh.*

Blaſus, *well reliſhed or taſted, ſavoury.*

Blawd, *meal. So in* Arm.

Blawd llif, *ſaw-duſt.*

Blodio,

Blodio, Blawdio, *to pour out, or to ſprinkle meal.*

Blodiwr, *and* Blawdwr, *one that carrieth meal or flour to any place to ſell, a meal-man.*

Blottai, *one that goeth about to beg meal.*

†Blawdd, chwyrn, *Ll. ſwift, active, nimble, quick, fleet, ſpeedy, ready.* Rhuthr blawdd. *Thence are the compounds,* Aerflawdd, cadflawdd, cynflawdd, gorflawdd, hirflawdd, trablawdd.

Blawr, *grey, hoary. Vid. ex. in* Llogawd

Blawr-wyn. *The ſame as* Blawr.

Blawrio, *to grow grey; to wax green.*

†Bleddychfa, Wyneb, *Ll. the face, the countenance.*

Blew, *ſing.* Blewyn, *hair; but not uſed for a head of hair, as in* Corniſh, Blêw an pedn, *for* Gwallt pen, *the hair of the head;* Blêw glâz, *grey hairs,* &c. E. Lh.

Blewiach, *ſmall, ſoft and tender hairs, down.*

Blewog, *hairy, ſhaggy.*

Blewmon, *and* Blowmon, *a moor.* Oddyna hi aeth hyd yn Ethiopia gwlad y blewmonieid. *Proſ. Sibli ddoeth. Vid.* Blowmon.

†Bliant, *very fine linnen, as cambrick or lawn.* Lliain bwyd o fliant. *Hiſt. Arthur.* Pais fliant, Gwiſg fliant.

†Blif, *a ſort of catapulta, or warlike engine to ſhoot ſtones out of, a ſling, a batterer. From the* Gr. Βάλλω, Ballo. Maen blif, *a ball, plummet, or ſtone diſcharged out of that engine.* Hi a daflai o'i deuflaen, Ergyd blif ar goed o'i blaen. *T. A.* i fwa. Yn faen blif i'th gyfrifais, Un o wns hên Einion Sais. *H. S.*

Blin, *weary, tired, faint or weak: alſo, troubleſome, moleſting, offenſive,*

Blinder, *adverſity, tribulation, trouble, affliction; wearineſs.*

Blinfyd, *affliction. From* Blin *and* Byd.

Blino, *to weary, to tire, to vex, to trouble: alſo, to be tired or wearied.*

Blincwra, *a pimple.*

Blingo, *to flay, to pluck off the ſkin or hide of a beaſt, to excoriate.*

Bliſg, *or* Pliſg, *ſing.* Bliſgyn, *or* Pliſgyn, *the ſhell of a nut, of an egg,* &c. *Vid.* Ballaſg. Arm. Pliſquen cnouen, *a nut-ſhell.*

Blith, *giving milk. As* Gwartheg blithion, *milch cows. It is uſed alſo ſubſtantively for milk;* as, Llawer o flith; Diod o flith aniſailiaid; *and ſignifies metaphorically, any thing that brings one profit. From the* Ir. Blathuin, *to milk, comes the* Welſh, Blithion. Buwch flith, Ir. Bo fliochd, *a milch cow.*

Blith draphlith, *confuſedly, promiſcuouſly, mixtly, without any order. From* Plith, *between.*

Blochdą, *curd, cream.*

Blodeu, *ſing.* Blodeuyn, *a flower, a bloom or bloſſom.* Cor. Bledzhian. Ar. Bleuzeuen *or* Bleûnuen.

Blodeuo, *to bloſſom, to bloom, to blow as a flower, to bear flowers, to flouriſh: alſo, to grow ripe of age.* K. H. *De puellis dicitur, quæ viripotentes evaſerint.* Wott.

Blodeuog, *flowery, bloomy, flouriſhing.*

Bloddeſt, *an applauſe, rejoicing, ſhouting for joy.* 2 Sam. vi. 15.

Bloedd, *a cry, a ſhout, an out-cry.*

Bloeddio, *to cry, to ſhout, to give a ſhout, to ſet up a ſhout,*

Bloeſg, *liſping, that cannot ſpeak plain, or pronounce ſome of the letters.* Heb. לעג, Longez, *to ſpeak barbarouſly.* Dav. Gr. Βλαισός, Blæſos, Βαύλος, *prating fooliſhly;*

Ψέλλος, Pſellos, *that ſtammereth or ſtuttereth.*

Bloeſgi, *a liſping, a faultering in ſpeech.*

Bloeſgi, *to ſpeak liſpingly.*

†Blomiad, *to mingle.*

Bloneg, *ſwine's greaſe.* Ir. Blwnag.

Blonhegen, *the leaf of a ſwine or gooſe.*

Bloneg y derw, *the white ſap, or ſappy part of an oak on the outſide next to the bark.*

Blodio, Blottai, &c. *Vid.* Blawd.

Blowmon, *a black-moor, an Ethiopian.* Cwbl o ammod cyw blowmon. *D. Gr.* i'r ceiliog du. *Vid.* Blewmon.

Blwch, *a box.*

Blychaid, *a box-full.*

Blwng, *angry, ſour, crabbed, frowning. f. g.* Blong. Rhoes hwrdd i'm llong, rhoes ſlong ſloedd. *G. Gr.* i'r donn.

Blynghâu, *to be angry, to frown.*

Blyngder, *anger, auſterity, ſourneſs.*

Blyngawd. *The ſame as* Blyngder.

Blwydd, *and* Blwyddyn, *a year.*

Blwyddiad, *a yearling, of a year old.* Dau oen blwyddiaid. *Lev.* xxiii. 19.

Blynedd. *The ſame as* Blwydd. *Pl.* Blynyddau.

Blys, *longing, an inordinate deſire.*

Blyſig, *one that hath an inordinate deſire to a thing.*

Blyſio, *to deſire, to long for a thing.*

Blythair, *a belching.* H. S.

Blytheirio, *to belch. Vid.* Bretheirio.

B O

Bocſach, *glorying, boaſting, bragging, vaunting: alſo, indignation, envy. Thus* W. S. *tranſlates the* G. Ζῆλος, Zelos, *in* Acts v. 17.

Bôch, *a cheek.* Ar. *the jaw-bone.* Cor. Bôh.

Bochau, *the cheeks, the jaws, the chaps or chops.*

Bochog, *that hath great cheeks, blak-cheeked.*

†Bochglug. *q.*

†Bochodeg, *poor.* D. *ex Lib. Land. Better* Bychodeg, *from* Bychod. *Idem.*

Bôd, *to be: alſo, the being of any thing, eſſence.*

Bôd, *an abode, a dwelling, a manſion, an habitation; as,* Bod Edern, Bod Eon, Bod Organ, &c. Hafod, *a ſummer's dwelling.*

Bôd, *a kite.*

Bôd y gwerni, bôd tinwyn, *a buzzard.*

Bodron, Bwdran, *a ſort of ſlummery. Vid.* Mwdrwn.

Bodryda, *a bee-hive.* 'Tis more rightly written Modrydaf.

Bôdd, *good pleaſure, content, will, conſent, leave.*

Boddhâu, *and* Boddloni, *and* Boddio, *to pleaſe or give content.*

Boddlawn, *corruptly* Bodlon, *contented, willing.*

Boddi, *to drown; to be drowned; drowning.* Gr. Βυθίζω, Bythizo, Ἐκβυθίζω, Ecbythizo, *to plunge into the deep.* Arm. Beyddi, *or* Beuzi. Ir. Batham. Βυθός, Bythos,

Boed, *be it, let it be; for* Bydded.

Bogail, *the navel.* Cor. Bêgl. Arm. Begel.

Boglyn, *the boſs of a buckler,* &c. *a knot, a knob, an ouch.*

Bôl, Bola, Boly, *the belly, the paunch.* Ir. Bolg.

Bola croen, *a little baſket, a frail; a muzzle.* Fiſcella. *Dav.*

Bolchwydd, *the ſwelling of the belly.*

Bolch, *feminine from* Bwlch. *It is uſed in compound words,* Yſgwyd folch.

Bolera, *to ſponge in company, to fill one's belly at the charge of others, to play the paraſite, to flatter and fawn for a meal's meat.* 'Tis a fictitious word *from* Bol, *after the ſame form as* Clera.

Bolgan,

Bolgan, *a budget or mail of leather.*

† Boloch, Blinder, *G. T. diſquiet, trouble. Rather,* Moloch.

Bolwſt, *pain in the belly, belly-ach, tympany, burſtneſs, rupture.* Pedair bolwſt ſydd, Bolwſt lynn, *Hernia aquoſa*; Bolwſt bellenau, *Hernia teſticulorum*; Bolwſt wynt, *Hernia ventoſa*; Bolwſt goludd, *Hernia inteſtinorum.* D. *From* Bol *and* Gwſt.

Bollt, *a bolt, dart or quarrel ſhot out of an engine: alſo, the bolt of a door.* Gr. Βέλος, Belos, *from* Βολέω, Boleo, *to caſt.*

Bolltod, *the ſtroke of a bolt.*

Bollteid, Bollteiddiau llin, *ſtalks of flax.* Joſ. ii. 6.

Bôn, *a ſtock or trunk, the ſtem or body or ſtump of a tree, the butt-end of a thing, a root, the hinder part.*

Bon y glêr, *the loweſt claſs of poets. Vid.* Bwngler.

Boniad, ych bôn, *an ox that draweth hindermoſt in a plough.* Da ſoniad ydwyf finneu. *Ll. G.* y dant.

Boncath. *Vid* Bwncath.

Boncluſt, *a box or blow on the ear.*

Boncyff, *the ſtock or ſtump of a tree. From* Bôn *and* Cyff.

Bondo, *the eaves of a houſe.*

Bonedd, *nobility, nobleneſs of birth, a good deſcent.* Bonedd Mair, *ſo the* Brit. *tranſlator intitles a little book concerning the deſcent of the Virgin* Mary, *which is aſcribed to* S. Jerom. *vol.* iv. D. *Alſo, education.* Dwyn plant ar fonedd, *to give children liberal education.* E. Lh.

Bonheddig, *of good deſcent, noble.* Gwr bonheddig, *a gentleman.*

Boneddigeidd, *noble, generous, gentleman-like.* Y rhai hyn oedd foneddigeiddiach. *Actſ* xvii. 11.

Bonheddig cynhwynawl, *K. H, a gentleman of good* Welſh *deſcent both by father and mother. Wallus ingenuus, id ſcilicet qui ex paterna & ex materna ſtirpe utraque Wallâ oriundus fuerit*, &c. Wott. *Vid.* Cynhwynol.

Bonheddig Gwlad, *K. H. It ſeems to be the ſame as* Bonheddig Cynhwynawl.

Bonffaglu, *to burn all about, to ſinge.* Ffuglyfr rhaid ei ſonffaglu. *S. B.*

Bonllef, *better* Banllef, *a great ſhout, a loud cry. From* Bann *and* llef.

Bonlloſt, *K. H. a man's privy part. A* Bôn, *Caudex, and* Lloſt, *Cauda.* Wott.

Bonwm, *the ſtump of a tree, the butt-end of a thing.* Tro ſiaen gwaew graen yn grwn, Tu a'i ſwnwgl tew ſonwm. *G. Gl.*

Bonwyn, *K. H. from* Bôn *and* Gwyn, i. e. *having a white root. Dicitur de crinibus radicitùs evulſis.* Wott.

Bord, *a table, a board.* Dy ſeibion ynt mal oliwydd, Ynghylch dy fort a phawb yn ddedwydd. *D. Ddu. in* Pſa. cxxviii.

Bore, *the morning.* Gr. Πρωΐ, Prôi. Heb. בוקר, Boker. *D. The antients writ* Bore, *not* Boreu, *as we.* Arch iddi, &c. Ddyſod y foru'n fore, Pwl wyf ac ni wn pa le. *D. G.* Gorne gwawr fore ar fôr diffaith. *C.* Dyrydd i dorf dyre orwyddawr, Hyd y llewych llawr gwawr gwymp fore. *P. M.*

Boreddydd, *the morning, the break of day.* Matuta, ae. *D.* Eich medd foreddydd, Eich gwin o awch gwŷdd. *L. G.*

Borefwyd, *a breakfaſt.*

Boregwaith, *the morning time, the morning.* Ar foregwaith, *upon a certain morning.*

Boreol, *and* Boreuol, *early, ſoon in the morning.*

Bors, *the diſeaſe called burſting, a rupture or burſtenneſs, when the guts fall into the cods.* Rhonwen

ferch

ſerch yr hên Hors, Y rhiain ſerch yr hên ſors. *L. G.*

Borſog, *that hath a burſting or rupture.*

Bôſt, *boaſting, glorying, bragging, vaunting.* Treuliais hefyd, nid bŷd bôſt, Teſyrn meddgyrn gormoddgoſt. *D. G.*

Boſtio, *to boaſt, to glory, to brag, to vaunt.*

Bôth, *the boſs of a buckler, the ſtock or nave of a cart-wheel, wherein the ſpokes are faſtened: alſo, a bottle, a borachio.* E. Lh.

Bothell, *a wheal or bliſter. Vid.* Pothell.

Bottas, *a boot.*

Bottwm, *a button.* Pefr ſottymmau cangau coed. *D. G.* i'r cnau.

Bottymmog, *buttoned.* Na'i chafn bottymmog na'i cherdd. *D. G.* i'r delyn ledr.

Box, *the box-tree.* Gr. Βύξος, Byxos. Arab. Boſca. *Dav.*

B R

Brac, *a brake for flax or hemp.*

Brâd, *treaſon, treachery, betraying.* Teyrnfrâd, *high treaſon.* Arm. Barad.

Bredych. *The ſame as* Brâd. Y ddau frodyr ddifredych. *H. D. It is uſed alſo to ſignify an ugly creature.*

Brad-fwriadu, *to conſpire or complot a treaſon.*

Bradychu, *to betray.*

Bradwr, *a traitor, a betrayer.*

Bradwriaeth, *treachery.*

Bradog, *and* **Bradwras**, *treacherous, traiterous, falſe.*

†**Bradſas**, *vile, baſe.* H. S.

Brad-gyfarfod, *an ague continuing but one day.*

Bradw, *worn away, over-worn, waſted, broken, diminiſhed; fretting or wearing.* Câll a difradw i'th gadwaf. *D. G.* Terfyn gadw tarian fradw friw. *P. M.*

Bradwy, *a fracture, a rupture, a breaking, a burſting, a breach.* Erioed ni châd na bradwy, Na thwnn yn eu henwaith hwy. *J. Ll. Br.*

Bradwyog, *torn, rent, broken; rough, rugged; waſted, decay'd.*

Braen, *and* **Braenllyd**, *rotten, corrupt.* Arm. *mouldy, ſtale.*

Braenu, *to grow rotten, to wax rotten, to rot, to corrupt.*

Braenar, *and* **Brynar**, *plowed land, but unſown, a fallow-field.*

Braenaru, *to plow land and to leave it for ſome time unſown, that it may be better to receive the ſeed; to break up fallow.*

Braenardail, *K. H. fallow-land dunged with the dung of cattle, not ſhut up in folds. Terra eadem fimo pecudum caulis non incluſarum ſtercorata.* Wott.

Brandeilwyr, *or* **Branteilwyr**, *K. H. The ſame as* Braenardail.

Brâg, *malt. So in* Cor. *Sing.* Bregyn, *one grain of malt.*

Bragad, heppil, *Ll. a race, iſſue, offſpring, progeny.* Torr dy filan ym miccre, Bagwy gyrr ym malch aſgre, Cynneddf a orug dy dâd, Un o fragad Gwrgene. *N.*

Bragod, *and* Bragawd, *a ſort of liquor in uſe among the* Welſh, *made of the wort of ale and mead mixt together and ſpiced, called in* Eng. Bracket *or* Bragget. Ceffid yn ei gyntedd medd a bragawd. *M. Br.* Dy fragod du ei friger. *D. G. It is a* Brit. *word, from* Brâg.

Bragod gywair. *Vid.* Cywair.

Braich, *an arm.* Arm. Brech. C. Brêh. † Brêch.

Braich o bennill, *a verſe in metre.* Gr. Στίχος, Stichos.

Breichio, *to take one's part, to be on one's ſide.*

Braicheidio, *to embrace in one's arms.* Arm. Briata, *or* Brihadal.

Braichledr, *a bracelet.* Gwiſgo braichledr os medraf. *D. G.*

Breichrwy, a *bracelet*. *Vid. ex. in* Amaerwy.

Braidd, *ſcarcely, hardly, with much ado.* O'r braidd, *and* o fraidd, *hardly, not without ſome difficulty.*

Braint, *right, prerogative, privilege, the freedom, franchiſe or liberty of a city or burrough, dignity. In* K. H. *it ſignifies the rank, ſtate, or condition of every man, whether he be king, nobleman or commoner. All the courtiers that were of the ſame dignity were called* Unfraint, i. e. *peers or equals.*

Breiniog, *and* Breiniol, *free, exempt from duty or charge.* Tir breiniol, *K. H. land that pays no rent or ſervice.*

Braiſg, *groſs, thick, burly.*

Bram, *a fart. So in* Arm.

Brammu, *to fart. So in* Arm.

Bremmain, *verbum frequentativum, to fart often.*

Bran, Brennus, *the* Gauliſh *general; whom our hiſtorians make a* Britan.

Brân, *a crow.* Cig-fran, *a raven*; Yd-fran, *a rook*; Cog-frân, *a jackdaw*; Mil-fran, *and* Mor-fran, *a cormorant.*

Bran, *the bridge of a muſical inſtrument.*

Branos, *little crows, young crows. 'Tis a diminutive of the pl. number.*

Branes, *the ſame as* Brain, *crows.* Yn llu i'th weled yn llithiaw branes, a brynaich yn cwyddaw. *Br. B.*

Branar. *Vid.* Braenar.

Brann, *bran. So in* Arm.

Brâs, *thick.* Heb. ברי, Bari, *fat.* D. Rhan o ſarhaad brenhin yw gwialen arian cy fraſed a'i hirfys. *K. H. We uſe this word at preſent for fat, as* Môllt brâs, *a fat weather; and alſo ſometimes for, large, as* Brâs-geirch, brâs-bwytho, *&c. In* Corn. *it ſignifies, great or large.* Mean braz, *a great ſtone:* Lygodzhan vrâs, *a rat, &c. So alſo in* Arm. *great, big; and* Braſes, *of the f. g. as* Grec braſſes, *a woman big with child.*

Braſder, *fat, fatneſs.* Arm. *greatneſs.*

Braſſâu, *to wax fat.*

Bratt, *a clout or rag.*

Brâth, *a biting, a ſtinging, a ſtab.*

Brathu, *to ſtab, to ſting, to bite, to run one through (with a ſpear, ſword, &c.)* Chald. ברר, Baraz, *to pierce through.* D.

Brau, *brittle, frail, that may be eaſily broken.* Heb. שבר, Shabar, *to break.*

Breuol, *brittle, frail.*

Breuolaeth, *and* Breuoledd, *and* Breuolder, *and* Breuder, *frailty, weakneſs, brittleneſs.* Y pechod a becho dyn o ddynol freuolaeth a'i faddenir iddo.

Breuawd. *The ſame as* Breuolaeth.

Braw, *a terror, a fright.*

Brawychu, *to affright, to be affrighted.*

Brawd, *a brother. From the* Heb. ברית, Berith, *ſaith* Davies, *Pl.* Broder, *and* Brodyr. Dau frodyr yw'r gwyr a gad. *L. G.* Arm. Breur.

Brawd, *a frier.* Brawd yn cerdded y gwledydd, Heb bregeth, oferbeth fydd. *G. Gl. Hence* Cwrt y brodyr, *and* Parc y brodyr, *the friers park by* Caermarthen.

Brawdol, *brotherly.*

Brawdoliaeth, *brotherhood, fraternity.*

Brawdgar, *that loveth his brother.* Gr. Φιλαδέλφος, Philadelphos.

Brawdgarwch, *brotherly love.*

Brawd, *the ſame as* Barn, *judgment.* Dydd brawd, *the day of judgment.* Cor. Brez. Ir. Breath.

Brawdwr, *a judge.* Brawdwr llys, *K. H. a judge that followed the king's court.*

Brawdle, *a court, a judgment-ſeat, a tribunal.*

tribunal. From Brawdle *Dr.* Wotton *derives the* Engl. *word* Brawl. *A* Brawdl *provenit (ni fallor) nostrum* Brawl, *Rixa.* Wott.

Brawddeg, *a sentence. Pl.* Brawddegau. *R. M.*

†Bre, *pl.* Breon, *a mountain, a hill, a promontory. Hence* Penbre, moelfre.

Brecci, *wort of drink.*

Breccini. *The same as* Brecci. Breccini aber ceunant. *M. R.* Caenen megis breccini. *G. J. H.* i gneuen.

Brech-hâu, *to mash malt in brewing.*

Brêch. *The feminine from* Brych.

Brêch, *any spotted or pimpled distemper. Vid.* Y Frêch *under* F.

Brechdan, *a slice of bread spread over with butter.*

Bredych. *Vid.* Brâd.

Brêf. *Vid.* Brefiad.

Brefai, *the herb penny-royal.* H. S.

†Brefan, *a pound of butter.* Id.

Brefu, *to low as kine do, to bleat as a sheep doth, to bellow. From the* Gr. Βρέμειν Bremein, *to roar, to make a noise.*

Breferad, *to low or bellow; a lowing or bellowing, a roaring.* Breferad llew, *the roaring of a lion.* Breferad yr wybr ferydd. *D. G.* i'r daran.

Brefiad, *a bleating, a lowing.* Pa ham yr arhofaist rhwng y corlannau, i wrando brefiadau'r defaid? *Judg.* v. 16.

Brêg, *a rent or breach, a rupture, a fracture.* Heb. ברך, Berek, *Rima, ruptura, fissura, a rift or cleft.* D. Ni thybygir gwir gofiad, Mewn peth têg bod brêg a brâd. *D. G.*

Bregedd, *a trifle.*

Breianllif. *Vid.* Breuanllif.

Breichio. *Vid. sub.* Braich.

Breichrwy. *Vid.* Braich.

†Breilw, *D. ex Lib. Land.* Breila, *H. S. a rose.*

†Breing, *the common people.* H. S.

Breinrudd. *The same as* Braint, *saith* Ll. *It is rather* Breinrhydd. *From* Braint *and* Rhydd. *D.*

Breiscion, *tow or hurds to stop chinks with.* H. S.

Bremmain. *Vid.* Brammu.

Brenhin, *and written by the antients* Breenhin, *and* Breyenhin, *and* Brennin, *a king. Hence* Brennus, *the famous general of the* Gauls, *who took and sacked* Rome, *seems to have had his name. For* Brennus *is* Brennin, *king; the appellative being used for a proper name.*

Brenhines, *a queen.*

Brenhiniaeth, *a kingdom.*

Brenhindy, *a royal house, a king's palace.*

Brenhinllys, *a king's court or palace.*

Brenhinol, *kingly, royal.*

Brennig, *a shell-fish called a limpet.*

Bresych, *pot-herbs, broth, pottage.* Phiol fresych. *K. H. We say,* Phiol bottes, *or* Phiol gawl. Bresych ffa. *T. P. Bean-pottage, cabbage, colewort. Vid.* Herbas.

Bretheirio, *and* Brytheirio, *and* Bytheirio, *to belch.* Gr. Ερεύγω, Ereygô. Heb. ירק, Jarak.

Brethyn, *woollen-cloth.*

Brethyn gwyn tal pentan, *K. H. coarse, white home-spun cloth. Vid. ex. in* Curan.

Breuad, *a worm which eats the bodies of the dead, a grave-worm.*

Breuan, melin law, *a quern or hand-mill. From* Briwo, *to reduce to powder,* &c. *The* Welsh *had formerly mills which turned swiftly without wind or water, or any labour of man or beast, after they were once set a going.* W. Salisbury *had one to be seen in the year* 1574. *And Dr.* Davies *describes part of such a mill, that was found in the earth at a place called* Bryn y Castell *in* Edeirnion, *in the words following;* Mewn lle a elwir Bryn y Castell yn Edeirnion y câd yn y ddaiar, yn ddiweddar, baladr melin

melin o haiarn wyth ochrog, cyn braffed a morddwyd gwr, a phen clwm ar y naill ben iddo, megis lle y buaſai yr olwyn, a'r pen arall wedi ei yſu gan rŵd. Yno y câd maen melin o gylch llathen o eithaf bwygilydd. Ac meddant hwy yr oedd y bedwaredd ran o olwyn y felin honno o haiarn, a'r relyw o goed: Ac yr oedd maen tynnu (Adamant yw hwnnw) yn rhyw fan ynddi, neu gliccied wiſgi, neu bŏb un o'r ddau, y rhai a barai iddi droi o honi ei hûn, pan y goſodid. *Arm.* Brou *and* Breulim, *a mill: and* Breulimaf, *to grind.* Y maen uchaf a'r maen iſaf i'r freuan. *K. H.* Dyffryn breuan. *L. G.* i wr o Sir Benfro. Elid y wrâch i'r freuan er ei genau ei hunan. *P.* Tra retto yr ôg rhetted y freuan. *P.* Ni waſtta mwy na breuan dinfoel. *P.* Breuan *is uſed now in ſome places to ſignify a brake for hemp or flax.*

Breuan dinfoel, *the leſſer hand-mill.* K. H.

Breuan o ymenyn, *butter made up in the ſhape of a hand-mill.*

Breuandy, *a houſe where they grind corn with a hand-mill.*

Breuanllif, *a grind-ſtone.*

Breuanu llîn neu gywarch, *to break flax or hemp with a brake.*

Breuant, *the throat, the wind-pipe.* Afal breuant, *the top of the wind-pipe.*

Breuddwyd, *a dream.* Arm. Hunure.

Breuddwydio, *to dream.*

Breyr, *and* Brehyr, *a baron, a lord, a peer of the realm.* *Pl.* Breyron. *D. G.* Llys freyrol, *K. H. court-baron.* Arglwydd freyr, *K. lord baron. It is uſed alſo in* K. H. *for a gentleman.* Breyr, *generoſus. A Teut.* Freyhert, *Liber homo.* Wott.

Breyrdir, *the land of barons and noblemen.*

Breyres, *a baroneſs, a lady.* Breyr gwyr gweryl ymwan, A breyres loywles lân. *Syp. Kyf.*

Bri, *eſteem, dignity, honour.*

Briallu, *a primroſe.*

†Briduw, *corruptly* Bryduw, *a kind of oath, by which he that affirmeth any thing upon oath, profeſſeth that he is a chriſtian, and ſwears by the faith which he profeſſed in his baptiſm, that he doth not lie. We may call it in* Engliſh, Swearing by one's faith: *This form of oath was uſed in cauſes concerning things bought and ſold. It is otherwiſe called* Crêd *in* K.H. *Whence* Rhoddi crêd ar ûn, *to plight one's faith.* Ibid. Nid oes crêd namyn briduw, ac ni ddyly briduw fod ond a'r llaw yn y llall. *K.* A holo da o addewid, holed trwy friduw. *It ſignifieth alſo, a bargain or contract made upon ſuch an oath. Alſo, earneſt-money, as ſome ſay.*

†Bridd, *an ear.* V. *Sed q.*

Brig, *and* Brigyn, *the top branches of a tree or other plant, the top of any thing, a twig, ſhoot or ſprig of a tree. The* Eng. *Sprig, ſeems to be hence derived, q. d.* Ys brig.

Brigog, *full of boughs or branches.*

Briganted, *thieves.* Arm.

Briger, *the hair of the head, a buſh of hair.* Morwyn dêg a briger llaes. *Hiſt. Vid.* Bragod.

Brigladd, *to lop, prune, or ſhred trees.*

Brigwn, Gobed, *an andiron or cob-iron whereon a ſpit doth turn.*

Bril, *a little clout or rag.*

Brilyn, *a ſilly fellow.* R. M.

Brilys, Bribyſyn, *a crumb.*

Briſg, *a track, trace or foot-ſteps in the ſnow.*

Brith, *of divers colours, pied, ſpeckled or ſpotted.* Heb. ברוד, Barudh. *D. From the* Brit. Brith, *ſome derive the* Eng. *bright.*

Brith y ſuches, *the bird wagtail.*

Brithell yr ymmennydd, *a thin membrane which incloſes the brains;*

one thicker, called Dura mater, *the other thinner, called* Pia mater.

Britho, *to ſpeckle with ſpots; to do with divers Colours.*

Brithog, *a frying, a fricaſſee.* D. *A kind of butter with hard boiled eggs mixt in the making.* R. M.

Brithyd, *a mixture of wheat and rye; maſlin.* Bara brithyd, *maſlin-bread.*

Brithyll, [*q. d. Angl. ſpot-fiſh*] *a trout.* Cor. Brethal. Arm. Brizell, *a mackrel.*

Briw, *a wound, a bruiſe, a hurt, a ſore; a piece of a thing broken, a fragment.* Bara briw, *fragments or broken pieces of bread.*

Briwo, *to hurt, to wound, to bruiſe, to mince, to crumble or break into ſmall pieces, to reduce to powder. So in* Arm.

Briwſwyd, *crumbs or fragments of bread or any victuals.*

Briwſion, *crumbs, fragments. Sing.* Briwſionyn.

Briwſioni, *to crumble, to break into ſmall pieces; to become crumbs.*

Briwydd, *ſmall dry ſticks to kindle the fire with. From* Briw *and* Gwŷdd.

Bro, *in the northern* Welſh *ſignifies a country, a region. Pl.* Broydd, *So in* Arm. *In* Glamorganſhire Bro *is uſed for the lower or maritime part of the county, the vale. So in* K. H. Bro *and* Gwrthdir *are oppoſites, as* Mynydd *and* Hendref; Maenawr fro, *the plain, low, cultivated part of the country;* Maenawr wrthdir, *the mountainous part.*

Broaidd, Broig, *of the vale, pleaſant as a vale.*

Brocattwr, *a church-warden.* Glamorg.

Brocc, *a dark griſsle colour. As* Ceffyl brocc.

Broccen, *a boſom.*

Brôch, *froth, foam. Metaphorically; anger, wrath, indignation. q. d. The boiling, foaming or frothing of the choler.* Mae'n fawr braich cawr brôch y ci. *D. G.* Broch ynghod. *Vid.* Gwarae.

Brochi, *to chaſt, fret or fume, to wax fierce, to be very angry.* Gr. Βρύχω, Brycho.

Broch, *K. H. a badger, grey or brock. So in* Cor.

†Broded, *double.* V.

Brodio, *to embroider. Vid. ex. in* Brwyd. Angel mwyn yngwely mai, O baradwys a'i brodiai. *D. G. Hence* Cyfrodedd *ſeems to be compounded.*

Brodorion, *the natives, thoſe that have been born and bred in the ſame country.*

Bròl, bròlio, *bragging.*

Bròliwr, *a braggadochio.* D.

Bron, *a breaſt or pap. Pl.* Bronnau. *So in* Arm. *It ſignifies alſo the ſide of a hill, a hill, as a feminine from* Bryn; *whence alſo it may ſeem to come to ſignify a breaſt, for its likeneſs to a little hill; or rather a hill is ſo called from* Bron, *a breaſt, it being a moſt common way with the* Welſh *to name hills by metaphors from the parts of the body. When* Bron *ſignifies a hill, the pl. is* Bronnydd. Rhag bron *and* Ger bron, *before or in preſence of.*

Bron alarch, *a cuttle-bone, a kind of ſhell, or rather bone of ſome fiſh, to be found on the ſea-ſide.*

Brondu'r twynau, *a bird called a plover.*

Bronddor, *corruptly* Bronder, *a ſhield or buckler. From* Bron, *a breaſt, and* Dôr, *a door.*

Bronfoll, *a breaſt-plate, a ſtomacher.*

Bronfraith, Treſglen, *a thruſh, a throſſel.*

Brongengl, *a poitrel or breaſt-leather for a horſe.*

Bronrhuddyn, *a robin red-breaſt. From* Bron, *a breaſt, and* Rhudd, *red.*

red. A grudd fel y bronrhuddyn. *D. G.*

Bron-lliain, *a ſtomacher.*

Bronwen, *a weaſel.*

Browys, *for* Brawus; *from* Braw.

Bru, *the womb, the belly.*

†Bruchen, *the bubbling or ſpringing up of water, a ſpring, a ſource.*

Brud, Brut, *an hiſtory, a chronicle. It is uſed alſo for a prophecy.*

Brudio, *to propheſy.*

†Bruned, *or* Bryned, llaw, *a hand.*

Brwchan, Succan gwyn, *a kind of thin flummery.*

Brŵd, *hot, warm. It is uſed properly of hot liquor. Ab* Arab. Barid, *frigidus, per Antiphraſin.*

Brydio, *to be hot.*

Brydaniaeth, *heat.*

Brwnt, *foul, naſty, dirty; naught.*

Brynti, *and* Bryntni, *foulneſs, filthineſs, naſtineſs, dirtineſs.*

Brwyd, lle rhwymir y ddylif neu'r Yſtof, *pl.* Brwydau, *the harneſſes, with which weavers, by the help of the treadles, move the thread or yarn of the warp upwards and downwards by turns, that the woof may be made to paſs between.* Brwydau, *q. d.* Byr rwydau, *i. e. ſhort nets.*

Brwyd, *a frame for embroidering.* Lwmbard, *&c.* A brwyd llaw fu'n brodio y llen. *L. G.* i gwrlid.

Brwyd, (*adject.*) *torn, rent, worn out, broken.* Gnawd bod yſgwyd frwyd friwdoll arnaw. *D. B.*

Brwydr, *and* Brwydrin, *a battle, a fight.* Arfaeth ehelaeth hwyl gyrchiad brwydrin, Eryr Caerfyrddin fyddin feiddiad. *Bl. F.*

Brwydrin, chwannog i ymladd, (*adj.*) *apt to fight.* Anifail brwydrin, *K. H. a beaſt that is apt to fight.* Ni thâl un anifail brwydrin eu gilydd; ſef yw y rhai hynny, Yſdalwyn ni thâl y llall, na tharw y llall, na buch eu gilydd, na baedd y llall, na hwrdd eu gilydd, na cheiliawg y llall, na cheiliawgwydd y llall. Ac or lladdant hwy anifailiaid craill, hwynt a'u talant. *K. H.*

Brwyn, *ſing.* Brwynen, *a ruſh.* Gr. Βρύλλιον, Bryllion. Cor. Brydnan. Ar. Broenen, *and* Broeneg, *a place where ruſhes grow.*

Brwynen afon, *the channel or middle ſtream of a river.*

Brwyn, *ſorrow, mourning.* Gnawd lle bo dyfr y bydd brwyn. *P. For as water is wont to be where there are ruſhes,* Job. viii. 11. *ſo tears where mourning. An expreſſion which hath a double meaning,* Mae brwyn i'm dwyn am dani. *J. Deul.*

Brwyn, (*an adj.*) *ſorrowful, penſive, ſad, mournful.* Bryd brwyn, *a penſive mind.* Uthr yw fy nghwyn am frwyn fraw. *Jolo.* Marwnad, *D. G. vid. ex. in* Medru. *Hence the compound* Cymmrwyn, *ſad, ſorrowful.* D. Ddu *in* Pſ. xli. 10.

Brwyna, *K. H. to gather ruſhes. From* Brŵyn, *ruſhes. So* Afaleua, Cneua, Ytta, *and the like. Vid.* Daviſii *Gram. p.* 94.

Brwyniad, brwynaid, *anchoves.*

Brwyſg, *drunk or drunken.*

Brwyſgo, *to be drunk, to ſuddle.*

Bryccan, *a blanket, a coverlet.* Y bryccan a'r gobennydd. *K. H.* Bryccan lledlwm, a llenlliain fraſdoll ddrwgliwiog ar warthaf y bryccan, a thudded gofudr arnaw. *Hiſt.*

†Bryccini, *a wood or foreſt.*

Brych, *a ſpot. Pl.* Brychau, *ſpots, motes, atoms. Whence the ſing.* Brycheuyn, *a ſpot, mote, atom.*

Brychni wyneb, *freckles in the face.*

Brych, *a ſort of a brown brinded colour.*

Brych buwch, *the after-birth that falls from cows after they have calved; the cleaning.*

Brych y cae, *an hedge-ſparrow.*

Brychan, *a ſort of ſlummery. Vid.* Brwchan.

Brychog, *a ſalmon-trout; a ſort of fiſh taken in the river* Teivi. *Pl.* Brychogiaid.

Brycheulyd, *full of ſpots or freckles.*

Brychu, *to ſtain; to be ſtained.*

Brychwch, *a figh.*

Brŷd, *mind, thought; intent, purpoſe; reſolution, courage.* Llymhâu brŷd yr eiddaw i ymladd, *to wet or ſharpen his own men's reſolution to fight.* Y mae yn fy mrŷd, *I have a mind.*

†Bryduw. *Vid.* Briduw.

Brŷf, *a ſmall book.* H. S. Βρεvι

Brygawthan, *to babble, or prate and talk fooliſhly.*

Brygawthen, *or* Brygowthen, *ridiculous talk.* Wrth y bwrdd o nerth ei ben, A brygetha brygawthen. *S. Br.* Methodd ſe bylodd ei ben, I bregethu brygowthen. *W. Kymwal.*

Brigawthwr, *a babbler, one that talks fooliſhly.*

Brynn, *a hill.* Gr. Βουνος, Boynos. Ar. Bern, *a heap.*

Bryncyn, *a little hill, a hillock.*

Brŷn, *privy grudge, ſecret hatred.*

Brynaich, *or* Bryneich, *the northern* Britans *that were called* Bernicii, *and the country they inhabited.* Yſgottiaid. *Ll.*

Brynar. *Vid.* Braenar.

Brynti, *and* Bryntni. *Vid.* Brwnt.

Brŷs, *haſte, ſpeed.* Ar frŷs, *in haſte.*

Bryſio, *to make haſte, to haſten, to make ſpeed.* Heb. ברח, Barach. *Dav.*

Bryſiawr, Prydydd y moch, *a haſtner, one that maketh haſte.*

Bryſced, *the breaſt of a ſlain animal, a briſket.*

Bryſgyll, *a ſtaff, a cudgel; a prince's or king's ſceptre; a mace, a commanding ſtaff.*

Bryſyll. *Idem.* H. S.

Brytân, *ſouthern-wood.* H. S.

Brytheirio. *Vid.* Bretheirio.

Brython, *the* Britans, *the* Britons.

Brythoneg, *the* Britiſh *tongue, the* Welſh.

†Brythwch, ymladd, *Wm. Llyn, a fight.*

BU

Bu, *a cow, an ox.* Gr. Βους, Boys.

Bu, *he hath been. The third perſon ſing. of the preterp. of the verb* Bôd, *to be.*

Bual, *a buffalo, buffle, or wild ox, a buff, a bugle.* Gr. Βουβαλος, Boybalos. Arab. Pahul, *a bull.* Davies.

Buelin, *a drinking-horn, a cup made of a buffalo's horn; any cup. From* Bual.

Buallt, *or* Buellt, *a ſmall country, ſo called from* Bu *and* Allt, *q.d. Ox-cliff, or Oxen-Holt.*

Buan, *ſwift, nimble, quick, faſt. So in* Arm. Ir. Boan. *Hence Mr.* Camden *thinks the* Boyn, *a noble river in* Ireland, *had its name, being ſo called from its rapid ſtream; a river famous for the battle fought on the banks of it, between king* William *and king* James, *on the firſt day of* July, 1690.

Buarth, *a yard or place by a houſe where cows are turned to be milked, a place to fold cattle, a fold, a pen. From* Bu *and* Garth.

Buarthdail, *land on which herds and flocks have been folded.* K. H. *From* Buarth, *a fold, and* Tail, *dung.*

Buches, *a place for milking cows. From* Bu, *a cow.*

Buchedd, *a life, a manner of living; food.* Ar. Buhedd.

Bucheddoccâu, *to live.* Galf.

Bucheddol, *belonging to life, practical.* Ymadroddion bucheddol, *practical diſcourſes.*

Bucheddu, *to live, to lead one's life.*

Budr, *filthy, unclean.*

Budredd, *and* Budreddi, *filthineſs.*

Bûdd,

Bûdd, *profit, benefit, gain, advantage.* Line Booty & to-Boot.

Buddio, *to profit, to be profitable, to avail.*

Buddiol, *profitable, gainful, advantageous, beneficial.*

Buddfawr, *that bringeth great profit, very profitable.*

Buddged, *liberality.* H. S.

Buddai, *a gainer, one that gains.* Gorpwyf cyn bwyf bêdd buddai newydd, Tir Tegaingl teccaf yn ei elfydd. *H. O.*

Buddai, *a bird called a bittour or bittern.*

Buddai, *a churn to churn milk.*

Buddel, *and* Buddelw, *a pole, a ſtake, a poſt, the poſt or tedder that cows or oxen are tied to. Pl.* Buddelwydd.

Buddugawl, *victorious, that hath gotten the victory.* Bûn ry haerllug fuddugawl. *D. G.*

Buddûgo, *to triumph.* H. S.

Buddugoliaeth, *victory, conqueſt. Vid.* Gwaith-fuddig.

Bugad, *the lowing or bellowing of kine, the fighting of neat. From* Bu *and* Câd. *And metaphorically, the babbling, prating, noiſe, buſtling or hurrying of men.* Ban fu fwŷa caethfa câd; Bygwth Saeſon a'i bugad. *M. Gr. G.*

Bugail, *not* Bigail, *a ſhepherd or herdſman.* Gwiſgo hug, bod yn fugail. *D. G. Pl.* Bugeiliaid, *and* Bugelydd.

Bugeila, *to look after cattle or ſheep feeding, to play the ſhepherd.*

Bugeilffon, *a ſhepherd's crook or ſtaff.*

Bugeilgi, *a ſhepherd's dog. From* Bugail *and* Ci. *From this word the* Engliſh *called little hunting dogs,* Beagles, *as Dr.* Wott. *thinks. Hi canes nomen forſan dederunt canibus noſtris venaticis,* Beagles *dictis: noſtri enim canes iſtos, apud Wallos magni habitos, videntes, & ſenſum vocis* Bugail *ignorantes, canes ſuos ſagaces* Beagles *vocitabant,* Ci *ultimâ ſyllabâ neglectâ.* Wotton.

Bûgeilrhes, *babbling, prating.*

Bugloddi, *to bellow like an ox, to tear or dig up the earth with horns as bulls uſe to do. From* Bu *and* Cloddio.

Bugunad, *the lowing, the bellowing of kine; roaring, noiſe, babbling, prating: alſo, to low, to bellow,* &c. C. Bugunawd.

Bûl, *the huſk or hull incloſing flax-ſeed.* Fal y bûl ar y llîn. *P.*

Bulwg, *cockle-weed which groweth among corn. Vid.* Herbas.

Bûn, *a woman, a maid.* בֵּן

†Buna, *a certain number, a million or ten hundred thouſand. Vid.* Rhiallu.

Burgwyn, *Burgundy.*

Burgyn, *a carrion, a dead carcaſe,* Heb. פגר, Peger, *a carcaſe.* D.

Buria, *the ſame as* Burgyn.

†Burion, *kites. Vid.* Beryon.

†Burthiaw, *to drive away, to repel, to keep off.* Burthiaw eſgar. C.

†Burthiad, *a repulſe.*

Burwy, *a fetter; a thing to tie up the legs of cows to milk them.*

Buſtach, *a ſteer, a bullock, a young ox. Pl.* Buſtych, *and* Buſtachiaid.

Buſtl, *gall.*

Buſtlaidd, *bitter as gall.*

Buwch, *writen by the ancients* Bu, *and* Buch, *and* Buw, *a cow. Pl.* Buchod, *from the old word* Buch. *So in* Arm. *Pl.* Buchod. Heb. בקר, Bakar. *D.*

Buwl, *Humecillus.* Day.

B W

Bw, *fear, terror, dread; a bugbear.* Ei wyneb ef a wna bw, na bo hên wyneb hwnnw. *B. Br.*

Bwa, *a bow. Q. wh. from* Bw, *becauſe it was the moſt terrible weapon, before the invention of gunpowder; or from the* Gr. Βιος, Bios, *a bow, the ſtring of a bow.* *Pl.*

Pl. Bwaau, *and by contraction* Bwâu. *Dav.*

Bwâu tân, *to ſtir up the fire.* K. H. *From* Bwa, *a bow. The ſame as* Chwythu, *but that this is done with the mouth, that with the hand.*

Bwbach, *a thing that putteth one in a fright, a bugbear, a ſcare-crow.* Gr. Φόβερον, Phóberon. *Pl.* Bwbachod, *ghoſts, hobgoblins.*

Bwbachu, *to affright or frighten, to terrify.* Aed yn iach, lle i'm bwbachwyd, Y bŷd rhwng ei bedair rhwyd. *L. G.*

Bwccl, *a buckle. So in* Arm.

Bwccled, *a ſhield, a buckler, a target.* Heb. מגן, Magen. *Dav.* Arm. Bouclezer.

Bwch, *a he-goat.* Arm. Bouch.

†Bwg, *and* Bwgan, *a ghoſt, a hobgoblin, a ſpectre, a ſcare-crow. Pl.* Bwganod.

Bwgwl, *fear, threatning. Vid.* Bygwl.

†Bwgwyddau, *phantoms, hobgoblins.* H. S.

Bwhwmman, *to riſe in waves and ſurges, to wave up and down, to float, to fluctuate: wavering, floating, fluctuating.* A llu'n bwhwmman pôb lle. *D. G.*

Bwiall, *an ax, an hatchet. Pl.* Bwiaill. Arm. Bochal. Gr. Πελεκὺς, Pelekys. Rab. פלכין, Palchin. Eryr a breyr lle briwid bwiaill, A llew ar eraill a oreurid. *L. G.*

Bwla, *a bull.* D. *In ſome places it is the ſame as* Adfwl, *an ox that had been kept a bull for one, two, or three years, and is afterwards gelt; a gale.*

Bwlan, *a budget or mail, a veſſel with a belly like a bottle made of ſtraw to keep corn, wool,* &c. *Pl.* Bwlanod.

Bwlas, *winter-ſloes, bullace.* V.

Bwlch, *a gap, a notch, a jag. Pl.* Bylch, *whence* Bylchau, *the pl. commonly uſed. When it is uſed as an adject. it ſignifies broken, cut, jagged, whence the feminine* Bolch. O gylch i bedwar bylch bŷd. *D. G.*

Bwlgan, *a budget or mail of leather.*

Bwmp y gors, *a bittour or bittern.*

Bwnn, Aderyn y bwnn, *a bittern; the ſame bird as* Bwmp y gors. Ir. Bwnnan.

Bwncath y wern, *a bird called a buzzard.*

Bwng, *an orifice.* H. S. *The bung-hole of a veſſel.*

Bwngler, *a bungler, a botcher, one unſkilful in any art, trade or craft. If we mind the derivation of the word, it ſeems it ſhould be written and pronounced* Bongler, *q. d.* Bôn y glêr, *the laſt of the muſicians, the meaneſt of the poets, the moſt unſkilful of all.*

†Bwnneiaid, *prayers.* V.

Bwrdais, *and* Bwrgais, *a burgeſs, a freeman, a citizen.* Chald. ברגד, Burgadh. Arab. Barga. *D.* Fwrdais y weirglodd ferdew. *D. G.* i'r gwair.

Bwrdd, *a table or board to eat on. Pl.* Byrdd, *and* Byrddau.

Byrddaidd, *a table-full of company.*

Byrddio, *to cover or lay over with boards.* Ac a fyrddiodd y ty â thrawſtiau ac yſtyllod o gedrwydd. 1 *Kings* vi. 9.

Byrddiedig, *laid over with boards.*

Bwrn, *a burthen.* Bwrn a baich. *K. H.*

Byrnio, *to load or burden.*

Bwrw, *to caſt, to throw; to vomit.* Bwrw ewyn, *to foam.* Mark ix. 18. Bwrw glaw, *to rain: alſo, to pierce or ſtab.* E. Lh.

Bwrw, *the woof in weaving.*

Bwriad, *an intent or purpoſe, a deſign.*

Bwriadu, *to intend or purpoſe, to deſign or reſolve: alſo, to find out or invent by thinking, to deviſe.*

†Bwſglymmy, Hên bebyll. *V.*

Bwth,

Bwth, *a hut, a cot or cottage, a booth, a ſhed, a tent.* Heb. בית, Beth, *a houſe*; בות, Buth, *to paſs the whole night.* Dav. Nid gwahodd glwth i'w fwth fydd. *D. G.*

Bwyd, *meat, food, victuals, ſuſtenance.* Heb. פת, Path, *a fragment.* Gr. Ματτύη, Mattye, *any thing edible.* Arm. Boet. Cor. Bûz. *Vid. an hinc* Angl. Bait. Dav.

Bwydo, *to feed or give food to.*

Bwydwahardd, *K. H. condemned to be baniſhed. Cui victu interdictum eſt*, i. e. *Ad exſilium condemnatus.* Wott. *From* Bwyd, *meat, and* Gwahardd, *to forbid.*

Bwygilydd, *from one to the other.* O gwrr bwygilydd y ddaear.

Bwylldid, *pl.* Bwylldidau, *a ſwivel.* R. M.

Bwytta, *to eat. So in* Arm.

†Bwytal, *proviſions.* E. Lh.

Bwyllwrw, *proviſion of victuals for a journey.* Parottoi bwyllyriau a llenwi eu llongau o honynt. Cymmeryd bwyllwrw o gorph yr Arglwydd a'i waed.

Bwyſtfil, *rather* Gweſtfil, *a wild beaſt.*

†Bwyſtgunion. *Q. wh. wild beaſts. Feras videtur ſignificare.* Dav.

Bwyſtus. *q.*

B Y

† Byach, *a poor creature, whether man or beaſt.*

Bychan, *little, ſmall.* Cor. Bîan. Arm. Byhan. Heb. פחות, Pachoth; Gr. Ἐλαχὺς, Elachys, *little, leſs, leaſt.* Dav.

Bychanu, *to diſparage, to ſlight.*

Bychydig. *q. d.* Bachydig. *i. e.* Ychydig, *very little.*

Bychanigyn. *very little, very ſmall, little.* Fy nŷn bychanigyn bâch, *D. G.*

† Bychod, *little, a ſmall matter.* Gwae a fyn meſi er bychod. *P.* Gwell bychod ynghôd na chôd wâg. *P.* Gormod yw bychod o bechodau. *En. Gwalch.*

†Bychodedd, *fewneſs, a ſmall number.* Bychodedd o Griſtianogion oedd yr amſer hynny.

†Bychodrwydd. *En. Gwalch. The ſame as* Bychodedd.

†Bychygr, *a bee; or rather the ſame as* Begegyr, *a drone.* Ir. Beachog.

Bŷd, *the world, the univerſe.* Cor. An Bŷz. Ar. Bêt. *Pl.* Bydoedd, *the worlds.* Heb. i. z. Arab. Abad, *ſeculum.* Dav.

Bydio, *to live at, to dwell.*

Bydol, *worldly.*

Byda, *and* Bydaf, *a bee-hive.* D. *Pl.* Bydaau, *and* Bydafau. *But* Bydaf *ſignifies properly a ſwarm of wild bees, ſuch as are found in woods in hollow trees. In* K. H. *it is oppoſed to* Modrydaf, *a hive of domeſtick bees.* Bydaf *is derived from* Bŷd; *for thoſe bees wander every where at their pleaſure, and have no dwelling-place made with hands.*

Bydiawg. Bydiawg lwyd, *mugwort.* Bydiawg lâs, *ground-ivy.* H. S. *Vid.* Herbas.

Bydwraig, *a midwife.*

Bydiogi, *to play the midwife.* H. S.

†Bydolws. *Vid.* Bittolws.

Byddag, *a ſnare, a gin or ſpringe, a nooſe, a knot.* Heb. מתג, Metheg, *a bridle.* Dav. Llinyn tâg fyddag a fydd. *G. H.* i'r bwa. Nid llaw fyddag fyddai hael. *C.*

Byddaglu, *to enſnare.* H. S.

Byddar, *deaf.* Cor. Bythak. Arm. Beuzar. Ir. Bodhar.

Bydderi, byddarwch, *deafneſs.*

Byddaru, *to deafen, to ſtound or ſtun one; to weary or dull; to be deafen'd, to be dunny'd.*

Byddin, *a band or troop, an army, a battalia or battle array.*

Byddino, *to ſet an army in array.*

†Bygant,

†Bygant, *a ſheriff; a ſenator.* H. S. *ſed q.*

Bygwl, *threatning, threats, menace.*

Bygylu, *to threaten, to menace, to terrify.* Gr. Απειλέω, Apeileo.

Bygwth, *threatening. To threaten.*

Byle, *a box, a trunk.* H. S.

Bylio, *to ſound a trumpet, to blow a horn.*

Bynnag. *This word is always uſed with* Pwy *and* Pa; *as* Pwy bynnag, *concerning perſons, whoſoever.* Pa bynnag, *of things; as,* Pa un bynnag, *what one ſoever;* Pa beth bynnag, *what thing ſoever. It is often placed before* Pwy *and* Pa; *as* Bynnag pwy, bynnag pa un. *And they ſay ſometimes in* S.W. Cynnag pwy, gynnag pa beth, *&c.* Bynnag *is ſometimes ſeparated from* pwy *or* pa; *as,* Pa ddaſpettych di bynnag, *whatever noiſe thou ſhalt make.*

Byrr, *ſhort. So in* Cor. *and* Arm.

Byrder, *ſhortneſs.*

Byrrhâu, *to ſhorten, to abridge.*

Byrrdon, *the baſe in muſick. From* Byrr *and* Tôn. *Hence in* Engl. *the burden of a ſong.*

Byrdd, *and* Byrddau, *pl. from* Bwrdd.

Byrrhwch, *a gray, brock or badger. From* Byrr *and* hwch.

Byriewys, *K. H. oxen put under the ſhort yoke. From* Byrr, Iau *and* Gwys.

Byrriad. *The ſame as* Braich, *an arm.* K. H.

Byrrllyſg, *a ſceptre, a rod.* Byrllyſg, *in* K. H. *is the ſtaff or ſhort rod wherewith the uſher of the hall clear'd the way before the king.*

Byrn, *for* Beirn, *pl. from* Barn.

Bŷs, *a finger.* Bŷs troed, *a toe.* Heb. אצבע, Etsbang. Arab. Izba. *The letters being tranſpoſed,* Bŷs. *D.* Bawdfys, *the thumb.* Y mynagfys, bŷs yr uwd, y bŷs blaen, *the fore-finger.* Y canolfys, yr hirfys, bŷs y din, *the middle finger.* Bŷs y fodrwy, y meddygfys, bŷs y gyfaredd, *the ring-finger.* Y bŷs bach, y byrrfys, *the little finger.*

Byſtwn, *a fellon on the finger.*

Byth, *always, for ever. And* Pyth. Byth bythoedd, *for ever and ever.*

Byther, *for* Bydder, *the future tenſe paſſive of the ſubjunct. mood, from* Bôd.

Bytheiad, *a hound.*

Bytheirio, *to belch. Vid.* Bretheirio.

Byw, *and* Bywiol, *alive, living, quick. So in* Cor. *and* Arm.

Byw, *to live, to be alive. So in* Arm.

Bywhâu, *to enliven, to quicken.*

Bywiog, *lively, briſk mettleſome.*

Bywiogi, *to revive.* Yna y bywiogodd yſbryd Jacob. *Gen.* xlv. 27.

Bywiolaeth, *life, livelihood.*

Bywiowgrwydd, *livelineſs, vivacity.*

Bywyd, *life: alſo, food.* Gr. Βίος, Bios.

Bywion, *emmets, ants or piſmires.*

CA

CAB, *a cot or booth.* H. 8. Caban, *a cottage, a booth, a cabbin.* Heb. Chald. Syr. Arab. Cubba, *a tabernacle, a tent, a pavilion.* Dav.

Cabidwl, *K. H. a council-house, a conſiſtory.*

Cabidyldy, *a convocation-houſe, a chapter-houſe.*

Cabl, *blaſphemy; detraction, calumny, backbiting.*

Cabledd, *blaſpheme.*

Cablu, *to blaſpheme, to ſpeak ill of, to detract, to diſparage.*

Cabledigaeth, *calumny, detraction.*

Cablus, Arm. *guilty.*

Cabol, *made ſmooth, poliſhed.*

Caboli, *to make ſmooth, to poliſh.*

Cabolfaen, *a ſlick-ſtone, a ſmoothing ſtone.*

Caccen, *a cake: alſo, a harlot.* D. Arab. Caac, *a cake.* Dav.

Caccwn, *ſing.* Caccynen, *a waſp, a hornet. Lib. Land.* Chwiliores.

Caccynen y meirch, Clyryn llwyd, *a gad-bee, a dun-fly, a horſe-fly.*

Cach, Arm. *dung, ordure.* Gr. Κάκκη, Kakke, *ſtink, turd.*

Cachu, *to go to ſtool. So in* Arm. Gr. Κίζω, Chezo, Κίχοδα, Kechoda, *and* Κακκᾶν, Kakkan. Chald. כח, Cach, *to ſpit, to ſpue.* Dav.

Cachad, *a mad, fooliſh, doting fellow.* Gr. Κακὸς, Kakòs, *ſlothful, fearful.*

Cachan, *timorous, faint-hearted.*

Câd, *a battle, a fight, a foughten field.* Câd a Brwydr. *K. H.* Arab. Cahad, *pugna.* Ketil *from* Katal, *pugnavit.* Dav.

†Cadafwy, *a fight.* V.

†Cadeithi. *The ſame as* Câd, *a battle.*

†Cadbridawg, *a general.* E. Lh.

Cadbais, *a coat of mail.*

Cadach, *a piece of linnen, a rag of flannel or linnen,* &c. *Pl.* Cadachau, *ſwadling-clothes.* Ac a'i rhwymodd mewn cadachau. *Luke* ii. 7.

Cadafel, *an ignorant fellow, a ſimpleton.*

† Cader, *a caſtle, fortreſs, or any ſtrong-hold, a ſtrong fortified place; as,* Cader Idris, Cader Ddinmael, Cader Facſen. Heb. גדר, Geder, *a fence, a ſtrong-hold. Unde Gades Hiſpaniæ oppidum a Phœnicibus conditum, & Gadir vocatum.* Arab. Gadir, *a fence.* Dav.

Cader buwch, *a cow's udder.*

Cadair, *a chair.* Arm. Cadoer. Gr. Καθιδρα, Kathedra. Chald. גחרק. Gaharak, *a ſeat, a throne.* Arab. Caad, *he ſat.* Dav.

Cadeirio, *to ſhoot out ſuccours.*

Cadeiriawg, *pl.* Cadeiriogau, *K. H. men who had liberty and right to ſit at the king's table.*

Cadarn, *ſtrong, ſtout, valiant, mighty, powerful, puiſſant.* Hawys gadarn, Derſel gadarn, Efrog Gadarn. Gr. Στιρεὸς, Stereos. Heb. כביר, Cabbir, *ſtrong.* Arab. Cadiron. Gr. Καρτερὸς, Karteros, *powerful, ſtrong.* Dav.

Cadarnhâu, *to confirm; to maintain or alledge.* E. Lh.

Cadernid, *ſtrength, fortitude.* Gr. Κράτος, Kratos. Cadernid a phrawf, *confirmation and proof.* K. H.

†Cadas, Cymalitis. *D. A kind of ſtuff uſed in clothes.* Sidân a chadas gaſul. *D. G.* Nid mewn aur mâd na chadas, Blin lwyth ond mewn bilen lâs. *J. C.*

†Cadcno, *a ſword. It is rather an epithet of a ſword, q. d.* Lat. Bellivorus. Gr. πολεμόφαγος, Polemophagos. *From* Câd *and* Cnoi. *Vid.* Catgno. Cadcno i gilio gelyn. *D. G.* i'w gleddyf.

†Cadcun. *vid.* Catgun.

Cadell, *the proper name of a man. From* Câd.

Cadelling, Cadellick, *belonging or related to* Cadell. Llawer gwr gwrdd yn ing, Gan hael o hil Cadelling. *C.*

Cadfa, *the field or place of battle, a fortreſs.*

Cadfan, *a proper name of a man.*

†Cadfanmau, Arfogion. *V.*

Cadfarch, *a war-horſe. Vid.* March. *It is alſo the proper name of a man.*

†Cadfiledded, *a boſt.* V.

Cadifor, *a proper name of a man.*

Caditt, *a remainder, a remnant, reliques, leavings.* Gad attad beth gaditt borth. *Jolo.*

Cadlais, *and* Cadlas, *a bare plat of ground, a yard or court of a houſe, or ſome ſuch open place.*

Cadlys, *a palace belonging to the camp or to the army. Palatium caſtrenſe.* D.

Cadnaw, *and* Cadno, *a fox. In* Glamorg. Canddo. Gr. Κυνάδω, Kinados, Κέρδω, Kerdo.

Cadr, *ſtrong, ſtout, robuſt.* Arm. *comely.*

Cadw, *to keep, preſerve or ſave, to guard, to look to.*

Cadw, *a herd, a flock.* Nac ofna, dydi gadw bach. W. S. *in* Luke xii. 32. *So in* K. H. Cadw cyfraith, *a lawful herd.* Sef yw maint y cadw cyfraith o'r moch, deuddeg llwdn a yaedd. Maint y cadw cyfraith o'r defeid, decllydn, ar hugain a hwrdd. *K. H.*

Cadwedigaeth, Cadwraeth, *and* Ceidwadaeth, *cuſtody, keeping.*

Ceidwad, *a ſaviour, a preſerver, a deliverer, a keeper, a tender or looker to.*

†Ceidwades, *ſhe that ſaveth or keepeth.* Ceidwades gwaun cydoes gwellt. *D. G.*

Cadwaladr, *a proper name of a man. Vid.* Gwaladr.

† Cadwent, *and* Cadwen, *an engagement or fight, a battle; a duel. Pl.* Cadwennoedd.

Cadwogawn, *and* Cadwgan, *a proper name of a man, now written* Cadogan. *It is a name of valour, and ſignifies mighty in battle; from* Câd, *battle, and* Gwogawn *or* Gogawn, *ſtrong, mighty.* [*This was the ſirname of that great warrior* William Cadogan, *who greatly ſignalized his valour and conduct in the courſe of the* French *war in queen* Anne's *reign, and was by king* George I. *in the year* 1716, *advanced to the honour of Baron of* Reading; *and afterwards, in the year* 1718, *to the honour of Baron of* Oakley, *Viſcount* Caverſham, *and Earl* Cadogan.]

†Cadwr, *a ſhield. From* Cadw.

Cadwraidd y llaw, *the back of the hand, from the wriſt to the roots or lowermoſt knuckles of the fingers.*

Cadwyd. *The ſame as* Cadw.

† Cadwydd, catberth, *a place full of buſhes or brambles.*

Cadwyn, Cadwen, *a chain.* Ar. Chaden.

Cadwyno, *to chain.* Ar. Chadenna.

Caddug, *darkneſs, dimneſs, obſcurity, a miſt, a fog.*

Caddugo, *to cloud or darken, to overcaſt, to grow miſty or foggy.*

Cae, *a necklace, an ornament to hang about the neck.* K. H. *From* Câu, *to ſhut or encloſe; for the neck is incloſed in it. Hence* Cae *is uſed for a hedge, by which fields are fenced*

fenced from other fields that are nigh them; and the field itself thus incloſed is called Cae. *Pl.* Caeau. Arm. Cae, *a hedge. And* Diſqueaff, *to break down a hedge.* Cor. Ke.

Cae, *ſhut up, incloſed.*

Caead, *a cover or lid.*

Caead, *ſhut up or incloſed, covered.* Arab. Gita. *Dav.*

Caeor, *a ſheep-coat, a fold.* W. S. John x.

Cael, *to get, to obtain, to attain, to come by a thing, to find, to enjoy.* Cahel *and* Caffael, *the ſame.*

Caen, *the peel or thin ſkin wherewith any thing is covered, the outſide or ſurface of a thing.* Hoen ewyngaen ar faen faingc. *D. G.* Eiry mynydd gwyn caen rhôs. *Mac. ap Lly.*

Caenen, *a diminutive of* Caen, *and of the ſame ſignification.* Caenen o wlith. *Ex.* xvi. 13. Caenen o eira, *a covering of ſnow. Vid.* Breccini.

Caened, *hoary, grey.*

Caentach. *Vid.* Ceintach.

Caer, *a city, a walled or fortified town, any ſtrong-hold, the wall of a city or any other place, for its defence. Pl.* Caerau *and* Ceirydd, *walls of a city, town or caſtle.* Arm. *a town or village. Why may it not be derived from* Câu, *to ſhut or encloſe? This ſeems to be ſo well confirmed, ſaith* E. Lhwyd, *as to be paſt all doubt, when we conſider that in* Caermarthenſhire, *the wall of the church-yard is called* Caer y Fynwent, *and any trench or bank of an old camp is called* Caer. *We premiſed this word to all the places in* Britain *which had been walled by the* Romans; *and the old* Engliſh *turned every* Caer *of ours into* Ceſter, Ciſter, *and* Cheſter. Heb. גדר, Gadher, *macëria, murus.* קיר, Kir, *paries, murus.* קיריה, Kiriah, *urbs. Et* עיר, *verſo* ע *in* G. *ut ſolet.* Chald. קרי, Keri. Arab. Karia. Thargum, קרתא, Karta. *Unde* Cartago, *nomen urbis.* Dav.

Caered, *the wall of a city,* &c.

Caerog, *walled about, fenced or fortified with walls. Alſo, woven or wrought like damaſk. Scutulatus.* D. Coron o bali caerog. *D. Ed.*

Caergwdion, *the galaxy or milky way in the ſky.*

Caeth, *a ſlave, a captive, a bondman, a domeſtick ſervant.* Caeth gweinyddawl, *and* Caeth dofaeth. *K. H. Vid.* Dofaeth. Ar. *miſerable.*

Çaeth, (*adject.*) *ſtrait, cloſe, narrow, pinching.* Yn gaeth, *ſtraitly.* Mark v. 43.

Caethiwo, *to captivate, to take captive, to impriſon, to confine.*

Caethiwed, *captivity, bondage, ſlavery, ſtraitneſs, diſtreſs, miſery.*

Caethgludo, *to carry captive.*

Cafell, *the chancel of a church, a quire or choir.*

Cafn, *a trough, a tray, kimnel or hollow veſſel of wood or ſtone: alſo, a boat, a wherry, a ſculler.* Heb. גת, Gath, *a wine-preſs.* Arab. Cafan, *a mortar.*

Cafnu, *to make hollow like a trough.*

Cafod, *a ſhower or ſcud of rain. Vid.* Cawad.

Cafodi, *to ſhower down.*

†Cafrwy, *to hear.* V.

Caffael, *to get, to attain, to obtain. Vid.* Cael. Caffael ei hawl, *K. H. to carry his ſuit.* Arm. Caffout, *to find.*

Cagal, *v. an rectius* Cagl, *ſheep's or goats dung.* Ar. Ruder. Chald. גולל, Golil, *dry dung.*

Caib, *a mattock.*

Ceibio, *to dig or hoe with a mattock.*

† Cail, *a ſheep-cot, a fold.* קלא, Kala.

Kala. *D.* Pob anifail cail nis celych o fil, *&c.* D. J. D.

Caill, *the ſtone of a man or beaſt, the teſticle. Pl.* Ceilliau. *So in* Arm. Heb. כליה, Kiliah, *the kidney. Pl.* כליות, Kelaioth. Arab. Kelitin, *the kidnies or reins.* Dav.

Cain, *white, fair, beautiful.*

Ceinion, *pl. jewels.*

Caingc, *a bough or branch of a tree: alſo, a tune on a muſical inſtrument.* Caingc o fôr, *an arm of the ſea.*

Cais, *a receiver of tributes, a taxgatherer, a publican.* W.S. Luke xviii. 10. *Alſo, a keeper of the peace. K. H. Cuſtos pacis.* Wott.

Ceiſiad, *a receiver of cuſtoms or taxes; alſo, an extortioner.* Rhwyded y ceiſiad yr hyn oll ſydd ganddo. *Pſa.* cix. 10. Ceiſiad, Gwas rhingyll. *H. S.* Pencais, *the chief of the receivers, or receiver general.*

Ceiſpwl, *a ſerjeant, a catchpole.* A choſpwr bun a'i cheiſpwl. *D. G.* Heb. גזבר, Gizbar, *a governor.* Dav.

Cais, *an endeavour, an attempt.* Rhoi cais ar beth.

Ceiſio, *to ſeek, to aſk; to endeavour. So in* Arm. Heb. בקש, Bakaſh, *and* קשש, Kaſhaſh, *to ſearch; and* קסף, Kaſaph, *to covet, to deſire.* D. *Hinc Angl.* Catch. *Idem.*

Caith, *pl. from* Caeth.

Ceithiw, *and* Ceithiwed. *The ſame as* Caethiwed.

Caly, *and* Cala, *a man's yard.* Ar. Calch.

Caſaf, *a reed, a cane, a ſtraw or ſtalk of corn, any thing for ſhape or hollowneſs like a cane or reed.* Gr. Κάλαμος, Kalamos. Arab. Calmon. *D.*

Calefyn, *a diminutive from* Calaf.

Calan, *the firſt day of every month. As* Calan Ebrill, *the firſt of April.* Calan Mai, [*and vulg.* Clammai] *the firſt of May, &c. And hence* Dydd Calan, *and* Calan Gauaf. Lat. Calendæ.

Calan fara, Chwiogod. *V. ſweet cake-bread.*

Calennig, *a new-year's-gift or preſent, a handſel. From* Calan.

Calanedd, *carcaſſes, dead bodies. Vid.* Celain.

Calatyr, Caledonia. *E. Lb.* Scotland. *Vid.* Caled.

Calch, *lime, chalk.*

Calchu, *to manure land with lime.*

Calchaid, *limed. Decalcatus.* D.

†Calch, Ymladd, *faith* G. T. *But Dr.* Davies *thinks it ſignifies armour, harneſs, an habergeon.* Lladdai llafn gaſnar, llathrai galch llaſar, fel Llachar llaw ddigrawn. *C.* Teyrn yn heiyrn yn hardd wiſgad balch, teyrnwalch ynghalch ynghylch gorwlad. *Ll. F.*

†Calchdoed, *armour, arming or harneſſing.*

Caled, *hard. So in* Arm. Gr. Χαλεπός, Chalepos, Σκληρός, Skleros. *From our* Caled, *making in the pl. number* Caledion, *were the inhabitants of the northern part of* Scotland *beyond* Graham's Dyke, *as Mr.* Camden *thinks, called* Caledonii, *and their country* Caledonia.

Caledi, *hardneſs; diſtreſs.*

Caledrwydd, *hardneſs.*

Caledu, *to harden; to grow hard, to be hardened. So in* Arm.

Calon, *the heart. So in* Arm. Arab. Calbon. *Dav. It ſometimes ſignifies the womb among the antients; as,* Creu mâb ynghalon mam, *K. H.* Erchi iddaw feddyliaw mai yn ei chalon hi y crewyd yn ddyn. *Galf. in Belino. It occurs alſo in the ſame ſenſe in a* Britiſh *book called,* Trioedd Ynys Brydain. Tri Gwynn dorrllwyth Ynys Brydain: 1. Urien ac Eurddyl, plant Cynfarch Hên, a fuant yn un torrllwyth ynghâlon

Nefyn

Nefyn ferch Frychan eu mam. 2. A'r ail, Owain ab Urien a Morfudd ei chwaer, a fuant yn un torrllwyth ynghalon Modron ferch Afallach. 3. Y trydydd, Gwrgi a Pheredur a Cheindrech Benaſgell, plant Eliffer goſgorddfawr, a fuant ynghàlon Eurddyl ferch Cynfarch eu mam.

Calondid, *valiantneſs of heart, courage, magnanimity.*

†Caluedd. *q.* Arm. Caluedd *or* Caluez, *a carpenter.* Calueddes. *f. g.*

Calyn, *corruptly for* Canlyn. *Vid.*

Call, *wiſe, prudent, circumſpect, cunning.*

Callder, *and* Calledd, *and* Callineb, *wiſdom, prudence, cunningneſs.*

Calleſtr, *a flint ſtone. Pl.* Cellyſtr. *D. G.* Heb. חלמיש, Chalamiſh. *Dav.*

Callod, callod y coed, *moſs growing upon trees.*

Callodr, *and* Callod, *ſing.* Callodryn, *the ſtem or ſtalk of pulſe and herbs.* Callodr pŷs. Callodr ffa. Callodryn triochr ſy i'r llyfieuyn hwnnw.

Callor, *and* Callawr, *a cauldron, a kettle.* Mis tachwedd moch mehinawr, Llyfn môr merllyd pôb callawr. *Aneurin. Vid. ex in* Athref.

Camm, *crooked, bended, bowed. So in* Arm. *and* Ir. Gr. Καμπυλος, Kampylos, *hooked, crooked. A man or any other creature having but one eye, is alſo called* Camm. *That brave ſoldier* David ap Llewelyn ap Howel Vaughan, *of* Brecknock, *was called Sir* David Gam, *by reaſon he had but one eye. He fought moſt valiantly at the battle of* Agincourt, *and was by king* Henry V. *knighted in the field of battle, but died ſoon after of his wounds.*

Cammu, *to bow or bend, to crooken. So in* Arm. Gr. Κάμπτειν, Kamptein. Heb. כפף, Caphaph. Chald. עקם, Ngakam, *to bend.* D.

Cam, *injury, wrong.*

†Camog, *an oppreſſour.* E. Lh.

Cam, *a ſtep, a pace in going. Pl.* Camrau. Tair troedfedd yn y cam. *K. H.* Ar y cam, *on a foot-pace.*

†Camawn. *Vid.* Cammawn.

Camboſt, *and* Canboſt, *a pillar, a buttreſs, prop or ſhore, to uphold a building.*

Camſa, *a ſtile.*

Cammeg, *pl.* Cemmyg, *and* Cammegau, *the fellies of a wheel.*

Cammen, *a pillar.* H. S.

Cammog, *a kind of ſalmon having a crooked noſe.*

Camarferu, *to miſuſe, to abuſe.* Camarferu gwraig un, *K. H. to lie with another man's wife.*

Camel, *a camel.* Gr. Κάμηλος, Kamelos. Heb. גמל, Gamal. *D.* Cawrfarch. *Lib. Land.*

Camfrawd, *an unjuſt judgment which the party injured is not obliged to acquieſce in. From* Cam *and* Brawd. *K. H.*

Camgwl, *K. H. a forfeit, fine, or penalty. The ſame as* Camlwrw. *From* Cam *and* Cŵl.

Camgylus, *blame-worthy, culpable.* Dav.

Camgymmeryd, *to miſtake.*

Camlad, *and* Camlod, *camblet.*

Camlas, *a ditch wherein water ſtands, a trench, a brook.*

†Camlwrw, *a forfeit, fine or penalty; an amercement.* K. H. Cynnifer gwaith ac y tremmygo un wŷs, cynnifer camlwrw a gyll. *K.* Meſur camlwrw yw tair buw, neu naw ugaint. *K. H. Multa* Camlwrw *dicta æſtimatur* iii. *vaccis, vel* clxxx. *denariis.* Wott. Camlwrw undyblyg, *multa ſimplex,* dauddyblyg, *duplicata,* tridyblyg, *triplicata. Idem ibid. From* Cam *and* Llwrw. *Vid.* Dirwy.

†Cam-

†Camlyrus, *fined, amerced; liable to a fine or forfeit.*

†Cammawn, *and* Cammon, *a battle or fight, a conflict.* O chawſan gam ynghammawn, Dan wyth hâſ, Duw a wnaeth iawn. *L. G.*

Cammin, *a kind of hawk; ſo called from his crooked bill. From* Cam *and* Min.

† Camnined, *Lib. Land. the herb called flower-de-luce.*

Camp, *quality, condition.* Camp dda, *a good quality.* Camp ddrwg, *a bad quality.* Campau, *good or bad manners.* Glendid dyn yw ei gampau. *P.*

Camp, *a game: alſo, the prize given to the winner in any game of running, wreſtling,* &c. Ond bôd un yn derbyn y gamp. 1 *Cor.* ix. 24. Campau, *games ſuch as were the Olympick. Vid. ex. in* Lamp. Y pedair camp ar hugain, *games conſiſting of twenty-four kinds of exerciſes, uſed by the antient* Britans.

Campus, *active. Vid. ex. in* Arf.

Camraw, *a ſhovel.*

Camre, *a ſtep, a pace.*

Camrwyſg, *unjuſt government, the abuſe of power and authority, tyranny.*

†Camſiwn, *a youth.* H. S.

†Camſe, *a gown.* E. Lh.

Camwedd, *injury, wrong, treſpaſs, injuſtice, iniquity.*

Camweddus, *injurious, wrongful.*

Camŵedd, *and* Cymŵedd, *to jeſt, to ſport, to joke. It is a word of three ſyllables.*

Camwri, *injury, wrong, abuſe.*

†Camwy. *Idem.* Ll.

Cân, *a ſong. So in* Arm. Caniadau, *ſongs.*

Canu, *to ſing, to play on a harp or like inſtrument.* Canu yn iach, *to bid farewel or adieu, to take his leave of one.* Arm. Canu, *to ſing.* Heb. נגן, Nagan, *to ſing, to play on an inſtrument; and* ענה, Anah, *to ſing.* נגן בכנור, Naggen baccinor, Canu telyn. 1 *Sam.* xvi. Arab. Gani, *to ſing; and* Goni, *a ſong.* Dav.

Canu, *a ſong. Pl.* Canuau, *and* Caneuau. Arm. Caueuen, *a poem.*

Cantor, *a ſinger.*

Cân, *and* Gân, (*conj.*) *becauſe, for as much as, ſince that; as,* Can ddywedyd o honot. Gan wneuthur o honot hyn o beth. Heb. כי, Chi.

Cân, *and* Gân, (*prep.*) *with, of.* Can bawb. Prynais farch gan Llywarch.

Cann, *white. So in* Arm.

Cannu, *to make white, to whiten, to bleach; to wax or become white, to be whitened: alſo, to boult or range the flour of meal thro' a fine ſieve or bolter.*

Cannaid, *white, ſhining. They call the ſun* Y gannaid *in* N. W. *q. d. ſhining, bright. In* Caermarthenſhire *they call the moon* Y gannaid, *and* Goleu'r gannaid, *the light of the moon, moon-ſhine.*

Cann, *fine flour of wheat preſi'd thro' a ſieve or bolter.* Bara cann, Arm. Bara ſkân, *manchet.*

†Canaon. *The antients ſaid* Canaon *for* Canawon, *from* Canaw. *Vid.* Cenau.

†Canaſtr. *Vid.* Cyhyryn. Canaſtr lin. Arm. Napta. *Dav.*

Canboſt. *Vid.* Camboſt.

Canawl, *K. H. an umpire, who is the miniſter of juſtice in the middle between both parties.*

Canel, *cinnamon.* Heb. קנמון, Kinnamon, קנה, Kaneh, *a ſweet aromatick cane.* Dav.

Canel, *a faucet.* Tap a chanel, *a tap or ſpiget and faucet.*

Canderawg, *mad, diſtracted. Vid.* Cynddeiriog.

Canddo, *a fox. Vid.* Cadno.

Cannerth, *aid, aſſiſtance. From* Can *and* Merth.

Can-

Canfod, *to ſee, to behold, to perceive. From* Can *and* Bod. *Vid.* Cenyw. Heb. נבט, Navat, *to ſee, to view.* Dav.

Canghell, *the chancel of a church. From* Cyn *and* Cell. *q. d.* Cella primaria, *the chief cell; or from the* Lat. Cancelli.

Canghellawr, *a chancellor. Pl.* Canghellorion. *Vid.* Cynghellawr.

Canghelloriaeth, *the office of a chancellor, chancellorſhip.*

Cangen, *the ſame as* Cainge, *a bough or branch.* Heb. ענף, Nganaph, *a branch.* Dav.

Canhayawl, *parietaria.* H. S. *pellitory of the wall.*

Canhebrwng. *Vid.* Cynhebrwng.

Canhiadu, *and* Caniadu, *to grant. Vid.* Cennad.

Canhyad, *a meſſenger.* V. *Better* Cennad.

Canhwynol. *Vid.* Cynhwynol.

Canhymdaith, *to accompany or go along with, to keep up with, to bear one company.*

Canlyn, *to follow after, to imitate: alſo, to proſecute.* K. H. Gr. Ακολουθέω, Acoloytheo.

Canlynawdr, *a plaintiff.* K. H.

†Canllaid, *calm.* H. S.

Canllaw, *a long rail uſed as a ſide-fence to a bridge; the battlements of a wall: alſo, a perſon retained by a client to plead his cauſe in a court of judicature.* K. H. *A counſellor; an attorney.*

Canllyn. *The ſame as* Canlyn.

Canmol, *to commend, to praiſe. From* Can *and* Mawl.

Canmoladwy, *commendable, praiſe-worthy.*

Canmoliaeth, *commendation, praiſe.*

Canniattâu, *to grant, to permit. Vid.* Cenniattâu.

Canol, *the middle. Vid.* Canawl.

Canolig, *that is in the middle; middling, indifferent or ordinary.*

Canolydd, *a mediator.*

Canon, K. H. *a rule, a canon, a preſcript.*

Canonwyr, *the canons or prebendaries of a church.*

†Canrhain, *q. Whence the compound* Dyganrhain.

†Canre. *q.*

†Canred, *q. wh. a purſuit or following after. From* Can *and* Rhedeg.

Cans. *Vid.* Canys.

Cant, *a hundred. So in* Arm. C. Canz. Gr. Ἑκατόν, Hekaton.

Cant, *the third perſon ſing. of the preterp. tenſe, from* Canu, *to ſing.* Fal Meugant pan gant ei gyrn, *L. G.* Cant cant ei moliant mal Elifri. *En. Gwalch.*

Cant, *the ſtrake or hoop of a cart-wheel, the rim or hoop of a ſieve.*

Cant, Pared, Llogail, *are words of the ſame ſignification in* K. H. *ſignifying a wall, or rather a fence made of rods wattled together, to keep the corn-floor or yard.*

Cantref, *a hundred of a ſhire: a diſtrict conſiſting originally of a hundred villages. From* Cant, *a hundred, and* Tref, *a village.* Gr. Ἑκατομπολις, Hecatompolis.

Cannwelw, *whitiſh and pale, ſomewhat pale. From* Cann, *and* Gwelw. March cannwelw.

Canwriad, *a centurion.*

†Canwy, *white.*

Canwyll, *a candle. From* Can, *with, and* Gwyll, *darkneſs; or from* Cann, *white, and* Gwyll, *darkneſs; becauſe it cauſeth darkneſs to be white, that is, to ſhine.* Arm. Cantoel. Cor. Cantl. Ir. Cainneall. Arab. Candilon.

Canwyll llygad, *the apple, ball or ſight of the eye.*

Canhwyllbren, *a candleſtick.*

Canhwyllyr, *idem. So in* Arm.

Canhwyllwr, *and* Canhwyllydd, *a chandler.*

Canwyr, *a kind of ear-mark, cut in the ears of beaſts in this ſhape* V.

is

is ſo called. Thence Canwyro, *to cut ſuch a mark.*

Canwyr, *a plane, ſaith* T.W. Canwyr y ſynwyr a'r ſôn. *D. G.*

Canwyrwr, *a cooper.* T. W.

Canyd, *ſeeing not,* &c. A chanyd oedd plant iddaw, *and in regard he had no iſſue.*

Canymdaith, *to accompany.*

Canymdoi, *to accompany, to protect, to convey, to conduct, to attend on one for his defence. From* Can, Ym, *and* Toi. Mi a'th ganymdoaf â dengmil o wyr. *Brut y T.* Y llewod a'i canymdoynt trwy 'r ynialwch.

Canys, (*conj.*) *for, becauſe.*

Cap, *a cap.* D. G.

Cappan, *a diminutive of* Cap, *a cap.* D. G. Cappan glaw'r brenhin, *K. H.* Cappan cor, *a biſhop's or abbot's mitre; a canonical cap.* Y Brenhin a roddes i eglwys Fynyw ddau gappan côr o bali. *K. H.*

Capan drws, *the lintel of a door.*

†Capeol, *ſmooth.*

Caplan, *a chaplain.* Caplan y dref, *K. H. the pariſh prieſt.* Caplan y brenhin, *the king's chaplain.*

Cappel, *a chappel.*

Capten, *a captain, a leader, a commander. It ſeems to be pronounced corruptly in imitation of the* Lat. Capitaneus, *for* Cadpen, *i. e.* Pen y gâd, *the chief or leader of the army.*

Capwllt, } *a capon. Pl.* Capyll-
Capwrn, } tiaid.

Carr, *a dray, ſtead or ſledge drawn without wheels; a carr.* Arm. Gr. Κάρρον, Karrhon. Chald. קרון, Karon, *a waggon.* Arab. Garrara, *a dray.* Dav. *A chariot, a waggon,* &c. E. Lh. *Pl.* Ceir.

Carraid, *a dray-load, a car-load.*

Cardail, *K. H. plow'd land manur'd with dung carried on drays or ſteads. From* Carr *and* Tail.

Carrddychwel, *K. H. he who may return to the habitation or condition which he left.*

Carrgychwyn, *one that leaves his habitation or changeth his condition.* K.H. Dyn carrgychwycyn yw dyn rhodiad a ſo yn ſymmud ei garr a'i fûd bôb amſer. *D. A wanderer, a vagabond, a ſtraggler.*

Carrllawedrawg, *and* Carrtommawg, ſef yw hwnnw, Dyn a ſo carrgychwyn pan y mynno, *i. e. a man who may go away where ever he will.*

Câr *and* Cêr. *Vid.* Gar.

Câr. *a friend among the antients, and that rightly; and ſo it ſignifies in* Arm. *ſaith* Dav. *but* E. Lh. *renders it kinſman in his Armoric-Engliſh Vocabulary. Among us now it ſignifies a kinſman, a couſin, the ſignification being tranſferred by uſe, becauſe kinſmen are moſt commonly friends.* Pl. Ceraint, *and* Cerynt. Câr y Publicanod, *a friend of publicans.* W. S. Matt. xi. 19. Heb. קרוב, Karob. Chald. *and* Arab. Karis, *a neighbour, a kinſman.* Dav. Cor. Câr, *a friend.* Ir. Cara, *idem.* Câr clûd. *the ninth couſin, the laſt degree of conſanguinity.* R. M.

Carennydd, *friendſhip, amity, among the antients; and ſo in* Arm. *Among us it ſignifieth kindred, alliance, nearneſs of blood, conſanguinity.*

Cares, *a ſhe friend anticntly; and ſo in* Arm. *With us a kinſwoman.*

Caredig, *loving, kind; beloved.*

Caredigrwydd, *kindneſs, civility, hearty affection.*

Caru, *to love.* Gr. Ἐραω, Erao, *to love. So in* Arm. *Alſo, to woe, to court a miſtreſs.*

Cariad, *love, charity: alſo, a lover, a ſweetheart.*

Cariadus, *loving.*

Caruaidd, *lovely, loving.*

†Caran,

†Caran, *the ſame as* Coryn, *the crown of the head: whence probably* Gwyddno Garan-hir, *lord of* Cantre Gwaelod *in* Dyfed, *in the ſixth century, whoſe country is ſaid to have been overflowed by the ſeas*; Uchenaid Gwyddno Garan-hir, Pan droes ydon dros ei dir. Caran *is the ſame in* Iriſh.

†Caranawg, Carannaid. *q.*

Carant, *friends*; *kinſmen*. *Pl.* Ceraint.

Carawn. *Q. wh. a name of a place.*

Carchar, *a priſon, goal, or jail.* Lat. Carcer. Cor. Carhar. Ir. Carcair. *Dr.* Davies *derives it from the* Chald. קרך, Carach, *to bind.*

Carcharor, *a priſoner.*

Carcharu, *to impriſon, to clap up in priſon*; *to confine.*

Cardawd, *an alms, relief or charity given to the poor.* Heb gardawd heb weſtfa, *K. H. without receiving any alms or any proviſion.*

Cardowdtir, *and* Cardottir, *frankalmoigne land, which is defined by Dr.* Harris *to be a tenure or title of lands or tenements beſtowed upon* God: *that is, to ſuch people as beſtow themſelves to the ſervice of* God, *for pure and perpetual alms. Libera Eleemoſyna eſt Fundus qui nulli ſervitio vel red hibitioni ſit obnoxius.* Wottonus *ex* Dufreſnio. Cardowdtir rhydd yw tir yr Abad.

Cardotta, *to beg, to aſk alms.*

Cardottai, *pl.* Cardotteion, *beggars, common beggars.* Clywed y gwann clôd a gai, Ciried atteb Cardottai. *T. A.*

Cardydwyn, *a dilling pig, or the leaſt pig in the litter.* Gr. Χοιρίδιον, Chœridion.

†Cardd, *the ſame as* Caeth, *ſaith* Ll. *Pl.* Ceirdd. *Inde comp.* Digardd, anghardd.

†Carddu, *to captivate, to lead captive.*

†Carddagl, godre. *Ll. Fimbria. D. P. The ſkirt, border or fringe of a garment.*

Carddichwel. *Vid.* Carddychwel.

†Caredd, *a ſin, a crime, a fault, an offence.* Ef a ddugpwyd i'r purdan am ei gareddau. Er dy holion, er dy goron, wr digaredd. *G. Gr.* i Gaist Jesu. Nid oedd arno un caredd teilwng o angau. *W. S. Acts* xxiii.

Caregl, *a chalice or cup.* (Chald. בליר, Chalid. *Dav. unde Calix*)

Carfan, *a beam, a rail or bar of wood.* Carfan gwely, *a bed-ſtead or ſide of a bed.* Carfan gwŷdd, *a weaver's beam.* Asm. Carfan an gweaudeur. Gr. Κίρκος, Kerkis. Rab. בריכא, Carica, *Licitatorium.* Dav.

†Carfen, *phiala. H. S. a vial.*

Cariwrch, *for* Carw-iwrch, *a roebuck, having broad horns like a ſtag.* Gr. Πλατύκερως, Platyceros. *Wott.*

Carl, *a clown, a boor*; *a peaſant, a miſer.*

Carlamm, *pl.* Carlammau, *the curveting or prancing of horſes.* Yna y dryllioḋd carnau 'r meirch gan garlammau. *Judg.* v. 2.

Carlammu, *to prance, to curvet.*

Carlwm, *a white weaſel, a ſtoat.* Arm. Caerell, *a weaſel. It is by ſome written* Carlwng.

Carn, *the hilt, haſt, or handle of any thing.*

Carn, *the hoof of a horſe or other beaſt.*

Carn, *a heap, properly of ſtones. So in* Iriſh.

Carnedd, *a heap of ſtones. The ſame as* Carn.

Carn, *meer, arrant.* Carn buttain, *an arrant whore, a common ſtrumpet.* Carn leidr, *a moſt notorious thief.* Carn fradwyr, *the worſt of traytors, &c. Mr.* E. Lhwyd *accounts for theſe expreſſions in the following manner: He ſuppoſes thoſe*

large heaps of ſtones, called in S. Wales, Carnau, *and in* North Wales, Carneddau, *which are common upon mountains in* Wales, *to have been, in the times of heathenism, intended as memorials of the dead. He thinks that men of the greateſt quality had ſuch ſepulchral monuments, before chriſtianity was introduced; but ſince the planting of chriſtianity, they became ſo deteſtable and appropriated to malefactors, that ſometimes the moſt paſſionate wiſhes a man can expreſs to his enemy is, That a* Carn *be his monument*; Carn ar dy wyneb. *And thus the moſt notorious and profligate criminals came to be diſtinguiſhed by that word.*

Carnol, *having hoofs.* Pſ. lxix. 31.

†Carnaidd, *lovingly, ſaith* H. S. 2. *wb. corruptly written for* Caruaidd.

Carog, *a brook. Thence perhaps* Carrog, *the name of a place in* Cardiganſhire.

Carol, *a chriſtmas-ſong.*

Carol hâf, *a may-ſong.*

Carp, *a rag, a clout.* Carp trwſgl, &c, D. G. i R. Meigen. *Vid. ex in* Gwâl.

Carpiog, *ragged.*

Carrai, *a thong of leather, the latchet of a ſhoe.* Arm. Carrai, *a thong.* Heb. קשר, Keſher. *Dav.*

Carreg, *a ſtone.* Arab. Hagar. *D.*

Carreg-nâdd, *a free-ſtone.*

Carregan, *a ſmall or little ſtone.* Carregos, *and* Cerrigos, *little ſtones.*

Carregog, *ſtony.*

Cart, *a cart or wain to carry loads upon, a dung-cart. Pl.* Ceirt.

Carth, *the coarſe part of flax or hemp, tow, hards, oakam to caulk ſhips with. It ſignifieth properly, filth coming of a thing that is cleanſed. Pl.* Carthion; *and the compound* Yſgarthion, *off-ſcourings.*

Carthen, *a winnowing-ſheet.*

Carthglwyd, *a barrow to carry out dung.*

Carthu, *to cleanſe ſtables, cow-houſes, &c. to make clean, to ſcour, to cleanſe.* Gr. Καθαίρω, Kathairein. Heb. טהר, Tachar.

†Carthan. *Vid.* Garthan. Gwan garthan gyrch yn ymladd. *C.*

Carthbren, *a plow-ſtaff.*

Carthwr, *K. H.* Equus vectarius. *Wott. a horſe to carry dung.*

Cartref, *a home, an home-ſtall, one's dwelling-houſe or place of abode. From* Câr, *by, at, and* Trêf, *a home, a dwelling.*

Cartrefu, *to dwell, to inhabit, to live in; to tarry at home.*

Caru. *Vid.* Câr. Gr. Ἐράω, Erao, *Amo. To love.*

Carw, *a hart or ſtag. So in* Arm. *and* Cor.

Carw'r dwr, *a water-ſpider.*

Carwfil, *a great and tall animal. It would be better ſaid* Cawrfil, *from* Cawr, *a giant, and* Mil, *an animal; as,* Cawrfarch, *a gigantick horſe, for a camel.*

Carwnaid, *a ſtag's leap,* i. e. *a great leap. Rather* Cawrnaid, *i. e. a gigantick leap.*

†Carynt, Cenedl, *a nation.* V.

Câs, *hatred, envy.* Heb. כעס, Caas. *anger, becauſe hatred proceeds from anger.* Dav.

Câs, *odious, hateful.* Ar. Caſaus.

Caſineb, *hatred, ſpite.*

Caſſâu, *to hate.*

Caſeg, *a mare. So in* Arm. *and* Cor. Heb. סוסה, Suſa. *Dav.* Caſeg rewys *or* rwys, *K. H. a brood-mare, a mare kept for breeding. Equa gregalis.* Wott. Caſeg wnnad *or* wynnad, *a mare that goes to horſing.*

Caſeg y dryg-hîn, *graculus.* Dav. *A jay. A wood-pecker, ſaith* E. Lh. Caſeg wanwyn *is a wood-pecker in* Glamorganſhire. *This bird is called* Caſeg coat *in* Armorick.

Caſeg

Caseg eira, *a snow-ball.*
Casgl, *a gathering, a collection.*
Casgliad, *the same. Also, an inference.*
Casglu, *to gather, to bring together, to collect.* Arm. Clasq. Heb. אסף, Asaph, לקט, Lakat, קלט, Kalat, *and* קשט, Kashat. Chald. Syr. Arab. לקט, Lakat. Gr. Λέγω, Lego, *to gather together, to collect.* Dav. *And we commonly say,* Clasgu *for* Casglu.
†Caslynan, *a nation.* V.
†Casmai. *q.* Am danaw yr oedd gasmai, a blodau mwyn gangau Mai. *D. G. Q. wh. a gown. Vid.* Camse. Rabb. קומין, Kasmin, *ornaments.* D. Gr. Κόσμος, Kosmos.
Casnach, *locks of wool, flocks of the sheering of woollen cloth; the nap of cloaths.*
Casnod, *sing.* Casnodyn, *a flock of wool.*
†Casner, *and* Casnor, *the same as* Llid, *anger, wrath.*
Cast, *a trick.* Castieu mân, *little knavish tricks.* hinc phrasis
Castell, *a castle.* To give a Cast of his
Castellu, *to lift himself up like a castle. 'Tis a word used of peacocks, &c. when they raise up their feathers.*
Castr march, *penis equinus.*
Casul, *a cassock.* Arm. *a chasuble or priest's cope at mass.*
Caswallawn, *a man's name. The same that* Cæsar *calls* Cassivelaunus. an a Casgwallawn?
Catt, *a little piece or gobbet.* Arab. Cata, *a cutting or dividing.* Heb. קט, Kat, *middling;* קטן, Katan, *a little one.* Dav.
Catgi, *a great dog, q. d. a military dog, from* Câd *and* Ci.
Catgor, *fasting; a fasting day.*
†Catgun, Clêdd, *a sword, as some say; but* Dav. *thinks it signifies a warrior or fighter, an hero fighting; from* Câd *and* Cûn.
†Catgno. *Vid.* Cadcno.

Caterig, *and* Catherig, *and* Cathderig, *to catterwaul, caterwauling. This word is used of cats when they seek the male. Vid.* Teithi.
Catorfa, *and* Catyrfa, *a multitude, a company, a troop. From* Câd, *and* Tyrfa. *q. d. a band of soldiers, a military troop. Syris propriè* Cat-erva *est turma mixtionis sive miscellanea. Nempe Legio constabat ex militibus omne genus.* Caterva *Brittannis hodie est* Caturfa. *Bochart.* a Cad et Torfa = magna cohors
Catorfod, *a battle, a fight, an engagement.*
Cath, *a cat.* Gr. Κατθὴς, Kattes. Arab. Kathul, *and* Kitt. Arm. Caz. *Dav.*
Cathl, *a song, a poem; harmony.*
Cethlydd, *a singer, a musician. The cuckow in* S.W. *is called* y Gethlyd.
Cathrain, *to drive the oxen plowing, in* S.W. *which in* N.W. *is* Galw ychen.
Cathreinwr, *one that drives the plow, a plough-driver. In* N.W. Geilwad ychen.
Câu, *to shut up, to hedge in, to fence or inclose about with hedges; to cover.* Heb. גיף, Gaiaph, *to shut.* Cauaf, *I do shut, I will shut.* D. hinc Cavus
Cau, *hollow; shut up. So in* Ar. Arab. Chaui.
Ceuedd, *hollowness.* Arab. Guf. Dav.
Cauo, *to hollow or make hollow, to scoop. So in* Arm. Heb. קבב, Cavav, *he made hollow.* Dav.
Cauad, *shut up or hedged in; covered.* Gwas clau ac asau cauad. *Syp. K.*
Caudod, *hollowness, concavity; the belly, the paunch, the inward part of man or any living thing.*
Caul, *a maw, commonly a calf's maw or ruen; the runnet that turneth milk, cheese-rennet.* Arab. Alec. Dav. hinc Cawl.

Ceuled, *runnet that turneth milk into curd.* Arab. Galad, *it was frozen up, it was thickned.* D.

Ceulo, *to curdle, to curd or thicken; to be curded, to come as cheese doth.* Arm. Couledaff.

Ceulawr, *D. J. D. a vessel wherein milk is curdled.*

Ceubren, *a hollow tree.*

Caw, *a swathe or swaddling-band.* Dav. *Pl.* Cawiau, *and* Cawau, *childrens clouts, swaddling-clouts. Hence* Cewyn.

Cawad, *and* Cawod, *and* Cafod, *a shower or scud of rain.* Arm. Cowad. Cor. Cwas. Gr. Ὑετὸς, Hyetos. Cafod o law, *a shower of rain.* Fr. Cad de l'eau. Arnad ôd-gawad, od gwn. *D. G.* Am fy môd tan gawodydd. *Ib.* Cafod têg rhag gofid dygn. *Ib.*

Cawci, *a jack-daw.*

†Cawdd, *displeasure, anger, wrath, indignation.*

†Coddi, *to offend or anger, to provoke to wrath.* Gwae a gawdd Duw ac nis crêd. *P.*

†Coddiant. *The same as* Cawdd.

Cawell, *a basket, a hamper; a cradle. So in* Arm. Cor. Cawal, *a bee-hive.* Gr. Κάλαθος, Kalathos. Arab. Cuffa. Dav.

Cawell pysgotta, *a weel or bow-net, a net made of twigs, a basket for fishing. So in* Arm.

Cawell saethau, *a quiver.*

Cawg, *a bason.*

Cawl, *broth, pottage, gruel. So in* Arm. *Also, coleworts, cabbage, any kind of pot-herbs.* Arm. Caulen. Gr. Καυλὸς, Caylos.

Cawlai, potteswr, *D. G. one that beggeth broth.*

Cawn, *sing.* Cawnen, *reed-grass, small wild grass.* Heb. קנה, Kaneh, *a cane or reed.* Dav.

Canna

Cawnen, *a large straw vessel for corn. Pl.* Cawnenni. *Caerm.*

Cawr, *a giant.* Heb. גבר, Gever, *verso* V *in* W. Dav.

Caws, *sing.* Cosyn, *cheese.* Caws maidd, *whey-curds.* Caws gwyn, *cheese-curds.* Caws llyffaint, *toad-stools.*

Cawsai, *one that seeketh and beggeth cheese.*

Cawlestr, *a cheese-fat or mould.*

Cawty, *a cow-house. In many places in* S. W. Glowty.

CE

Ke pronounced

Cebystr, *a halter.* Arm. Cebestr. *Vid. ex. in* Eddestr. Lin. Capistrum

Ceccru, *to wrangle, to chide, to brawl, to plead, to debate.*

Ceccreth, *wrangling, brawling, strife, contention.*

Ceccrus, *quarrelsome.*

Ceccryn, *a wrangler, a brawler, a pleader, a quarreller.*

Ceccys, *sing.* Ceccysen, *a cane, a reed.*

Cêd, *advantage, gain, profit, benefit, a favour, a good turn. Pl.* Cedion. *D. Ed. Hence the* Eng. *get. Also, a certain custom or tribute.* Κεῖδος Gr.

Cedawl, *beneficial, liberal, kind and free.*

Ced-rŵydd, *and* Rhŵyddged, *kind, liberal, bountiful, generous. q. d. easy in granting favours. From* Rhŵydd *and* Cêd.

†Cedaflen, *a napkin or towel.* H. S.

†Cedelling, *a reward.* V.

Ceden, *coarse shag hair, shag, the nap of cloth.*

Cedenog, *shagged or shaggy, having an high nap, nappy.*

Cedor, *the hair growing about the privy part.* Arm. Cezour. Gr. ~~Κλιτωρὶς, Clotoris, pudenda mulieris.~~

Cedorog, *having such hair.*

Cedowys, *fleabane.* H. S.

Cedr, *the cedar-tree. So in* Arm.

Cedrwydden, *idem.*

†Ceddu, *or* Cezu, *or* Cezo, Arm. *mustard.*

Cefn,

Cefn, *the back of a man or beaſt; a promontory or hill lying out, a ridge of a mountain.* Arm. Quein, *the back.* Cor. Kein; *whence the* Fr. Eſchine. Eng. Chine. Heb. גב, Geu, *and* גוה, Geuah, *the back, and the upper part of the body, ſaith* Davies. Cefn *ſignifies alſo in* Br. *the upper part of any thing. Hence in all probability (as Mr.* Camden *has obſerved) the* Cevennes *in* France, Kevin *or* Chevin *in* Yorkſhire; *and doubtleſs many more ſuch names in* England, Scotland, France, *&c.* Cefn o dir, *a ridge of land.*

Cefnu, *to overcome, to vanquiſh.* D. *Alſo, to turn one's back.*

Cefnog, *hearty, courageous.*

Cefnogi, *to back, to take one's part, to abet, to encourage.*

Cefndedyn, *the meſentery, the double or thick ſkin which faſtens the bowels to the back, the chitterlings.*

Cefnderw, *and* Cefnder, *a firſt couſin or couſin-german male. So in* Arm. *Pl.* Cefnderwedd, Cefnderwydd, Cefnderoedd, *and* Cefndyr. Doed hithau heb eiriau berw, A chyfiownder iw chefnderw. *T. D.* Pren pêr a chefnder i chwi. *M. J. E.* Cefndyr o ryw milwyr Môn. *G. O.*

Cefngefn, *back to back, at variance.*

Ceffyl, *a horſe.* Arm. Caual. Gr. Καβάλλης, Kaballès.

Cêg, *the throat.* Heb. חך, Chec, *the palate.*

Cegu, *to ſwallow greedily.*

Cegid, *a jay, a witwall or woodwall.* Y gegid fechan, *the cuckow.*

Cegid, *hemlock. Vid.* Herbas.

Cegin, *a kitchen or cook-room. So in* Arm.

Ceginwr, Arm. *a cook.*

Cegyrn, *pl. from* Cogwrn.

Cehyr. *Vid.* Cyhyr.

Ceibr, *ſing.* Ceibren, *the rafter of a houſe, a ſpar or long piece of timber.* Ar. *a rafter.*

Ceidron, *pl. from* Cadr.

†Ceimenen, *a winnowing ſheet.*

Ceifn, *pl.* Ceifnant, *a grand-child's grand-ſon or grand-daughter, a ſon or daughter in the fourth degree, the grand-children of couſin-germans. Conſobrinorum nepotes.* Wot.

Ceiliog, *a cock.* Gr. Ἀλεκτρυών, Aleſtor. *Pl.* Ceiliogod.

Ceiliog coed, *a pheaſant-cock.*

Ceiliog du, *a heath-cock, the black game.*

Ceiliog gwynt, *a weather-cock.*

Ceiliog mwyalch, *an ouzel or black-bird.*

Ceiliog rhedyn, *a graſshopper.*

Ceinach, *a hare.* Cuniculus.

Ceing, *a branch.* E. Lh.

†Ceiniad, Cyſtym neu. hytrach yſtwyth.

†Ceiniad, *ſubtilty.* H. S.

†Ceinio, *to ſee.* V.

Ceiniog, *a penny.* Ceiniog baladr yw'r hon a dalai bob gwr o'r genedl tu ac at dalu galanas. Ni thâl gwraig geiniog baladr, am nad oes iddi ond cogail. *K. H. Portio compenſationis pro cæde quam omnes mares, qui ſe homicidio cognatione junctos eſſe jurare denegare non potuerint, ſolvere tenebantur. Nomen habet a* Paladr, *Haſta, telo nempe quod in bello geſtabant: credebatur enim omnes maſculos, qui arma ferre erant idonei, vindicare conſanguineorum cædem ſemper paratos eſſe: Talis autem vindicta inimicitias vix aut ne vix quidem ſopiendas propagaret. Ad has itaque coercendas compenſatio pro cæde (Galanas dicta) a totâ homicidæ gente toti viri occiſi genti ſolvebatur. Sed hi conſanguinei ad hanc compenſationem ſolvendam non tenebantur, niſi cum nec homicida ipſe, nec parentes, nec fratres, nec ſorores, nec propinqui ejus ſolvendo fuerint.*

ſumpſit. Wotton. Ceiniog gotta *or* cwtta, *K. H. the leſſer penny, being two thirds of* Ceiniog cyfraith, *the legal penny.* K. H. Dimmai yw traian ceiniog cyfraith. K. H. Ceiniog *etiam ſæpius per ſynecdochen pro nummis ponitur, ut,* Tair ceiniawg ddirwy y ſydd, *K. H. Tres ſunt pecuniæ multarum publicarum nomine ſolvendæ.* Wott. *a Cyn.*

†Ceinibiawc. *q.* Ffrwyn cyinibiawc.

Ceinion. *Vid.* Cain.

Ceinon, *and* Ceinion cyfeddwch, *K. H. the firſt drink brought into the hall.*

†Ceinmyg, Ceinfyg, Ceinmyged, *&c. Vid.* Myg *and* Myged.

†Ceinmygu, yw Anrhydeddu, urddaſu, perchi, canmol, *to honour, to reſpect, to praiſe, to commend.* Ceinmygir pob newydd. *P.*

†Ceinmyn, ymladdau, *ſaith* G. T. *But Q. wh. it comes from* Cain *and* Mynnu.

Ceintach, *to fight with ſwords, to ſcuffle, to bicker, to ſtrive together, to quarrel.* Ceintach gwedi brawd. *P.*

Ceintachus, *contentious, quarrelſome.*

†Ceintum, *for* Cenais, *I have ſung.*

Ceipr. *Vid.* Ceibr.

Ceirch, *oats. So in* Arm. Cor. Cerh.

Ceirdd, *pl. from* Cardd.

Ceirionnydd. *Q. wh. the name of a place.* Dav.

Ceirniad, *he who winds or blows a horn or cornet.*

Ceiroes, *cherries. Sing.* Ceiroesen. *So in* Arm. Gr. Κέρασον, Kerаſon, *ſo called from* Ceralus, *a city of* Pontus, *from which place cherries were firſt brought to* Italy *by* Lucullus.

Ceirs, *the ſame as* Cyrs, *pl. from* Cors.

Ceirſio, *to twiſt or wind about.* H. S.

Ceis, *a tax.* E. Lh. *Vid.* Cais.

Ceiſiad, ceiſio, ceiſpwl, *&c. Vid.* Cais.

Ceith. *Vid.* Caith.

Ceithiw. *Vid.* Caeth. Pa ddrychioliaeth gaeth geithiw, Y ſydd yn y gwynwydd gwiw. *D. G.*

Cêl, *a hiding, concealing, a ſecret.* Heb. כלא, Cele, *carcer.* Dav.

Celu, *to hide, to conceal, to keep cloſe, to cover.* Celo.

Celain, *a carcaſe, a dead body, a corps. Pl.* Celanedd; *whence* Celaneddau, *another plural, is formed by the moderns.*

Celc. *The ſame as* Cêl.

Celcu, *to conceal.*

Celcwr, *one that concealeth or hideth.*

Celeferydd, *K. H. ſtubble remaining in a field, where cattle have broken in and eaten up the ſtanding corn. From* Calaf, *the ſtem, ſtalk or ſtraw of corn. q. d.* Calaf rhydd. Calamus

†Celeurad, Celyfrad, *and* Celyrfedd. *q.*

Celſi, *pl. from* Colofn. *Alſo, tools.*

Celfydd, *ſkilful, expert, well-ſkilled, artificial, cunning.*

Celfyddyd, *art, trade, craft, ſkill, cunning.*

Celffaint, *trees that are grown dry and hard by age, dry hard wood that will eaſily burn.* Neidio ym o'r delff celffaint. *D. G.*

Celffeinio, *to wax or grow dry, to be dried up and grow hard like old trees: alſo, to dry, to make dry, to harden.* Ffynnodd gynt ei chelffeiniaw. *R. G. Er.* i fidog.

Celi, *a name of* God Almighty; *perhaps from* Celu, *becauſe he is the moſt myſterious and ſecret of all beings. No man hath ſeen* God *at any time.* John i. 18. *What is his name, if thou canſt tell?* Prov. xxx. 4.

Cel-lach, *a decrepit old man who ſtoops for age.* Heb. כלח, Celach, *old age. Alſo, a mean fellow.*

Celſtan,

Celſtan, *froward.* 1 Pet. ii. 18. *W. S.*

Celwrn, *a milk-pail, a pail or bucket. So in* Arm. *Pl.* Celyrn, *and* Celyrnau. *Q. wb. from* Ceulo.

Celyrnaid, *a pailful.*

Celwydd, *a lie.* Heb. כזיבותא, Cadibutha, *and* רגלותא, Raglutha, *and* רגלית, Riglitha, *Pr.* xvii, *and* דגלא, Digla. *Dav.*

Celwyddog, *lying or given to lie.* Chald. רגלא, Raggala. *Prov.* xiv. Dav.

Celyddon, Coed Celyddon, *a place in* Scotland, *the native country of the poet* Myrddyn 'ab Morfryn. *Q. wb.* Dunkeld *ſaith* E. Lh.

Celyn, *ſing.* Celynen, *the holly-tree.*

Celynneg, Arm. *a place where holly-trees grow. We ſay* Celynnog.

Celli, *a grove of haſle-trees, a wood where much haſle grows; and ſometimes uſed for any other wood. From* Collen, *pl.* Cyll; *or* Celli, *pl. from* Cell.

Celliwig, y gelwid llys Arthur yng Nghernyw, *king* Arthur's *court in* Cornwall.

†Cellaig, *For. Ll.*

Cellaſt, *and* Cellgi. *Vid.* Gellgi.

Cellawr, *a pot.* V. *Vid.* Callawr.

Cellwair, *a jeſt or joke.* Gr. Χλεύη, Chleue, *a cavilling, ſcoffing or mocking.*

Cellwair, *to ſpeak in jeſt, to joke.* Gr. Χλευάζω, Chleuazo, *to cavil, to jeer at.*

†Cemp, *a circle.* H. S.

Cemyw, *the male ſalmon.* Da big oedd, mor debyg yw, Duryn cam i drwyn cemyw, *For. T.* i Walch.

Cenn, *the ſkin or hide of a beaſt. Hence are compounded* Hyddgen, Marchgen; *and* Yſgenn, *whence the* Eng. *ſkin. Alſo, ſcurf or ſcales in the head, dandriff; the ſcale of a fiſh, ſerpent,* &c. *the ſcurf and ſcab of a ſore; the peel or ſkin wherewith any thing is covered: alſo, a ſort of moſs.* Cenn y cerrig, Crafon y cerrig, *a ſort of moſs uſed in dying red.* Cen y coed, *the moſs that grows on trees.* Conach, *in the* Iriſh, *is any moſs, ſaith* E. Lh.

†Cen, *and* Cemis, *for* Canfu, *he ſaw, he beheld, he ſeeth.*

†Cenyw, *the ſame as* Canfu: *as* Deryw, *for* Darfu. Mil ar ben bryn a'i cenyw. G. Gl. i'r plâs ym Moelyrch.

Cenaw, *and* Cenau, *and in the antients* Canaw, *a whelp, a puppy, a cub.* Gr. Κυνίδιον, Kynidion, Cenauci. *Pl.* Cenawon, *and unaptly* Cenafon. Cenafon hil cynfyn hên. *S. K.* Cenawon cyll, *cat's-tail, a long round thing upon nut-trees, the down of haſle.*

Cenedl, *a nation, a people; a tribe, a flock, clan or family; kindred.* Cenedl y tâd, *K. H. kinſmen by the father's ſide.* Cenedl y fam, *Ibidem, relations by the mother's ſide.* Cenedl welyawg. *Ibidem. Vid.* Gwely. Cenhedloedd *in the bible ſignifies the Heathen, the Gentiles.* Gr. Γένος, Genos. Heb. תולדה, Toledah. *Dav.*

Cenedl, *a ſort.* O'r olwydd y mae dwy genedl. *Medd. Mydd.* O'r halen y mae dwy genedl. *Idem.*

Cenhedlaeth, *a generation.*

Cenhedlu, *to beget or engender, to breed, to produce.* Gr. Γεννᾶν, Gennân. Heb. ילד, Jalad. *Dav.*

Cenhedlig, *belonging or proper to a nation or family: alſo, Gentile or Heathen.*

Cenedlawr, *he that begets, a progenitor or anceſtor, or the chief and patron of a family.*

Cenfaint, *a herd, properly of ſwine.* Arab. Ganah, Grex, Gend, *and* Gendia, *exercitus cohors.* Dav.

Cenfigen. *Vid.* Cynfigen.

Cengl, *a girth, a ſurcingle.* Arm. Cenglen.

Cengliadur, *a reel to wind thread on. Vid.* Cliniadur.

Cengleu,

Cenglu, *to gird with a girth.*

Ceniddum, *D. B. the ſame as* Cenais, *I ſung; in the ſame manner as* Gwnaethum, aethum, daethum.

Cenllyſg, *hail, hail-ſtones.* Gr. Χαλάζα, Chalaza. Heb. שלג, Sheleg, *ſnow.* Dav.

Cennad, *an ambaſſador, a meſſenger. Pl.* Cenhadau, *and* Cenhadon. Arm. Cannad. *Alſo, leave, permiſſion. So in* Arm. Gan, *linguâ Perſicâ Apoſtolum & legatum ſignificat.* Dav.

Cennad fawr ergryd, *K. H. a common cryer. Præco vocatur Wallenſicè* Cennad fawr ergryd, *vel communis nuntius. i. e. totius patriæ.* Wott.

Cennadu, *to permit, to give leave.*

Cennadwri, *a meſſage; an embaſſy.* Galf. Mon.

Cennadwriaeth, *idem.*

Cenniattâu, *to permit, give leave, grant, allow.*

Cennin, *ſing.* Cenhinen, *a leek.*

Cephyl. *Vid.* Ceffyl.

Cêr, *geer.* R. M.

Cerbyd, *a chariot, a coach.*

Cerdd, *and* Cerddwriaeth, *muſick.*

Cerddor, *a muſician.*

† Cerdd, *a trade.* E. Lh.

†Cerdd. *The ſame as* Cardd.

Cerdded, *to go, to walk. A radice* Cerdd, *ambulabit, ambula. Ab* Heb. דרך, Darac, *legendo literas* Heb. *a ſiniſtrâ ad dextram more occidentalium.* Arab. Geri, *currit, fluxit, ambulavit.* Dav.

Cerdded, *a going, a walking, a pace. In* K. H. *it ſignifies the condition of any thing. In legibus rei alicujus conditionem ſignificat.* Dinawed gwrryw un gerdded yw a dinawed fanw, *K. H. i. e. Juvenci & junicis eadem eſt conditio.* Wott.

Cerddawr, *or rather* Cerddedawr, *a traveller, a wayfaring man.* O derfydd i Gerddedawr alltud gleſychu ar y ffordd, pa dir bynnag y bo marw arnaw, taled bedair ar hugaint un ei ebediw, a'i dda nam yn hynny i'r Brenin. *K. H.*

Cerddin, *or* Cerdin, *ſing.* Cerddinen *or* Cerdinen, *the ſame as* Criafol, *the quicken-tree.* Cerdinen wyllt, *the whitbeam-tree.* Monmouthſhire.

Ceredigion, *the country now called* Cardiganſhire, *ſo called, as ſome think, from* Caredic ap Cunetha, *a prince of this country; or from* Ceredig ap Maelgwn Gwynedd, *as others think.*

Cerfiad, *a ſculpture.*

Cerfio, *to carve.*

Cerfiedig, *carved.*

Cerfyll. *Vid.* Cyrfyll.

Cergi, *a maſtiff. V. But it ſeems to be rather the ſame as* Corgi, *a cur-dog.*

Ceri, Pren ceri, *a medlar-tree.*

Cern, *the ſide of the head, the cheek.*

Cernhep, *a buffet or blow with the fiſt.*

Cernod, *a blow, cuff or box on the ſide of the head.*

Cernodio, *to buffet, box or beat about the head.*

†Cerner, *a dormitory or gallery for beds.* K. H. *Idem quod* Hundy, *dormitorium.* Wott.

†Cernial, *Solea,* H. S. *a ſole of a ſhoe.*

†Cernialwch, *Sandalium, Id. a ſandal, a ſlipper.*

Cerniw, *Cornwall.*

Cerpyn, *a diminutive of* Carp, *a rag.*

Cerrig, *pl. of* Carreg.

Cerrynt, *a courſe, a running, a journey. From* Cerdded *and* Hynt, *q. d.* Cerdd-hynt; *or from* Gyrr *and* Hynt. Cerrynt y dwr, *a courſe, current, or running of water.* Gyrraiſt fi yn un gerrynt, Gwaeddan am ei gappan gynt. *D. G.*

Certwyn, *a cart. Pl.* Certwyni.

Certh,

Certh, *wonderful, marvellous, ſtrange.* O nerth y weddi gerth gu. *D. G.*

†Certhan, *to fight.*

Cerwyn, *a brewing-tub or kive. Antiently a bucket to draw water with.* Dav.

Cerydd, *chaſtiſement, reproof, correction, a check or rebuke.* Heb. גערה, Gearah. *Dav.*

Ceryddu, *to rebuke, to chaſtiſe, to reprove, to correct.* Heb. גער, Gangar. Chald. רדה, Radhah. *Dav.*

Ceſail, *the arm-hole, the arm-pit.*

Ceſeilwr. *E. Lh.* Ceſeilaid, *what may be carried under the arm.*

Ceſailiau. *Vid.* Iau.

Ceſair, *hail-ſtones in* S. W.

Ceſſaryeid. *The* Romans *are thus called in old MSS. q. d.* Cæſariani.

Cêſt, *a belly or paunch, a great belly. Alſo,* Ceſt, ceſten, *a twig-baſket in* S. W.

Ceſtog, *having a great paunch or belly, gor-bellied, fat.*

Ceſtor, *a gor-bellied fellow.*

†Cet, *altho'.* E. Lh. Megis cet, *as much as. Corruptly, I ſuppoſe, for* Cŷd.

Cettyn, *a piece of ſomething.* Er ys cettyn, *a while ago. Vid.* Catt.

Cethern, Teulu Uffern. *V. The furies of hell, devils.* I blith y gethern, I waelawd uffern. *Gr. Yn.*

Cethin, *a dun or dark colour, brown, ſwarthy, duſky. Hence* Bryn cethin, *the name of a place. Alſo, horrible, dreadful, terrible.*

Cethlydd. *vid.* Cathl.

Cethlid, *a cuckow. Vid.* Cathl.

Cethr, *and* Cethyr, *and* Cethren, *a nail, a ſpike.* Pwyaw cethri yn nwylaw Christ a'i draed. Ef a drewid ynof gethri, *&c.*

Cethru, *to drive nails, to faſten with nails.*

†Cethrawl, *that which pricks like a nail or pin. Alſo the ſame as* Cythrawl.

Ceubal, *and* Ceubol, *a boat, a ſkiff, a ferry-boat.* Tripheth a ddiffyr dyn rhag gwys dadleu, 1. Llefain ag utgorn rhag llu gorwlad, 2. llif yn afon heb pont heb geubal, 3. a chlefyd gorweiddiog. *a Coble ride.*

Ceubren. *Vid.* Cau.

Ceudod. *Vid.* Cau.

Ceuled, Ceulo. *Vid.* Caul.

†Ceugant, *certain, certainly.* Addawyn geugant, *to promiſe certainly.* A'r peth yn angheugant, *the thing being uncertain.* Galf. Monum. Ceugant yw angau. *P.*

Ceulan, *the hollow bank or ſide of a river. From* Cau *and* Glann. *Pl.* Ceulennyd. Dyfroedd y Jorddonen a ddychwelaſant i'w lle, ac a aethant megis cynt, dros ei holl geulennydd. *Joſh.* iv. 18.

Ceunant, *a brook:*

CI

Ci, *a dog. So in* Arm. *Pl.* Cŵn. Gr. Κυων, Kyôn.

Ci coeg, *a dog-fiſh, a ſea-dog. Canis marinus.* Dav.

Ciaidd, *dogged, cruel, unmerciful.*

Ciawg, *burdock.* H. S.

Cib, *a certain veſſel, an earthen pot, a ſhell.* Gr. Κιβος, Kibos, *a little coffer or cheſt, a caſket;* Κιβώριον, Kiborion, *a kind of cup.* D. *A box, a cupboard.* E. Lh. Cibaid o fedd. *K. K.* Gwr a wnaeth yn llawn llenwi cibau, O ddwfr daierin yn win gwinau. *D. B. concerning* Jesus Christ. W. S. *tranſlates* Satum *in* Luke xiii. *by* Cibynnaid; *for it is uſed for a kind of meaſure.* Hyd y gib, *to the very brim.*

Cibyn, *a corn meaſure in* Angleſey, *containing half a* Wincheſter *buſhel.*

Cibynaid, *ſuch a meaſure full.*

Cibyn wy, *an egg-ſhell.*

Cibyn cneuen, *a nut-ſhell.*

Cibynaid, *the ſhell or paring of any thing, ſaith* H.S.

Cibog, *frowning.* R. M.

Cibyn, *pl.* Cibau, *the huſk or cod, pod or ſhale of peaſe, beans,* &c. *the huſk or boſe of grain; the hull or peel of fruits.* Luke xv.

Ciblaid, rhwyd giblaid, *a ſort of net.*

†Cibno, Cerwyni. *V.*

Cibddall, *purblind.*

†Cicwyr, *the infantry.* E. Lh. *addens q.* Ac a oedd o gicwr dethol a march clodfawr, &c. *Hiſt. K. ab Kilydd.*

Cidyll, cidyll coch, *a keſtrel or kaſtrel, a kind of hawk. Better* Cudyll, *a diminutive from* Cûd. *D.*

Cidyſen, *a faggot.* H. S. *Alſo, a goat, ſaith* R. M.

Cidwm, *a wolf.*

Cidymmes, *a ſhe-wolf.*

Cig, *fleſh.* So *in* Cor. *and* Arm. Cig buch frâs heb groen heb amyſgar, *K. H. a carcaſe of a fat cow.*

Cigog, *fleſhy.* So *in* Arm.

Cigfa, *the fleſh ſhambles.*

Cigfran, *a raven.*

Cigcai, *one that beggeth or ſeeketh fleſh.* Crwydr arnai gigcai, geghir. *D. G.* i'r frân.

Cigladd, *a carrion.* R. M.

Cigwen, *and* Cigwain, *and* Cigfach, *a fleſh-fork or a fleſh-hook.* A'i bawen fel cigwen côg. *G. J. Ll. F.*

Cigydd, *a butcher.* A Ciguer.

Cigyddio, *to butcher; to cut like a butcher, to quarter, to chop, to cut up.*

Cigle, Cigleu, *and* Ciglef, *heard.* Ni chiglef feithlef ſythlud. *Ll.G.* A phan gigleu Bilatus y geiriau hyny, *and when* Pilate *heard theſe words.*

Cil, *a retreat, a retiring or going out of the way, flight, running away.* Cil y lleuad, *the latter part of the wane of the moon, q. d. the flight or retiring of the moon. It is uſed alſo for a place of retiring;* Cil Owen, Cil Gadan, cil y ddêr, cil y gwrych. *Alſo, the back;* Iſgil, *at his back, behind. Alſo, the back of a knife, ſword,* &c. *oppoſite to the edge. Alſo, the jaw, the cud of beaſts,* Cnoi cil, *to chew the cud. Alſo, a corner,* Cil y llygad, *the corner of the eye;* cil bôch, cil dwrn.

Cilio, *to retire or withdraw, to retreat, to go back, away or further off, to fly, to run away. Alſo, actively, to chaſe or drive away, to put to flight,* Gr. Κλίνω, Clino, Ἐκκλίνω, Ecclino. Cadeno i gilio gelyn. *D.G.* i'w gleddyf. Y gwr a ddichon — Goſtwng y gwynt hynt hynod, A chilio glaw uchel glod, *Jolo. concerning* God Almighty.

Ciliad, *and* Cilydd, *he that fleeth, a runnagate, a fugitive or runaway; alſo, he that putteth to flight or chaſeth away.* Rhag Dafydd eich cilydd ciliwch. *P. M.*

Cilcwth, *or* Cilgwth, *a juſtling, thruſting away, a putting or driving back. From* Cil *and* Gwth.

Cilcwthio, *or* Cilgwthio, *to thruſt away, to put or keep off.*

Cilchwyrn, *h. e.* Cilchwerryn, *from* Chwarren, *pl.* Cilchwyrnau, *kernels or glandules riſing and ſwelling in the neck.*

Cilcyn, *a chip.* D. *and* H.S. *a ſheet or coverlet.* V.

Cildant, *pl.* Cildanmau, *the ſmaller ſtrings of a harp.*

Cildwrn, Englyn cildwrn, *a ſort of* Welſh *metre. Vid.* J. D. *Rhaiſ Gram. p.* 184.

Cildynn, *obſtinate, ſtubborn, froward. The ſame as* Cyndyn.

Cildynnus. *The ſame as* Cildynn. Yn gildynnus, *frowardly.* Iſai. lvii. 17.

Cil-

Cildynrwydd, *frowardneſs, obſtinacy.*

Cilddant, *a grinder, or cheek-tooth. So in* Arm.

Cilddor, *the chief poſt of a door, whereby it is turned into a ſocket above and beneath, as they uſe in ſome places.*

Ciler, *a ſort of wooden veſſel to make butter in.*

Cilfach, *a place to retire and hide in, a lurking place; a creek, a bay. From* Cil *and* Bachiad.

Cilfyrru, *to ſhorten.* V.

Cilwg, *a frowning look, anger, indignation, a ſecret grudge. From* Cil *and* Gŵg.

Cilydd, *a neighbour, a friend.* Duw ei Cheli fu ei chilydd. *Rhiſ.* i Fair yn beichiogi o'r Yſpryd Glân.

Cimle, *a common for cattle.*

Cimmwch, *a lobſter.*

Cingel. *Vid.* Cengl.

Cingliadur. *Vid.* Cengliadur.

Cingroen, *ſtinking muſhroom.* H. S.

Ciniach, *ſhreads, jags, pieces or ſnips of ſomething, parings; clouts or rags.*

Cinyn, *a paring or ſhred cut off from ſomething,* &c. Cynelw cinyn gan gadechyn. *P.*

Cinynio, *to pull to pieces, to rend, to tear.*

Cinionen, *a ſheet, a coverlet.*

Ciniaw, *a dinner.* C. Cidnio. *In the mountainous parts of* Glamorganſhire, *and elſewhere, they call a breakfaſt,* Cinio, *and call a dinner,* Cinio echwydd. Ciniaw echwydd yw Pyrnhawnſwyd. *D.*

Ciniawa, *to dine; and in ſome places in* S. W. *to breakfaſt.*

Cip, cip olwg, *a glance.*

Cipio, *to ſnatch away, to take away by force.* Heb. קבע, Kabang, *to ſnatch.*

Cipiad, *a rapacious perſon.* Gr. Κίβαλος, Kibalos, *a robber, a thief.*

Cippyll, *the ſtock, ſtem or ſtump of a tree or ſhrub. Q. wh. more rightly* Ciphyll, *a diminutive from* Cyff, *or* Cyffbill, *compounded of* Cyff *and* Pill.

Cipryf, *a violent taking away, a ſnatching, a ſkirmiſhing, brawling, wrangling.*

† Ciried, *alms, charity, beneficence.* Clywed y gwann clôd a gai, Ciried atteb cardottai. *T. A.*

Ciros, *roſa canina.* H. S.

Cirpyn, *a little clout or rag.*

Ciryll, *and* Ciryll y gwynt, *a ſparrow-hawk.* Caerm.

Cîs, *a ſtripe, blow or flap, a laſh or jerk; a ſtroke.* Paris aeth a'r gis i gyd. *Jolo.*

Ciſt, *a cheſt or coffer.* Gr. Κίστη, Kiſte. Chald. כיס, Chis, *a purſe.* Dav. Ciſt yſtyffylog. *Vid.* Yſtyffylog.

Ciſt-faen, *a ſtone-cheſt. There are certain ſtone monuments to be ſeen in many places in* Wales *called* Ciſt-feini, *which are ſuppoſed to have belonged to the* Druids, *but what uſe they were of in the times of Heatheniſm, antiquaries do not well agree. Some think they were uſed as priſons for malefactors. The reader may find a large account of theſe monuments in Mr.* E. Lhwyd's *Annotations on that part of* Camden's Britannia *which relates to* Wales.

† Citrach, *a battle.* H. S.

† Citrachu, *to fight.* Id.

Ciwdawd, *a nation, a people.* Naw ciwdawd a wledycha yn Rhufain. *Br. Sibli. Pl.* Ciwdodoedd.

Ciwdawdwyr, *idem.* K. Lludd a Llefelus.

Ciwed, *a multitude, a troop, a rabble.*

C L

Clâdd, *a ditch, a pit or deep trench; a digging or delving; a pool where the ſalmon ſheds his ſpawn.*

Claddu, *to bury*; *alſo to dig*. Pa le bynnag y cladder dyfyr a geffir. *Delw'r Byd.*

Claddedigaeth, *a burial, interment*; *a burying*; *a laying in the ground.*

Cladde, *the chimney-beam, the mantle-tree of a chimney.*

Claer, *clear, bright. Vid. ex. in* Maer. *Alſo, mild, gentle.* Yr oedd Brutus yn ei diddanu hithau ac yn dywedyd wrthi yn glaer. *Galf.*

Claerwen, *bright, ſhining, gorgeous.* Gwiſg glaerwen. *Luke* xxiii. 11. *From* Claer *and* Gwen.

Claes, *the herb clary.* H. S.

Clâf, *ſick*; *a ſick perſon. Pl.* Cleifon. *So in* Cor. *and* Arm. *Alſo, corrupt, ſpoiled.* Yſgub iach yn lle y glâf. *K. H. Alſo,* Clâf, *the ſame as* Clafr, *K. H. a leper, a leprous perſon.* Ir. Clamh, *leprous, ſcorbutick.*

Clafdy, *an hoſpital or ſpittal for the ſick and diſeaſed*; *a lazaretto.* K. H.

Clafychu, *to fall ſick, to be taken ill.* Arm. Cleuell. Heb. חלה, Chalah, *to be ſick.* Dav. *Alſo,* Clefychu.

Clafycca, *ſickly, ſubject to ſickneſs, often ſick, valetudinary.*

Clefyccian, *to be ſickly, to be often ſick.*

†Clafio, *ſcurff.* H. S.

Clafr, Clefri, Clefryd, *the leproſy.*

Clafr, Clafwr, *K. H. a leprous perſon.*

Clafrllyd, *ſick of the leproſy, leprous.*

Clai. *clay.* Gr. Ἀργιλος, Argilos, *and* Χαλίξ, Chalix, *mortar.* Heb. חול, Chol, *ſand.* Dav.

Claiar, *and* Clauar, *luke-warm, milk-warm, between hot and cold: alſo, gentle, mild.* Gr. Χλιαρος, Chliaros. Arm. Clouar.

Claiarwch, *luke-warmneſs.*

†Claing, *volumen.* H. S. *a folding, a rolling*; *a volume.*

Clais, *a mark or print of a ſtripe or blow, a wale on the ſkin after beating, black and blue.* Maen clais, *marble, becauſe of its blueneſs. Alſo, a little ditch or trench*; *a chink or cleft.* Clais dwr a glann.

Clais dydd, *the dawning of the day, day-break, day-ſpring. Whence the comp.* Dichlais dydd, *of the ſame ſignification.*

Cleiſio, *to make black and blue ſpots in the ſkin with beating*; *to wax black and blue after beating: alſo, to rend or cleave, to be rent*; *the ſame as* Hollti. *W. S. Matt.* xxvii. *Alſo, to dawn, the ſame as* Gwawrio. *W. S. Matt.* xxviii.

Clamp, *a maſs or lump of any thing*; *as,* Clamp o does, *a lump of dough,* &c. Heb. גלם, Golem, *Glomus informis.* Dav.

Clap, *a ſtroke or blow, a bounce, a clap or crack.* A'i chlap megis hwch lippa. *Jolo* i ſelin.

Clappian, *to tattle, to tell tales.* Caerm.

Clariwn, *a clarion or trumpet.* G. Gl. i'r corn.

Clâs, *the cloiſter of a church.* Gwae a ddiflas glâs yr eglwyſau. *Gr. Yn. Hence* Claſdir, tir eglwys, *church-land, glebe-land.* Y Clâs ar Wy.

Clas, *the name of an iſland. Q. wh. the iſle of* Corfu, *ſaith* B. Lh. Clas ac Auena ynyſoedd yn y môr Groeg lle trigawdd y Britannieid, a aethont o'r Ynys hon ygan Yrp Luyddawg o Lychlyn, yn amſer Gaydyal Ybyri. *Tr. Brit.*

Clau, *upright, ſincere, true to truſt, ſafe and ſound*; *faſt or ſwift.* Caerm.

Clauar. *Vid.* Claiar.

Clauaru, *to grow warm, to warm or make warm.*

Clawdd, *pl.* Cloddiau, *a dike or ditch, a fence made of earth, a trench, a bank, a hedge.* Arm. Cleuz. Cor. Clêdd.

Cloddio,

Cloddio, *to dig.*

Clawr. *The same as* Clafr.

Clawr, *and* Clor, *a cover or lid. Pl.* Cloriau. *Diminutive* Cloryn. Clawr daiar, *the surface of the earth, the upper stratum or tegument of the earth.* Clawdwr

Cleb, *decrepit, very old.* Hen gleb, *a decrepit old man.*

Clecc, *a noise, a crack or crackle; tale-bearing, in* Glamorg.

Cleccian, *to make a noise, to crack or crackle.* Cliccied y ddôr yn cleccian. *D. G.* Cleccan *is to tattle, to tell tales, in* Glamorganshire.

Cledr, *sing.* Cledren, *the rafter of a house, a beam, a stake. Anciently a sword.* Gr. Κλειθρον, Kleithron.

Cledren Gwasafwr, *K. H. a sum of money, that is* 120 *pence, or ten shillings, due to the landlord from him, who built on his ground without leave, and dwelt there a year and a day.* O derfydd i Dreftadawg fyned yn wr i Dreftadawg arall, ac adeilad ac aredig ar dir yn ddiannod, a bod yn edifar ganthaw, a mynnu myned i ganthaw, efe a ddyleu dalu Chweugaint iddaw, a honno a elwir Cledren wasafwr. *K. H.*

Cledr llaw, *the palm of the hand.*

Cledr y ddwyfron, *the breast-bone, the breast.*

†Clêdd, *the left.* Ar glêdd y Canghellawr, *K. H. on the chancellor's left hand. Hence* Gogledd *for the north; as* Dehau (*or right*) *for the south. This word is grown obsolete in the* Welsh, *but is still retained in the other dialects of the* British, *as* Dorn cledd, *the left hand, in* Corn. Cleidd, *or* Cleiz, *left, in* Arm. *So also* Cle *or* Clith *in* Irish.

Cleddiwig, *a quarry of stones.* D. G. i'r rhew.

Cleddyf, *a sword. So in* Cor. *and* Arm.

Cledd, *and* Cleddau, *the same as* Cleddyf *a sword.* Llaw ar gledd arall ar groes. *K. Merddin a Gwenddydd. Also, the cross pieces of timber that keeps the boards in a door together is called* Cleddyf.

Cleddyf Bleddyn, *and* Cleddau bifwail, *the same as* Dueg, *the milt, the spleen.*

Cleddyfal, *and* Cleddyfod, *the stroke of a sword.*

Clefryd. *Vid.* Clafr.

Clefychu. *Vid.* Clafychu.

Clefyd, *sickness.* Y clefyd melyn, *the yellow jaundice.* Y clefyd dû, *the black jaundice.*

Clegr, *an* Clegyr, *a rock.*

Clegyr, *to cackle as a hen doth when she hath laid an egg, to cluck; to gaggle or cank and cry as a goose* Gr. Κλαγγοζω, Klanggozein.

Cleher, *and* Clêr, *sing.* Cleheren, *and* Cleren, *a fly: a wasp.* Clêr duon, Clêr llwydon. *Vid.* Clyr.

Cleinaw, *K. H. to leap or cover as the male doth the female.* De veribus dicitur fues incuntibus. *Wott.*

Cleirch, *a very decrepit old man.* Gr. Χρονολης, Chronoleros, *grown a dotard by old age,*

Cleiriach. *The same as* Cleirch. Heb. כלך, Celach, *old age.* D. Mab cleiriach o'r bodr-wrach bodr. *Jolo,*

Clem, *a slice, a piece.*

Clêr, *musicians.*

Clêr y dom, *the meaner and more unskilful sort of musicians.*

Clera, *the going about of poets and musicians every third year: also, the gift or reward given to poets and musicians.*

Clera, *to go about after the manner of musicians.*

Clerwr, *and* Clermwnt, Gwr wrth gerdd, *a musician, an itinerant musician,*

†Clêr,

†Clêr, *sors*, H. S. *a lot.*
Clewt, *a scolding.* H. S.
Clewtio, *to scold.* Id.
Cliccied, *the latch of a door, the bolt of a door.*
Cliccied gên, *the jaw-bone.*
Clicciedu ŷd, *to throw aside one sheaf out of every twenty, to be thrashed first, when corn is set out to thrash.*
Clindarddach, *to crackle as thorns or wood in the fire: also, crackling, noise.* Eccles. vii. 6.
Cliniadur, *or* Glyniadur, *from* Glynnu. Offeryn i wneuthur yr edafedd yn genglau. *A reel.* Dav. *Vid.* Cengliadur.
Clip, *a precipice.* R. M.
Clippan, *an importunate beggar.* D.
Clo, *a lock; a close or conclusion.*
Cloig, *a little lock, a wooden hasp.*
Cloigyn, *a diminutive of the same signification as* Cloig. *It is used in some places for a short stick festened with a wyth to keep a country gate shut.*
Cloi, *to lock; to close, to conclude.* Gr. Κλείω, Kleio, *to shut.* Arab. Aglac, *to shut, to lock; and* Galc, *a locking up.* Dav.
Cloedigaeth, *conclusion.*
Cloce, *a clock.* D. G.
Cloccian fal iar, *to cluck as a hen.*
Clôch, *a bell. Pl.* Clych. *So in* Arm. Cor. Clôh. Gr. Κλώζω, Clozo, *clango.*
Clych Suddas, clych y dŵr. *Vid.* Morwyfiaid.
Cloch yr ymadrodd, *the top of the throat, the uvula.*
Clochydd, *a sexton.*
Clochdy, *a belfry, a steeple.*
Clôd, *praise, commendation.* Gr. Κλέος, *and* Κλεδὼν, Kledon. Chald. קילום, Kilus, *praise.*
†Clodfann, uchelglôd, *highly praised, laudable, praise-worthy. From* Clôd *and* Bann, *high.*
Clodfawr, *much praised, highly commended.*
Clodfori, *to praise, to commend, to praise much.*
Clodforedd, *praise, commmendation.*
Cloen, llafn, *a blade. Pl.* Cloewon. *V.*
Cloer, *hutches or cases.* Foruli. *D. A space like a cupboard left in a wall to lay things out of hand.* T. J. *From* Clo.
Clofen, *a bough a branch.* Gr. Κλῆμα, Clema, Κλάδος, Clados.
Cloff, *lame, halting.* Gr. Κυλλὸς, Kyllos, Χωλὸς, Cholos. Heb. קלוט, Kalut.
Cloffi, *to halt, to grow lame, to be lame, to limp, to faulter: also, to lame or make lame.*
Cloffi, *or* Cloffni, *lameness, halting, limping.*
Cloffrwm, *a fetter.*
Clôg, *the same as* Cochl, *a cloak.* Y ceiliog dewr a'r clog du. *D. G.*
Clogwyn, *a steep rock hanging on one side.*
Clogyrnach, *rough, rugged, uneven, craggy.* Awdl clogyrnach, *a sort of W. metre. Vid.* J. D. Rhaes Gram. *p.* 217.
Clo-ia, *icicle.*
Cloig, *helm or wheat straw made into bundles for thatching.* Caerm.
Clôr, *earth-nuts. Vid.* Herbis.
Clora, *to gather earth-nuts.*
Cloren, *a tail.*
Clorian, *pl.* Cloriannau, *a balance or pair of scales to weigh with. From* Clawr.
Clôs, *a pair of breeches.*
Clôs, *the cloister of a church. Vid.* Clâs.
Clôs, *a yard before a house.* Caerm.
Clûd, cludfa, *carriage.*
Cludo, *to carry loadings, to bear; to heap up together.*
Cludair, *a pile of wood, a heap of any thing carried together and heaped up, a float of timber.* Mi a'i gyrraf hwynt yn gludeiriau hŷd y môr. 1 *Kings* v. 9. *Also a place*

a place where fuel is kept, a wood-yard. Accipi videtur [*sc. in Legibus Wallicis*] *pro re ab inquilino lucratâ, dum in ædibus alienis degit.* Wott.

Cludeirio, *to heap up together, to gather or raiſe up on heaps.*

†Clugar, Arm. *a partridge.*

Clùl, *the ſound of bells, a paſſing-bell. Vid.* Cnùl *and* Cnill.

Clûn, *the hip, the haunch. So in* Arm.

Cluſt, *an ear.*

Cluſtymwrando, *to liſten or give ear, to hearken, to attend.*

Cluſtog, *a pillow, a cuſhion.* Chald. בסת, Chaſath. *Dav.*

Clwccian. *The ſame as* Cloccian.

Clwm. *Vid.* Cwlm, *and* Cwlwm.

Clwppa, *a club.* Rab. קולפא, Culpa, *a club.* Dav.

Clwtt, *and* Clwttyn, *a clout, a piece of cloth,* &c. *Pl.* Clyttiau.

Clyttio, *to patch.*

Clwyd, *a hurdle of rods wattled together: alſo, a country gate.* Glamorg. Clwyd ieir, *a hen-rooſt.*

Clwyd y ddwyfron, *the breaſt-plate, the breaſt-bones, the breaſt. Cratis pectoris, in* Virgil.

Clwyden, *a hurdle.* Clwyden o ia caled-oer. *D. G.*

Clwyf, *a diſeaſe in* N. W. *a wound in* S. W.

Clwyfo, *to wound; to fall ſick, to be ſick.*

Clwyf y brenhin, y manwynnau, *the king's evil.* Y Clwyf digwydd, *and* Clwyf tegla, *the falling-ſickneſs.* Y Clwyf gwahanol, *and* Clwyf mawr, *the leproſy.*

Clwyf y Marchogion, *the emrods or piles, the ſwelling of the veins in the fundament.*

Clwyfus, *ſick in* N. W. *wounded in* S. W.

Clybod, *to hear: alſo, hearing.* Trwm ei glybod, *hard of hearing.*

Clŷd, *warm.* Lle clŷd, *a warm place, which is free from cold, and defends from the cold.* Dillad clydion, *warm clothes.*

Clydwr, *warmth, a defence from cold, a place ſecure from cold.*

Clyfaredd. *Vid.* Cyfaſaredd.

Clyr, *ſing.* Clyryn. *a kind of waſp, ſaith* Dav. *A fly is thus called in ſome places.* Clyryn llwyd, *a dun-fly.* Rhwng y clyr a thyn y gwartheg. *P.*

Clyro, [*l.* Cylyro] *to paint.* H. S. *To dawb or ſmear over, in* S. W.

Clyw, *the hearing.* Heb. קול, Kol, *a voice, a ſound.* Dav.

Clywed, *the hearing: alſo, to hear. So in* Arm. Corn. Clowaz. Gr. κλύω, Klyo.

Clywedigaeth, *the hearing.*

†Clywittor, *let him be heard.* Dav. *To hear.* V.

C N

Cnaif, *ſhearing, clipping.*

Cneifio, *to ſhear, to clip.*

Cneifion, *locks clipped off wool; ſhear-wool, flocks.*

Cnap, *a bunch, a knob, a boſs.* Heb. כנף, Canaph. *Dav. Alſo, a piece of a thing broken, a fragment.* Mau och, aeth ſy mwa i Yn drichnap, anian drychni. *D.G. Alſo, a button, ſaith* E. Lh. *So in* Iriſh.

Cnapan, *ſphæromachia.* H. S. *Welſh hurling.*

Cnappog, *bunch'd or knobbed.*

Cnau, *ſing.* Cneuen, *a nut.* Arm. Craouen. Corn. Cynyfan. Ir. Cnú. Cnau coegian, *rotten or worm-eaten nuts.*

Cnau ffrengig, *wall-nuts.*

Cnawd, *fleſh.*

Cnawdol, *fleſhly, carnal, led by the fleſh, pertaining to the fleſh.*

Cnodig, *fleſhy, full of fleſh, plump.*

Cnawd, *commonly, but not rightly, for*

for Gnawd, *accuſtomed, cuſtomary, uſual.*

Cnecc, *a fart.*

Cneccu, *to fart.*

Cnecht, *a baſis, a foundation.* H. S.

Cnewyll, *and* Cnywyll, *ſing.* Cnewyllyn, *a kernel.* Pefr fyrllyſg new eu cnewyll. *D. G.* i'r Cnau. *Vid. ex. in* Ballaſg. *It is alſo uſed ſometimes for the middle point of any thing; as* Yng ngnewyllyn y talcen, *in the midſt of the forehead.*

†Cniff, *a fighting.*

Cnîll. *The ſame as* Cnùl. Clochyddes, cynnes y cân, Cnîll adar mewn cnu llydan. *H. D.* i Walch.

Cnippws, *a fillip with one's finger or nail.*

Cnith, *a ſoft touch, a touch, a ſtroke, a beating.* Ni thrawai gnith â'r ewin, Na bai lais gwêll na blâs gwin. *T. A.* i delynior.

Cnithio, *to touch gently, to beat ſoftly, to ſmite, to ſtrike, to twitch, to nibble at a bait.* Gr. Κνήθω, Knetho, *to ſcratch, to rub.* Llaes gnithio'r ffeneſtr, *to beat the window ſoftly.* Cnithio ei wallt a orug, *Hiſt. Carol. M. to pluck one's hair.*

Cnocc, *a knock, a blow, a ſtroke.*

Cnoccio, *to knock, to beat.* Cnoccio'r drws, *D. G. to knock at the door.*

Cnoccell, *a fillip.*

Cnoi, *to bite, to gnaw, to chew.* Gr. Δάκνω, Dakno, Κνίω, Knetio, Cnoi cîl. *Vid.* Cîl.

Cnofa, *the griping of the guts, the wringing of the belly, a gnawing, a griping, the pain of a woman in travail.* Fel cnofeydd gwraig yn eſgor. *Jer.* xxii. 23.

Cnofain, *verbum frequentativum a* Cnoi.

Cnu, *and often* Cnuf, *a fleece of wool.* Gr. Νάκη, Nake, *and* Νάκος, Nakos, *and* Κώδιον, Koïdion. Cnuf o wlan accw neu flawd. *L. G.*

†Cnûd, *a pack of wolves. Pl.* Cnudoedd. Owein a'i coſpes yn ddrûd, mal cnûd yn ymlid defaid. *Tal.* i Owein ap Urien. Cnûd o fleiddiau. *T. A.*

Cnùl, *the ringing of bells, a paſſing bell.* Decca'o nef hyd y cnùl. *L. G.* Cnùl byth accw'n ael y bedd. *L. Mon.*

Cnuwch, *the hair of the head, a buſh of Hair.*

†Cnuwch, *perna,* H. S. *a gammon of bacon.*

Cnwcc, *a bunch, a ſwelling in a man's body, a bump; a knob or knot in a tree.*

Cnwd, *the increaſe of the year, a crop. In* S. W. *it ſignifies little children.* Cnydyn, *a little child, ſaith* Dav. *but I never could obſerve it ſo uſed.*

Cnwff, *a lunch or luncheon.*

Cnydfawr, *that yieldith large increaſe, plentiful.* Gwlad gnydfawr, *a plentiful country.* Jer. ii. 7.

Cnydio, *to yield an increaſe, to bring forth a crop.*

Cnyw, *an autumn-pig.* Ll. Cnyw. *i. e. Porcellus autumnalis.* K. H. Lat.

C O

Côb, *a cloak; a mantle. A cope.*

Còb, *a knock.*

Cobio, *to knock, to ſmite, to thump; to peck at as hens.*

Cocr, *indulgent.*

Cocreth, *indulgence.*

Coccru, *to indulge, to make much of.*

†Cocwy, *a lordſhip, rule, dominion.* H. S.

†Cocwyo, *to bear rule.* Id.

Côch, *red, ruddy.* Gr. Κόκκινον, Cockinon, Χρῶμα, Chroma.

Cochi, *to wax red, to bluſh.*

Cochder, *redneſs.*

Cochl, *a cloak; a mantle.*

†Cochol,

†Cochol, *usury.*
†Cochre, Arfog, *arm'd.* V.
†Cochwedd, *battle, war.* Dav.
Côd, *and* Coden, *a bag or pouch; a satchel, poke, or budget.* Pl. Codau, *cods or husks; as of peaſe, &c.* Corn. Cwth. Cwthw Fav, *bean-cods.*
Côd eurych, Côd euraid, Coden hyred, *a toad-ſtool.* H. S.
Codennu, *to bliſter.*
Codog, *ſainfoin.* H.S. *Vid.* Herbas.
Codi, *by the figure ſyncope, for* Cyfodi, *to riſe; and* Codiad, *for* Cyfodiad.
Codwarth, *deadly night-ſhade.* H.S. *Vid.* Herbas.
Codwm, *a fall. Rectiùs fortè* Cwdwm, *a* Gwth, *ut* Yſgwd. *Dav.* Ac odid na rôn godwm. *L.G.*
Codded. *The ſame as* Cawdd.
Coddiant, *harm, hurt, offence. Vid.* Cawdd, Heb. כיד, Chidh, *affliction, miſhap.* Dav. Duw an diffyrth yn ddigoddiant oddiwrth y tân. *N.* Ef a fu ym mhlith y bleiddiau yn ddigoddiant. *Id.*
†Coddyn, *the ſame as* Gaudy, *a privy or houſe of office.*
Coed, *a wood, timber, trees.* Arab. Guida, *ſylva. Ab* Heb. עץ, Ngetz. *Vid.* Gwŷdd, *verſo* y *in* G *pro more, &* G *in* C, *&* g *in* D, *ut* Arab. *Davies.* Diwad coed a maes, *K. H.* i. e. *to deny that he hath been preſent with the perſon concerning whom enquiry is made, in wood or field;* i.e. *to clear himſelf of a ſecret uncertain murder.* Gwadu coed a maes a mynydd, *is ſtill in uſe in* Breck. *and* Glamorg. *for to deny any thing entirely and abſolutely.* Pl. Coedydd.
Coeden, *a tree, ſing. from* Coed. *Veſt vox ſuperrimè ficta, ſaith* D.
Coeda, *and* Coeta, *to go to purvey or get wood; to gather fuel, to go a picking up ſticks.*
Coedwig, *a wood or grove, a foreſt.*
Coeg, *ſilly, fooliſh, inſipid, naughty, empty, vain, good for nothing: alſo, proud in* S. W.
Coegedd, *and* Coegni, *fillineſs, ſimpleneſs; vanity, emptineſs: alſo, pride in* S.W.
Coegen, *a vain, ſilly, or naughty woman.* Dav. *A proud wench.*
Coegyn, *a naughty fellow.* Dav. *A proud coxcomb.*
Coegddall, *dim-ſighted, purblind.*
Coeglwybr, *an uncertain path that is not much worn or frequented.*
Coel, *credit, belief; an omen.*
Coel, *corruptly for* Cofl.
Coelio, *to believe, to credit; to truſt.*
Coelbren, *a lot.*
Coelcerth, *a great fire, a bonfire, Welſh bonfires on All-ſaints eve.* R. M. Perth ſal y goelcerth a gaid. *I Deul.* Lloegr goelcerth llwybr drafferth drais. *En. Wann.*
†Coelcwydd, *from* Coel *and* Cwyddo.
Coelfain, *glad-tidings.* Dav. *An honorary preſent, a reward for ſome extraordinary exploit.* E.Lh.
Coeling, *belonging to* Coel.
Coes, *the leg from the knee to the ankle.* Chald. שוקא, Shoka, *a leg.* Dav.
†Coeſarn, *a boot.* H. S.
†Coeſed. *q.* Bara coeſed, *white bread, manchet.* T. W. Drwg yw moes bara coeſed, I rai o'r clerwyr na red. *D. G.* Talm o fara gwyn ac un dorth goeſed. *Hiſt. Gereint.*
Coeſgoch, *a bird called red ſhank.*
Coeſgyn, *the bone of the leg, a leg.*
Coeten, *a quoit.*
Coeth, *purified, cleanſed, fined.* Aur coeth, *pure or fine gold.* Ac aur coeth, fel y gwyr cant. *D. G. Alſo, pert in diſcourſe, talkative.* Glamorg.
Coethi, *to purify, to fine mital, to make clean.* Coethi'r crochon, *to ſtir or keel the pot: alſo, to prate,*

to be pert and talkative, in Glamorg.

Côf, *memory, remembrance.* Côf yw gennyf, *I remember.* Côf cyfliw, *and* Côf cyfedliw, *a memorial of reproach for ſome bad action.* Côf Llŷs, *the evidence of the judges, concerning cauſes that had been determined by them, when either of the parties that went to law appealed to them.* K. H.

Cofio, *to remember; to call to mind.*

Cofiawdr, *and* Cofiadur, *a remembrancer, a recorder.*

Cofiain, *frequentativum verbum a* Cofio, *ut* Gelwain *a* Galw.

Cofreſtr, *a catalogue, a liſt or regiſter of names.*

Cofen, *a convent.*

Coſl, *and* Coſlaid, *and in ſome places falſly* Coel, *an arm-full, a burden that can be carried in the arms.* Coſl gwâs diog. *P.* Gwâs arall a ddwg Seirioel, A naw o gaws yn ei goel. *L. G.*

Coſleidio, *to embrace, to hug, to fold in one's arms.*

Coffa, *and* Coffau, *to remember, to call to mind, to make mention.*

Coffa, *memory, mention, memorial. Pl.* † Coffeion.

Coffadwriaeth, *remembrance, memory, memorial.*

Coffr, *a cheſt, a coffer.*

Coffrys, *K. H. from* Coffr, *id.*

Côg, *a cook.*

Coginiaeth, *the art of dreſſing and cooking of meat, cookery.*

Côg, *a cuckow.* Chald. קיק, Kik. Dav.

Cogail, *a diſtaff. So in* Arm. Gr. Κόγκαλος, Kóngkalos. Cael Etiſeddiaeth o gogail, *K. H. when the iſſue male in a family is extinct, and the eſtate devolves upon the female. Hic mos deſignandi ſexum fœmineum per Inſtrumentum, quo ad veſtimenta conficienda illæ ſolæ utebantur, a Celtis ſive priſcis Gallis videtur promanaſſe; nam Gallis etiamnum eſt in Proverbio,* Une Maiſon eſt tombée quenoüille, *domus in colum decidit, & uſurpatur de Gente cujus ſtirps maſcula extinguitur, & Fœminæ in Hereditatem ſuccedunt.* Wott.

Cogfran, *a jack-daw, a chough.*

Coggio, *to cheat.*

Coglofft, *a garret.*

Cogor, *to chirp or chatter, to make a noiſe; the chattering of birds, the noiſe of crows, noiſe.* Gwthiais y ddôr, cogor cawg. *D. G.*

Cogwrn, *a little crab or wilding. Pl.* Cegyrn. *A ſort of ſea-ſnail; a ſhell; as of a ſnail,* &c. E. Lh. *Alſo a little ſtack of corn.*

Côl, *the ſting of a bee, of a ſerpent,* &c. *Whence* Colyn. *Alſo, the beard of the huſk of corn, awn.* Blina côl, blaenau celyn. *Jolo* i'r farf.

Coliog, *full of little beards, as barley-corn, ſharp like the beard of corn.*

Colcaeth. *Vid.* Coelcerth.

Coledd, *to cheriſh; to till, to cultivate, to dreſs; to take care of, to ſee to.*

Coler, *a collar.* Chald. קולר, Kolar. *Ezek.* x. Dav.

Colfran, *cheeſe-curds preſſed, but not in a mould or cheeſe-fat.*

Colfranu, *to make ſuch curds.*

Colofn, *and* Colon, *a pillar.* Pedair colofn, *the four pillars,* i. e. *the arms and the legs.* K. H. *They are otherwiſe called* Pedwar poſt corph dyn. *Ibid.*

Colommen, *a dove, a pidgeon or culver.* C. Cylobman. A. Cwlm.

Colommendy, *a pigeon-houſe, a dove-cote.*

†Colp, *a ſharp-pointed ſtake or ſpar uſed in thatching. Whence* Yſgolp. Magl y pyſg am golp Paſgen. *R. N.*

Colrhes, *triſtes.* H. S.

Coludd,

Coludd, *the bowels, inwards or entrails.* Coluddion, *idem. Sing.* Coluddyn, *a bowel, a gut.* Gr. Κῶλον, Kôlon. Y glâs goludd, *the ſmall guts.* Yſgymmyn coluddyn clawdd. *D. G.* i'r fiaren.

Colwyn, *pl.* Colwynod, *little pretty dogs for women to play withal, lap-dogs, ſhocks.*

Colwynwraig, *a midwife.*

Colwyno, *to do the office of a midwife.*

Colyn, *a ſting.* Côlyn dôr, *the hinge of a door. Ob ſimilitudinem aculei.* Dav.

Côll, *and* Colled, *loſs, damage. So in* Arm. Tôſt a fydd mwg coll. *P. The wife ſaid ambiguouſly, lamenting for her huſband, being aſked why ſhe wept. The double meaning of the expreſſion is in* Côll, *which word ſignifies both loſs and an haſle-tree.*

Colledu, *to bring loſs or damage to any one.*

Colledigaeth, *perdition, deſtruction. So in* Arm.

Colli, *to loſe; to be loſt; to ſpill.* Gr. Ὀλλύω, Ollyo.

Côll, *and* Cyll, *ſing.* Collen, *an haſle-tree.* Gr. Κόρυλος, Korylos.

Collen ffrengig, *a walnut-tree.*

Collwyn, *a grove or coppice of haſle-trees.*

Combr, *cambrick.* Sindon. *T. W.*

†Comer, *pride.*

Compod, *a mariner's compaſs.* Pennod a chompod a champ. *Ma. B.* Pigod compod y campau. *R. K. G.*

†Coned, balchedd, *pride. Q. wh. hence* Gogoniant.

†Coniach, *ſomewhat proud.* Gwerin coniach. *L. G.* i wyr Caer.

Conell, *a tail. It is a word of the feminine gender from* Conyn.

Conyn. *The ſame as* Colyn. Gr. Κῶνος, Kônos. Blaen y conyn, *the point of a ſting.*

Conyn, *reed-graſs. It is a diminutive from* Cawn.

Congl, *a corner.* Gr. Γωνία, Gonia.

Conglfaen, *a corner-ſtone.*

Conſyrwyr, *conjurers.*

Copinod, *information, intelligence, diſcovery, notice, certainty.* Geuawg ni chaffo copinawd.

Coppa, *the top or crown of the head, the top of any thing.* Heb. גף, Gaph, *a ſummit; and* כובע, Chobang, *a helmet, a turbant, a mitre.* Dav.

Coppog, *creſted, copped, having a high top.*

Coppyn, *and* Pryf coppyn, *a ſpider.*

Coppyn y dwr, Carw'r dwr, March y dwr, *a water-ſpider.*

Coprs, *copperas.*

Côr, *a quire or choir.*

Côr ychen, *a crib to fodder oxen in; an ox-ſtall.*

†Cor, *pl.* Corod. *Q. wh. the ſame as* Corr; *and Q. wh. hence* Corrodyn.

Corr, *a dwarf; alſo, a ſpider.* Gwe'r corr, *a ſpider's web.*

Corryn, *a ſpider.*

Coranneid, *the Coritani. Vid.* Camd. Brit.

†Corrodyn. *q.* Corrodyn cerdd meiddlyn Mai. *D. G. i R. M.* Corrodyn min dŷn mwyn doeth. *D. G.* i'r cuſan. Corrodyn cywir ydwyf. *D. G.* Corrodyn cywir ydwyt. *D. G.* iw gleddyf. *Q. wh.* Cyrrodyn, *from* Cyd *and* Rhodio, *a companion.* Dav.

†Corawg, *liberal. Whence* Anghawr, *covetous.* Gwell corawg na chybydd. *P.*

†Corban, Bwlch, *a gap, as ſome ſay.*

Corbedw, *ſing.* Corbedwyn, *a little low birch-tree.*

Cordyn, *a cord, a rope. Alſo,* Corden, *a cord,* &c. *So in* Arm. Gr. Χορδὴ, Chorde. Corden, *in* Lib. Land. *is the ſtring of an inſtrument.*

Cordref, *a little town or village.*

†Cordwal. *Q. wh. Turky leather.* Gwain o gordwal newydd. *Br. Ronab.* Ac eſgidiau o gordwal brithon am ei thraed. *Hiſt. Ow. ap Urien.* A dwy wintas o gordwal brithon am ei draed. *Ibid.*

Corddi, *to churn.*

Cordderw, *a low oak.*

Corddyn, *a hinge of a door.*

Corddlan, *a burial place. It ſeems to be written falſly for* Corphlan.

Cored, *a wear in a river.*

Corf, *a body, a body without a head. Truncus corporis.* Dav. *Pl.* Cyrf. Corf ais, *a rib, pl.* Corfeiſiau. A'i gorfaſau'n gryf eiſoes. *T. A.* O'i flaen yn gorf-loyw uniawn, Ac ar f'ol i'n gorf-loyw iawn. *L. G.* i gyfrwy.

Corflan. *Vid.* Corphlan.

Corgi, *a cur.*

Corhwyad, *a water-fowl called a teal.*

Coriar, *a partridge.*

Corlan, *pl.* Corlannau, *a ſheep-coat, a fold, a pen for ſheep. From the* Ir. Caor, *a ſheep, and the* Brit. Llan, *a place paled in or incloſed.* Caor *is long ago grown obſolete in the* Welſh, *but is ſtill in uſe among the* Iriſh. *E. Lh.*

Corn, *pl.* Cyrn, *a horn. So in* Cor. *and* Arm. Heb. קרן, Keren. Arab. Karn. Gr. Κέρας, Keras. *D. Alſo, a trumpet.* Llef y corn yn niwedd byd, *the ſound of the trumpet,* &c. Corn o wlanen neu frethyn, *a piece of cloth or flannel rolled up on a ſtick.*

Corn pori, *the gullet, weaſand or pipe, whereby meat and drink paſſes from the mouth to the ſtomach.*

Corn y gêg, *the weaſand or wind-pipe.*

Corn breuant. *Vid.* Breuant.

Cornaid, *K. H. an horn-full. Vid. Reg.* 9. *in* Daviſii *Gram. p.* 46.

Corniog, *having horns. Vid.* Pſal. lxix. 31.

Cornant, *a brook, a rill.*

†Corned, *pride.* V.

Cornel, *a corner.*

Cornelu, *to remove into a corner.* Iſ. xxx. 20.

Corniccyll, *and* Cornchwigl, *and* Cornor y gweunydd, *a lap-wing.*

Cornor, *the king of the bees, the leader.*

Cornwyd, *a boil, a blain; the plague, the peſtilence.*

Coron, *a crown, a diadem.* Gr. Κορώνη, Corone. Chald. קרנתא, Kerontha, *coronula, capitellum; and* קוריא, Koraia, *coronæ, capitis ornamenta. Omnia ab* Heb. קרן, Keren, *quod aliquando pro gloriâ accipitur.* Dav.

Corph, *a body. So in* C. *and* Arm. Heb. גוף, Guph. *Pl.* Cyrph *and* †Corphoroedd. Trwy gorph y dydd, *all day long.*

Corphlan, *and* Corflan, *a church-yard, a burial place. There is no diſtinction in the preſent* Welſh *between* Corphlan *and* Mynwent; *but theſe words are of a different meaning in the* W. Laws. Mynwent *was the yard next to the church;* Corphlan *was a more outward yard, encompaſſing on every ſide that inner yard, and in this outward yard they buried the dead. But this difference is diſuſed and forgotten many ages ago. From* Corph, *a body, and* Llan, *a yard. Vid. Gloſſ.* Wottoni *ad Calcem Legum Wallicarum.*

Corphol, *of great ſtature; bulky, of a large body.*

Corphorol, *bodily, corporeal.*

Cors, *ſing.* Corſen, *a reed; a ſtalk of corn. Pl.* Cyrs, *and* Ceirs.

Cors, *a bog, a marſh, a moor, mooriſh or marſhy ground. Pl.* Corſydd. *Bogs and marſhes being often overgrown with reeds, it was thence probably they were called* Corſydd.

Corſeg,

Corsog, *boggy, marshy, moorish, fenny: also, full of reeds.*
Cors-frwynen, *a bulrush.*
Cors-hwyad, *a fen-duck, a moor-hen.*
Cort, *a rope, a cord. Vid.* Cordyn. Gwâs gogwtta da dihort, Ac eddystr mewn cebystr cort. *Jolo* i farch. *Pl.* Cyrt. Χορδαλκοντα
Cortyn, *pl.* Cortynnau, *hangings, curtains.*
Corwgl, *and* Corwg, *and* Cwragl, *and* Cwrwgl, *a sort of small boat called a coracle, used by fishermen on many rivers in* Wales, *as also in* Ireland *and* Scotland. *It is of an oval form, made of split rods or twigs interwoven, and on that part next the water cover'd with pitch'd flannel, canvas, or horse-skin, in which one man, being seated in the middle, will row himself with one hand, while with the other hand he manages his net or fish-tackle, and coming off the water, he will take the light vessel on his back and carry it home.* Llwyth gwr ei gorwg. *P.* Cor. Gwrhal, *a ship.*
Corwal, *tann'd or dressed leather. Aluta.* H. S.
Corwynt, *a whirl-wind.* Arm. Corwenten.
Coryn, *the crown of the head: also, the shaving of the crown of the head, as the priests of the church of* Rome *do.* Gr. Κορυφὴ, Coryphe; *and* Καρὰ, *or* Καρὴ, Kara, *or* Kare, *the summit of any thing.* K. H. *Corona sacerdotalis, tonsura clericalis. Hinc* Corynawg, *dicitur de illo qui tonsuram clericalem acceperit.* Wott.
Corynrwy, *Lib. Land. a diadem.*
Cosgordd, *a retinue, attendance, a company of servants.* Arm. Cosgor, *a family. Vid.* Gosgordd.
Cosi, *to scratch, to scrape, to rub; to itch.*
Cosi, *itching, an itch.* Gr. Κνησμὸς, Cnesmos, *and* Κνισμὸς, Cnismos.
Cosp, *punishment, chastisement.* Arab. Ngazabon. *Dav.* Nid â cosp ar ynfyd. *P.*
†Cospawd. *The same as* Cosp.
Cospi, *to punish, to chastise.*
Cospedigaeth, *punishment.*
Cost, *charge, expence, cost. It is an antient* Brit. *word, saith* Davies. Neb ni chyst y rhyw byst byth. *Ll. B. H.*
Costus, *costly, chargeable.*
Costio, *to cost or stand in, to spend, to lay out money.*
Costog, *a mastiff.*
Costogaidd, *dogged, churlish, morose, inhuman.*
Costrel, *a bottle, a great flaggon, a jug.* Rab. Syr. קסטא, Costa. Arab. קסט, Cost. *Dav.*
Costwyo, *rectiùs* Cystwyo, *to chastise, to punish.*
†Cott, *and* Coth, *Lib. Land. an old man; a warm rich old man, an old miser.* H. S.
Cotarmur, *a coat-armour, an herald's coat.*
Cotiar, *a coot, a moor-hen.*
Cottwm, *cotton or bombast: also, a certain kind of woollen cloth is thus called in* Glamorg. *Half-cloth.*
Cowyll, *goods wherewith the husband presents his bride the morning after the wedding. Vid.* Argyffreu, *and* Amobr. Cowyll yw yr hyn a gaffo merch am ei gwyryfdawd. *K. H. It is a kind of garment and covering.* Dav.
Cowyllyn, *a diminutive from* Cowyll.
Cowraint. *Vid.* Cywraint.
Cowydd, *lege* Cywydd.
Cowyn, *the plague or pestilence.* W. S. Matt. xxiv.

Cra,

C R

Cra, Cra'r gerddi, *garlick. Vid.* Herbas.

Crâch, *ſing.* Crachen, *a ſcab.* Heb. גרב, Garav, *ſcabies.* Arab. Garaba, Carcba, *ulcus.* Dav. Crâch drwg mewn pen. *a ſcald head.*

Crachennu, *to grow into a ſcab.*

Crachlyd, *ſcabby, mangy, itchy.*

Crâch, *dwarfiſh.* E. Lh. *ſc. in compoſitis; as,* Crach-hwyaden, *a teal.*

†Craeyryll. *Q. wh. wild.*

Crafangc, *the talon or claw of a bird, the claw of a crab, or of the like thing. Pl.* Crafangau.

Crafangog, *having large claws or great paws, broad-handed.*

Crafangaid, *a gripe or handful.*

Crafu, *to ſcrape, to ſcratch.* Heb. גרד, Garadh, *to ſcratch;* גרב, Garav, *a ſcab.* Gr. Χαράσσω, Charaſſein, *to carve, to engrave.* Dav.

Crafell, *an inſtrument wherewith a thing is ſcraped, a grater; a curry-comb; a wooden inſtrument like a ſpoon to take butter out of a pot.*

Crafell yſgwydd, *the ſhoulder-blade.*

Craſlech, *a ſtone-ſhard for ſhaving. Teſta raſoria.* Dav.

Crâff, *a brace to faſten beams, a hook, a cramp-iron, a claſp, a haſp; a pair of pinchers: alſo, a bolt.* Heb. גרף, Garaph, *to draw, to ſnatch.* Cael crâff ar ûn. Arm. Crapaff, *to caſt anchor.* Diancraff, *i. e.* Diangori, *to weigh anchor.*

Creffyn, *a diminutive from* Crâff.

Crâff, *quick-ſighted, one that ſees ſharply or holds any thing faſt, ſharp. Thence* Angraff, *blunt, dull or dim, that eaſily lets looſe his hold.*

Craffu, Craffu â golwg, *to look ſtedfaſtly.* Craffu ag ewin, neu â pheth arall.

Cragen, *the ſhell of a fiſh.* Cragennau pyſgod, *gills of fiſhes.*

Crai, *freſh, new.* Newydd grai, *freſh and new.* Brethyn neu wlanen grai, *cloth or flannel newly brought from the weaver and not ſcoured. Vid.* Cri.

†Craiff, *the ſame as* Trugar, *faith* Ll. *merciful.*

†Creffiant, *mercy.*

Craig, *a rock. Hence the* Eng. Crag, Gr. Ῥώξ, Rhox. Arab. Hagar, *a rock, a ſtone.* Dav.

Creigiog, *rocky, craggy.*

†Crain, *an adj. from the infinitive mood following.*

†Crain, *to lie or fall down, to roll, to wallow, to tumble on the ground. Hence the compounds,* Amcrain, amcreinio, digrain, dychrain, atgrain. Myned ar ddigrain, *to wander, to go aſtray.* W. S. Matt. xviii. Heb. גהר, Gahar, *to caſt himſelf down.* Dav.

Crair, *is what is touched with the hand by them that ſwear. The relicks of the ſaints were thus called. The* Welſh *very often carried theſe with them, that they might ſolemnly ſwear by them, and that theſe relicks might protect them. Hence* Nawdd y Creirau, *occurring ſo frequently in the* W. Laws. *Any thing curiouſly adorned was alſo called* Crair. *Dav.*

Creirio, *and* Creirhau, *to adjure one by the relicks of the ſaints, i. e. to make one ſwear, to tender one his oath.*

Creirwy. *The ſame as* Crair.

Craith, *a ſcar.* Arm. Creizen.

Craith ogyfarch, *a viſible ſcar, viz. which is on the face, or hand, or foot.* Arab. Garrah.

Crammen, *a ſcab, a gall or fret.* H. S.

Cramwyth, *ſing.* Cramwythen, *a pancake, a fritter.* Arm. Crampoezen.

Crangc,

Crangc, *a crab-fiſh: alſo, a gangrene or mortified fleſh; an eating ulcer.*

Crap, *a ſnatching, a catching.*

Crâs, *dry and hard, well-baked: alſo, ſawcy, malapert.*

Craſder, *dryneſs, drought, ſaucineſs, bawdry, ribaldry.*

Craſu, *to dry, to make dry, to ſet a drying, to bake bread: alſo, to wax dry, to be dry'd.*

† Crau, *blood: alſo, the heart, as ſome ſay.* Crau *is alſo ſome ſtuff for wearing.* A'i wely a oedd wiw i'r Amherawdr Arthur gyſgu yndo o Yſgarlad, a grau, a phali, a ſyndal a bliant. *Hiſt. Ow. ap Urien.*

Crau arf, *the hole in the handle of a weapon.*

Crau nodwydd, *the eye of a needle.*

Craw, *a ſwine-ſty.* Arm. Crou; Crou an deuet, *a ſheep-fold*; Crou an gueffr, *a goat-fold*; Crou an ouhen, *an ox-ſtall*; Crou an moch, *a pig-ſty.*

Crewyn, *a diminutive from* Craw.

Crawel. *Vid.* Criafol.

Crawen, *a cruſt. So in* Ar. *Hence* Yſgrawen.

Crawennu, *to make hard in a cruſt, to wax hard or cruſty.*

Crawn, *any thing that is ſhut up, kept in or ſtopped: alſo, what is amaſſed, hoarded or heaped up together; obſtruction. Whence it is taken for matter coming out of a ſore, corruption, corrupt foul gore. Vid.* Cronni. *Hence* Anghrawn, digrawn, gorchrawn, cronniad. *And* Eurgrawn, *a treaſure, in K. H. an heap of gold.* Neud mau o'i angau dagrau digrawn. *C.*

Crawnu, *to breed filth, to matter or breed matter, as a ſore doth.*

Cre, *crepida*, H. S. *a ſlipper.*

Crebach, *ſhrunk and withered with dryneſs and rottenneſs. Vid.* Crybach.

Crebachu, *to be contracted or ſhrunk in by too much dryneſs.*

Creccian, *to cackle as a hen when ſhe hath laid an egg.*

Crecer, *the miſle thruſh.* H. S.

Crech, *feminine from* Crych.

Crechwen, *loud laughter. From* Crech *and* Gwên.

Crechwennu, *to laugh aloud.*

Crêd, *faith, belief, religion. It is alſo uſed for Chriſtendom.* Arm. Crêd, *a ſurety for another*; Creden, *faith. Vid.* Briduw.

Credu, *to believe. So in* Arm.

Crededyn, *and* Credadyn, *a credulous perſon.* D. *A believer.*

Creduniaeth, *and* Credaduniaeth, *credulity.* Doniog fu'r gredaduniaeth. *D. G. Alſo, belief.*

Crêf, *feminine of* Cryf.

Crefadur yw pilionen yr ymmennydd, *a thin membrane which incloſes the brains. Vid.* Creuan.

† Creffiant, *mercy.* V. *Better* Creiffiant.

Crefu, *to deſire, to crave, to beg earneſtly. The ſame as* Creu.

Crefydd, *religion. Some write it* Creddyf, *q. d.* Cred-ddeddf; *but Dr.* Davies *does not approve of it.*

Crefyddu, *to keep a religious faſt, to faſt for religion's ſake.*

Crefyddol, *and* Crefyddus, *and* Crefyddgar, *religious.*

Crefyddwr, *a religious man.*

Crefft, *a handy-craft, a trade. Eſt antiqua vox Britannica.* Dav.

Crefftwr, *a handy-craftſman, a mechanick, an artiſt.*

Crefftŵraidd, *artificial, cunning, workmanlike.*

Cregen, *an earthen veſſel, a potter's veſſel.* hire a crock.

Cregenydd, *a potter or worker of things in clay.*

Creglais, *a hoarſe voice, a hoarſe ſcreaming noiſe. From* Creg, *the feminine of* Cryg, *and* Llais.

Cregyn,

Cregyn, *pl. of* Cragen. Cregyn gwynion, *cockles.* Cregyn gleision, *muſcles.* Cregyn llygaid meheryn, *limpets.* Cregyn gwichiaid, *periwinkles.*

Creiffiant. *Vid.* Craiff.

Crempog, *and* Crempogen, *a pancake, a fritter.* Arm. Crampoezen.

†Cren, *a pig-ſty.* T. W.

Creppa. *a ſhort dwarfiſh man.*

Creppog, *a ſhort dwarfiſh woman.*

†Cres, *among, between.* H. S.

Creſt, *ſing.* Creſten, *ſcurf, dandriff.*

Creſtennu, *to gather ſcurf, to grow ſcurfy or full of ſcurf.*

Crêth, *the bearing or ſuffering of cold, ſhaking, trembling. Hence* Achreth.

Crèu, *to create. So in* Arm. Heb. ברא, Bara, *verſo* ב *in* ב, *ſimilis figuræ.*

Creawdr, *a creator.*

Creadur, *a creature. So in* Arm.

Creadigaeth, *and* Creaduriaeth, *a creation.*

Créu, *to beg or deſire earneſtly; to croak like a crow.* Heb. קרא, Kara, *to cry.* Davies. A gre'r frân fawr, a gre'r frân fechan. *P.* Y ffordd yd gerddwyf gwrdd yd gre branhes, *&c. P. M.*

Creuan, *the bone of the head, the ſcull or brain-pan.* Gr. Κρᾶνιον, Cranion. Rabb. קדרה, Cadra. *Dav.* Uch creuan ac is creuan. Mewn trille yn y pen y megir clefyd, 1. Yn y donn, *in the ſkin*; 2. Yn y greuan, *in the ſcull*; 3. Ac yn y grefadur, *in the membrane which incloſes the brains, whether the thicker, called* Dura mater, *or the thinner, called* Pia mater. *Medd. Myddfai.*

Creulon, *cruel, fierce, inhuman.* Creulon, [*quaſi* Creulawn, *verbatim plenus ſanguine*] *bloody, from* Crau *and* Llawn.

Creulondeb, *and* Creulonder, *cruelty, fierceneſs, inhumanity.*

Creulyd, *rayed or dyed with blood, bloody. From* Crau, *blood.* Dillad creulyd, Gwaed-ddillad. *K. H. Veſtimenta cruentata.* Wott.

Crewyn. *Vid.* Craw.

Creyr. *Vid.* Cryr, *and* Cryhyr.

Cri, *freſh, unleavened, raw. Vid.* Crai. Bara cri, *unleavened bread.* Lliain cri. Brethyn cri, *cloth that hath not been ſcour'd and fulled.*

Cri, *a cry, a noiſe, an outcry.*

Crio, *to cry, to call, to cry or call upon one.* Heb. קרא, Kara, *to cry.* Arab. Caraz. *Dav.*

Criwr, *a cryer. So in* Arm. Gr. Κήρυξ, Keryx.

Criafol, Criafolen, *and* Cyriawol, *&c.* [*S. W.* Cerdinen *and* pren crawel] *the quicken-tree.* E. Lh. *Opulus arbor.* Dav. Cwrel lliw cyriawol llwyn. *D. G.* Cria fonllwyn cwrf unlliw. *Gutto'r Glynn* i ffaling goch. *Alſo, the berries of that tree, or the like, ſuch as haws or white-thorn-berries,* &c.

Crîb, *a comb to comb the head. So in* Arm. *A card to card wool with: alſo, the top, ſummit, creſt, comb or cop of any thing*; *as,* Crîb ty, crib mynydd, crîb ceiliog. *In ſome parts of* S. W. Cribau *ſignifieth the ſame as* Crwybr, *and* W. S. *uſeth* Crîb *for a honey-comb, in* Luke xxiv. Cor. Criban, *a comb.* Criban cwliog, *a cock's comb.* E. Lh.

Cribach, *a hay-hook. Vid.* Crybach.

Cribell, Arm. *a cock's comb.*

†Cribiarth. *q.* V.

Cribyn, *a rake.*

Cribinio, *to rake.*

Cribo, *to comb, to card wool.*

Cribod. *q.* Nythod i'r cribod a'r crwybr. *Ll. G. M. hen,* ir eiry.

Cribog,

Cribog, *cruſted, ſharp at end, copped, peaked.*

Cribddail, *ropine, pillage, extortion.*

Cribddeilio, *and* Cribddeilaw, *to take by violence, to ſnatch, to pillage.*

Cribddeiliwr, *an extortioner, a robber, an oppreſſor.*

Cribddeilodraeth, *hauock, pillaging, plundering.*

Criccied, *a cricket. From the* Gr. Κραυγὴ, Krayge, *noiſe.* Dav.

†Criſio, Ymaelyd, *to catch hold on.*

Crimmell, *a diminutive of the feminine gender from* Crimp, *a long ſharp ridge or rim of any thing.*

Crimmog, *the ſhin, and metaphorically whatever is like it.*

Crimp, *the edge of any thing.* Crimp crimmog, *the ſhin.*

Crimprew, *hard ſharp-pointed froſt.*

Cin, *dry, and eaſy to be broken for its dryneſs, withered, brittle: alſo, covetous, niggardly, penurious, ſparing.*

Crinder, *dryneſs, brittleneſs, ; covetouſneſs, niggardlineſs.*

Crino, *to wax dry, to wither.*

Crintach, *niggardly, penurious.*

Crintachrwydd, *niggardlineſs, baſeneſs, penuriouſneſs.*

Crinwas, *a covetous niggardly fellow.* Mâb y crinwas, *an arrant miſer.*

Cripio, *to ſcratch.*

Crippian, *to creep. Vid.* Croppian.

Criſbin, Rhiſg derw crin. *Vid.* Criſpin.

Criſial, *cryſtal; a kind of glaſs or precious ſtone, frozen (as is tho't) into that bright ſubſtance. Vid.* Griſial. D. Ddu *tranſlates cryſtal,* Criſialit *in Pſ.* cxlvii.

Criſiant, *idem.* Gorwyn wyd uweh geirw y nant, Mewn crys o liw maen criſiant. *Dafydd ap Gwilym* i'r Alarch.

Criſpin, *dry, withered.* Gwr coch, goarfoel, gogriſpin.

Croch, *eager, fierce, vehement, with force.* Gweiddi yn grôch, *to cry vehemently.* Ymladd yn grôch, *to fight fiercely.*

Crochlefain, *to cry aloud.* Mark xv. 8.

Crochan, *and* Crochon, *a pot.*

Crochenydd, *a potter. Some uſe* Cregenydd.

Croen, *the ſkin of a man, or the hide of a beaſt. So in* Corn. *and* Arm. Gr. Χρὼς, Chrôs, Χρῶτος, Chrotos. Heb. עור, Ngor, *a ſkin. Inde* Croen *verſo y in* G *pro more.* Dav. *Pl.* Crwyn.

Croenen, *a thin tender ſkin, the outmoſt ſkin. It is a diminutive from* Croen.

Croeni, *to ſkin, or ſkin over, to cloſe and grow into a ſkin as a wound doth.*

Croes, *a croſs. Solemne fuit Wallis terrarum Dominis, cum quis fundum experiundi poteſtatem peteret, crucem in fundo iſto figere ad denotandum fundum iſtum exinde in manu Domini eſſe; nec prius Crux iſta dimovebatur, aut experiundi poteſtas conceſſa fuit, quam ſummam pecuniæ a petitore Dominus acciperet.* Cymmered groes i gan yr Arglwydd, *K. H.* i. e. *Crucem accipiat a Domino. Crux hic pro Licentia accipitur Vaſſallo a Domino ſuo conceſſa agrum alii uſui, vivarium & pratum ſepimento includenti.* Wott. *Hence* Heb groes heb wahardd, Heb groes heb warafun, *in* K. H. *which is a proverbial expreſſion ſignifying, without any let or hindrance, no man gainſaying.* Croes *is alſo uſed now for adverſity, diſappointment, affliction.* Arm. Croas, *and* Croeſ-hynt, *a croſs-way.*

Croes, (*adj.*) *croſs, ſurly, contrary.*

Croeſi, *to croſs or ſign with the croſs: alſo, to croſs or thwart one.*

Croesfaen, Maen terfyn, *a mearſtone marked with a croſs.*

Croesan, *a mimick, a jester, a buffoon, a ribaldrous fellow.*

Croesan, Croesaren, Serthedd. *V. ribaldry.*

Croesanaeth, *a scurrilous jest, ribaldry.* Croesanaeth croyw a soniai. *D. G. i R. M.*

Croesanair, *filthy communication.* Gr. Αισχρολογία, Aischrologia. *W. S. Col.* iii. 8.

Croesangerdd, *lewd, bawdy songs or verses.*

†Croessan, *a maid, a virgin.* E. Lh.

Croesaw, *a welcoming, a kind reception; congratulation.*

Croesawu, *to make one welcome, to receive or entertain hospitably. In* S. W. Cressaw, *and* Gressaw.

Crôg, *a hanging: also, a cross. Also,* Christ *crucified.*

Crogi, *to hang. So in* Arm. Gr. Κρεμάω, Cremao.

Croglith. *Vid.* Llith.

Crogpren, *and* Crogwydd, *a gallows, a gibbet.*

Crogedyf, *dropwort.* H. S.

Crogen, *a sea-shell, the shell of a fish or of a snail.*

Crogen pysgodyn, *gills of a fish.*

Crogen march, *an oslet situate near the knee on the inside of a horse's legs. Lichen equi.* Dav. Cregyn garrau march.

Croglath, *a snare, a gin or springe.*

†Crogysu, *to strive, to contend.* H.S.

†Croi, *cold.* V. *sed q.*

Crombeithinen, *a gutter tile.*

Crombil, *the craw, crop or gorge of a bird.*

Cromwyth, *the same as* Crimmog, *a shin.*

Cromlech, *a sort of monuments supposed to have been altars for sacrifice before christianity, whereof some account is given by Mr.* E. Lhwyd *in his annotations on Mr.* Camden's Britannia *in* Penbrokeshire *and* Anglesey. *From* Crom, *the feminine of* Crwm, *crooked, and* Llêch, *a flat stone.*

Cronell, *or* Cronnell, *the spawn of fish, the hard roe of fish. A* Crwn, *rotundus, q.d. rotundula; vel* Gronell, *a* Grawn, *granulum.* Dav.

Cronglwyd, *the roof of a house. i.e.* Cromglwyd, *a bowed or crooked hurdle From* Crom, *the fem. of* Crwm, *crooked, and* Clwyd, *a hurdle.*

Cronicl, *a chronicle or history of things done from time to time. From the* Gr. Χρόνος, Chronos, *time.*

Cronni, *from* Crawn, *to dam up waters, to hold in or keep back, to heap or hoard up, to amass.* Pan so clwyd gwragedd yn cronni, *when women's monthly courses are stopped.* Llyfr Medd. Na chronna d'aur, na chrŷn di, Gwr crîn a gâr eu cronni. *L. Mor.*

Cronfa, *a place where water is dammed up.*

Croppa, *properly the craw, crop or gorge of a bird, the ventricle, the stomach.*

Croppian, *to creep, to crawl, to go on hands and knees.* Rhaid croppian cyn cerdded. *P.*

Crôth, *the matrix or womb of a woman, the belly.* Heb. רחש, Cresh. Arab. Cres. *Dav.*

Crôth esgair, Croth coes, *the calf of the leg.*

Crothell, *pl.* Crethyll, *a banstickle, stickleback or miller's thumb, a sort of small fish like minnows, so called from having a big belly.*

Crothog, *having a big-belly, gorbellied.*

Crowyn, *for* Crywyn *or* Crewyn, *K. H. a kennel, a hog-sty. It is now used to signify a thing made of rods wattled together to carry turf, &c.*

Croyw, *sweet, fresh, not leavened, not salt, unsalted.* Dwfr croyw, *in* S. W. Dwfr gwyra, *fresh water opposed to salt or sea-water.* Bara croyw, *unleavened bread.*

[illegible] playeth on the Crwth,
anglicè Croud –

Crwth, maybe the word that awoke F. M. from his Dream.

Crwth. a χορος, & κιθαρις. Lyra. – a musical Instrument anciently in familiar use, but no longer known in Wales. –

The potestas of W in ~~Crea~~ Crwth is the omega. –

Crythor – als Crwthwr, Citharœdus, – one that playeth on the Crwth, – anglicè Croud –

see Johnsha –

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is uſed alſo of a clear, plain, audible voice and ſpeech. Llais croyw, parabl croyw. Croyw iaith, *a plain, uncorrupt, perfect language.* Dywedyd yn groyw, *to ſpeak plainly without ſtuttering or impediment.*

Croywber, *moſt ſweet.*

Croywder, *ſweetneſs, freſhneſs, unſaltedneſs.*

Crûd, *a cradle.*

Crûg, *and dim.* Crugyn, *a billock, a knap, a tump, a barrow, a heap of ſtones, of earth,* &c. *a ſtack or rick of hay, corn,* &c. *in* Glamorg. *Alſo an impoſtume, an unnatural ſwelling of any corrupt matter in the body; a wheal, a pimple.* Chald. רוקבא, Rukba, *a heap. Dav.*

Crugo, *to gather into a heap, to grow into an impoſthume.*

Cruglwyth, *a pile or heap.*

Crupl, *a cripple or creeple.*

Crwbach, *a crook or hooked ſtick.*

Crwban, Mâth ar forgrangc yw, *a ſea-crab.*

†Crwc, *a bucket or milking pail.*

Crwcca, *crooked, bowed, bent, crump, crump-ſhouldered.* Heb. כרע, Charang, *to bend.*

†Crwd, *whence* Yſgrŵd, *a ſkeleton.*

Crwg, *a heap. Vid.* Crûg.

Crwmm, *crooked, bowed, bent.* Arm. Croum.

Crwnn, *round.* Arm. Crynn. Arab. Cora, *a round thing.*

Crwth, *a muſical inſtrument called a crowd, a fiddle. From the* Gr. Χόρος, Choros, *and* Κίθαρις, Kitharis, *a harp.*

Crwth halen, *a ſalt-box.* H. S.

Crythor, *one that plays upon a croud, a fiddler.*

Crwybr, *a honey-comb, the dregs of honey. Some uſe* Cwybr.

Crwydr, *a wandering, ſtraying, ſtraggling, ſtrolling, or roving about.* Crwydryayw oedd ynthaw, weithiau yn ei freichiau, weithiau yn ei liniau, weithiau, &c. Dyn crwydr, *a wanderer, a vagabond.*

Crwydro, *to wander, to go up and down, to gad or rove about.*

Crwydrad, *one that wandereth about, a vagabond.*

Crwydri, *penury or want; becauſe the poor and needy uſe to wander about.*

Crwydrus, *needy, beggarly, poor.*

Crwyn, *pl. from* Croen.

Crwys, *the ſame as* Croes, *a croſs.*

Crwyſedd, *contention, ſtrife, debate. It is uſed in* S. W. *for* Cywryſedd.

O bai na chrwyſedd, na barn,
Na chŷd rhwng gwann a chadarn. *G. J. H.*

Crybach, *a crook.* Crybach, *ana* Crybychu. *Vid.* Crebach.

Crybwyll, *to tell, to make mention or ſpeak of: alſo, mentioning.*

Crych, *curled, criſped, frizzled, wrinkled, crumpled. So in* Arm.

Crychni, *curling, frizzling, wrinkling.*

Crychu, *to frizzle, to curl; to be frizzled, curled.* Gr. Κίρχω, Kercho.

Crychias, *ebullition, a boiling or bubbling.*

Crychneitio, *to dance, to trip, to caper.*

Crych, *a ſhallow in a river.*

Crychydd, *a heron.* Caerm.

Crŷd, *a trembling, quaking, or ſhaking. Commonly, a fever, an ague.* Yn nef bu crŷd, pan i'm crogyd, *ſaith* Jesus Christ, *in* Tal. Crŷd melyn, *the yellow jaundice.* Crŷd poeth, *a continual burning fever.* Crŷd cymmalau, *the joint-gout, a diſeaſe in the joints. Arthritis.* Dav.

†Crydr, Arfau am wr. *Ll. and D. P. and T. W.* A chrydr ar belydr balwyf. *Jolo.*

Crydwſt. *Vid.* Grydwſt. Clŷr a chrwydr cler a chrydwſt. *G. J. H.*

Crydd, *a ſhoe-maker. Pl.* Cryddion.

Crydd-dy, *a ſhoe-maker's ſhop.*

Cryddiaeth, *and* Cryddaniaeth, *a ſhoe-maker's craft.*

Crŷf, *ſtrong. Fem.* Crêf. *Sa in* Arm. Heb. גבר, Gafar, *viribus valere, tranſpoſitis* בר. *Dav.*

Cryfder, *ſtrength.* Heb. גבורה, Geburah. Chald. גבורתא, Geburta. Gr. Κράτος, Cratos. *D.*

Cryfhâu, *to wax ſtrong, to ſtrengthen; to be ſtrengthened.* Heb. גבר, Gavar.

Cryffyniad, *ſcraping, ſcratching.*

Crŷg, *hoarſe.*

Crygi, *and* Crygni, *hoarſeneſs.*

Crygu, *to grow hoarſe; to make hoarſe.*

Crygen, *the gills of a fiſh.* H. S. *Vid.* Crogen.

Crymman, *a reaping hook or ſickle. From* Crwm, *becauſe it is crooked.*

Crymmu, *to grow crooked, to bow down, to ſtoop, to bend.*

Crympog, *a pancake. Vid.* Crempog.

Cryn, *indifferent, middling.* Cryn ofn, *ſome degree of fear.* Crynddyn, *a little man, a man of a mean ſtature. Fit a* Crwnn.

Crynder, *roundneſs.*

Cryndod, *a ſhivering or quaking, horror. From* Crynu.

Crynfa, crŷd, *a trembling.*

Crynſwth, *in groſs.*

Cryno, *trim, trick or neat, tidy, compact, well-ſet, compendious.*

Crynodeb, *an abridgment; compactneſs, neatneſs.*

Crynoi, *to gather together.*

Crynog, *a kind of meaſure containing ten* Engliſh *buſhels.*

Crynu, *to quake or tremble, to ſhake or quiver. So in* Arm.

Crynwr, *a little man and of a mean ſtature: alſo, a baſe, ignoble man, and not manly. From* Cryn *and* Gwr.

Crynwr, *a quaker. From* Crynu.

Crynwraidd, *ruſtick, rude, clownish, ill-bred, ignoble, ſtiff and not generous or gentleman-like.*

Crŷr, *and* Cryhyr, *and* Crehyr, *a bird called a heron or hern.* Cor. Cerhidd. Arm. Cerheis.

Crŷs, *a ſhirt, a ſhift or ſmock.* Arm. Cres, *a garment.*

Cryſbais, *a waſtcoat.*

†Cryſias, *a haſtening.* H. S.

† Cryſiaw, *and* Cryſia, *to haſten.* T. W. *To go.* D. P. Trychan march godrudd, A gryſiwys ganthudd. *Tal.*

Cryw, *a weel or bow-net to catch fiſh.*

†Crywyll, *wild.* V.

Crywyn, *a bag-fly. Vid.* Craw.

C U

Cu, *dear, dearly beloved.* Tâd-cu, *a grand father.* Mam-gu, *a grandmother.*

†Cuaidd, *pretious.* H. S.

† Cudeb, *fondneſs.* Cynddelw cadw ditheu y rhiw, Ar a ddêl ymma heddiw, Cudeb am un mâb nid gwiw. *Llywarch hên* yn y maes yn Rhywedog gwedi trigo ei holl feibion onyd Cynddelw.

†Cuall. *q.* Cuall cleddyf hyrr o wain. *P.* Pob dulliad caead cuall, Mal llong dros ymyl y llall. *G. Gl.* i arfau gwynion. A wnêl argae gwae a gwall o'r deau, a gaiff dial cuall. *D. G. This word is uſed in* Caermarthenſhire *to ſignify a ſtupid fellow, a ſimpleton, a fool, a dolt. But I do not know what meaning to aſſign it in the examples above. Vid.* Cuell.

†Cuan, *a ſort of a bird. Q. vb. a rock-owl.* Arm. Cawen, *an owl.*

Cucc, *vox fictitia a ſono bibentis.* Cucc cucc yn yfed ſuccan. *D. G. i Gr. Gr.*

Çuccwy,

Cuccwy, *K. H.* Yw bliſgyn wy, *an egg-ſhell.*

Cuccyn, *a knuckle or joint of a finger.* *Q. wh. falſly for* Cwgn. Y cuccyn uchaf i'r fawd, *the higheſt knuckle of the thumb.*

Cuch. *Vid.* Cuwch.

Cuchio, *to frown, to lowr, to wrinkle or contract the forehead.* Heb. יכח, Jacach, *to chide.*

Cuchiog, *frowning, of a lowring countenance, ſour of look.*

Cûd, *a kite. Hence the diminutives* Cudyll, Cuttyll, Yſguttyll. *Vid.* Cidyll.

†Cudon, *or* Cuddon, *a ring-dove or wood-pidgeon, a wood-quoiſt.* Arm. *and* Lib. Land. *Whence the modern word* Yſguthan, *the particle* Ys *being prefixed.*

Cudyn, *a lock of hair or wool,* &c.

Cûdd, *a hiding or concealing.* Heb gûdd ac heb gêl arnaw. *K. H. Hence* Atgudd, Ymatcudd.

†Cûdd, Palu, *to dig or delve with a ſpade.* V. *ſed q.*

Cuddfa, *a hiding place, a lurking place, a cloſe corner.*

Cuddiadan, Yn guddiadan, *Galf. privately, in ſecret, clandeſtinely.*

Cuddigl. *Vid.* Cufigl.

Cuddio, *to hide or place out of ſight, to cover, to keep ſecret, to conceal. So in* Arm. Gr. Κεύθω, Keythô. Heb. כחד, Cachadh, *to hide, to conceal.* Arab. Gahad, *and* Gatam. *Dav.*

Cuedd, *Indulgence.* H. S.

†Cuell. *According to* W. S. *in his tranſlation of the N. T. this word ſignifies vain, fooliſh. But Dr.* Davies *doth not approve of this ſignification, neither doth he determine what ſenſe ſhould be aſſigned to it. Vid.* Cuall. Cyllell hîr, cuell a llem, Calleſtrſin, holldrin, hylldrem. *Jolo.*

†Cuert, *a cover or lid of a thing, a covering, a thing hidden. Vid.* Cwfert. *D. G.*

Cufigl, *a bed-room, a bed-chamber. So would thoſe have this word written, who think it derived from the* Lat. Cubiculum. *But the antients ſaid* Cuddigl, *from* Cuddio, *a ſecret place, a private room.* D. Cuddigl gwyngyll a'm cuddiai. *D. G. & vid. ex in* Gwalc.

Cufydd, *and* Cuydd, *a cubit, half a yard.*

Cûl, *lean, ſlender, lank: alſo oppoſed to broad it ſignifies, narrow, ſtrait.*

Culhâu, *to wax lean or thin, to become lean; to make narrower, to be made narrower.*

Culni, *leanneſs.*

† Cûn, *and* Cuniad, *a lord, Pl.* Cuniaid.

†Cuniar. *q.*

†Cunn. *q.*

Cunnach, *a jack, a flaggon, a bottle.*

†Cunnallt, *arms, weapons.*

Cunar, *a ſow, an old ſow.* Ll. *Potius* Cynar. *Dav.*

Cunnog, *a pitcher, a ſmall milking-pail Vid.* Cynnog.

Cunnogyn, *a diminutive from* Cunnog, *a pipkin, a ſmall wooden veſſel.*

Cûr, *care. So in* Arm. *Alſo, a beating or ſtriking, a ſtroke, a blow. Whence the following word* Curo. Ni pheris draw gis neu gur. *Jolo. Alſo, pain, affliction.*

Curo, *to beat, to knock.* Gr. Κρούω, Kroyô. Arab. Cara, *pulſare.* Dav.

Curſa, *a beating, a ſtroke.*

Curan, *a boot, a buſkin.* Gr. Κόθορ-νος. O tery dŷn rhŷdd gaeth, taled iddo 12 ceiniog cyſraith, 6 i'r tair cyſelin o frethyn gwyn pentan i wneuthur pais iddo wrth ladd eithin, a thair dros lowdr, ac un dros guranau a dyrnfolau, ac un dros wyddi, ac un dros raff 12 cyſelin, neu dros fwyall os coedwr fydd. *K. H.*

†Curas,

†Curas, *a coat of mail.*
Curlaw, *a heavy rain.*
Curn, *and* Curnen, *a pile or heap, a spire.*
Curt, *a heap.*
Cûs, *and* Cusan, *a kiss.* Gr. Κύω, Cuo, Κύσω, Cuso, *to kiss.*
Cusanu, *to kiss. From the* Heb. נשק, Nashak, *by reading the* Hebrew *word from the left to the right, saith* Davies.
Cut, *the same as* Cûd, *a kite; and the same as* Cwtt.
Cuwch, *a frown, a frowning countenance.*

C W

†Cwaran, *a shoe, saith* Ll.
Cwarel, *a quarry of stones.*
Cwarel, *a quarrel shot out of an engine.*
Cwbl, *all; the whole, every whit.* Heb. כול, Col. Arab. Cul *and* Camil. *Dav.* Yn gwbl, *wholly, altogether, utterly.*
Cwblhâu, *to perform, to fulfil, to perfect, finish, compleat or make an end of.*
Cwblhâd, *a fulfilling, a finishing.*
Cwcwallt, *a cuckold.*
Cwccwll, *a friar's cowl, a hood.*
Cwccwyaw, *to tread as the cock doth the hen.* K. H.
Cŵch, *a little boat, a wherry, a sculler.*
Cŵch gwenyn, *a bee-hive.*
Cychu, *to hive bees.*
Cŵd, *a bag.*
Cŵd paill, *a bag for keeping fine flour.*
†Cwda. *Q. wh. to rule or govern.* Cyf. Myrdd. a Gwenddydd.
†Cŵdd, *the same as* Palu, *to dig, saith* Ll. *and* T. W.
Cw̃er, Cw̃er aradr, *the share-beam, a piece of wood to which the share is fixed.*
Cwec. *q. V.* Ni faidd e gwec *he dares not budge.*
Cweryl, *a quarrel: also, complaint.* Yng nghweryl un arall, *on another's part.*
Cwestiwn, *a question.*
Cwfaint, *monks, a convent of friars.*
Cwfert, *a cover or lid, a covering, a covert.* Heb. כפרת, Capporeth, Tharg. כפורתא, Cappurta. *Dav.*
Cwfl, *a garment, a habit or hood properly that monks wear.*
Cwgn, *a joint, a knuckle or joint of a finger, a knot or joint in plants and twigs of trees.*
Cygnog, *that hath many joints or knots as the stems of herbs, knotty, jointed.*
Cwhwfan, *to wave, to lift up.* Lev. xxiii. 11.
Cŵl, *a fault, a sin. Hence* Digwl, *blameless.* Diffoddi caledi cŵl. *Jolo.* Meddylio brâd anghywir, O chelir meddwl yn hir, Cŵl a phecod y gelwir. *Engl. Arthur a Liflod.*
Cylus, *blame-worthy, culpable.*
Cwlio, *to disallow, to reject; to separate the bad from the good.*
Cwliedig, *put back as little worth, rejected, refused, vile, base.*
Cwla, *having no ears.*
Cwlas, *the space between two rafters, or two other beams or planks in building.*
Cwlen, *a hat.* Rab. קולם, Kulas, *an helmet.* Dav.
Cwlis, Og cwlis, *a wear, a cataract, a port-cullis.* Yr ôg cwlis rhag ciliaw. *L. Mon.*
Cwlm, *and* Clwm, *and* Cwlwm, *a knot, a tye, a bond or band.* Arm. Coulm; *and* Colmaff *or* Coulma, *to knit, tie,* &c. *and* Digoulmaff, *to untie.* Pan fo oed Christ ddidrist dda, O fewn clwm, *about, circum circa.* D. Jolo *de anno Dom.* 1407. *Chronogramma.* Rhyw gwlm ferch cyd ry gelwyf, *D. G.*

Cwlm

Cwlm gwythi, *a diſeaſe called the cramp, which is the ſhrinking or plucking of the ſinews.*

† Cwll, *K. H. pectus. Wott. the breaſt.* Tri Argae (*aliàs* Datſaf) gwaed y ſydd, 1. o ben hyd gwll, 2. o gwll hyd wregys, 3. o wregys hyd lawr. Lat. *a capite ad oram chlamydis*, &c. *But in Dr.* Wotton's *verſion it is, a capite ad pectus. But* Cwll *ſeems to be the ſame as* Cylla, *at leaſt* Cylla *is thence derived.*

Cwlltr, *the coulter of a plough.*

Cwmm, *a valley or dale, a low piece of ground or place between two hills. A valley it thus called in* Devonſhire *and* Cornwall. Eng. Comb. *Hence many villages in other parts of* England *have their name of* Comb, *as* Wiocomb, Comb-Nevil, Comb-Abby, *&c. from their ſituation.*

Cwmmarch, Ceunant, *a little valley.*

Cwmman, *the ſame as* Cerwyn, *a brewing tyb, a kive, ſaith* G. T. *According to others, the ſame as* Buddai, *a churn.*

Cwmpas, *a compaſs or circuit, a circle: alſo, a pair of compaſſes.*

Cwmmwd, *a certain portion or part of a county leſs than a* Cantref *or hundred. It is a word well known in* North-Wales, *and that part of* Caermarthenſhire *which lieth on the ſouth ſide of the river* Towy, *extending from the ſea as far as to the town of* Llandeilo fawr, *for twelve miles or more, is called* Tri Chwmmwd, *i. e. the Three Commots, which are diſtinguiſhed from one another by certain bounds and names.* Cynbod, Cymmod, *whence* Cwmmwd *is derived from* Cyd *and* Bôd, *to dwell together. There were antiently ſometimes two, ſometimes three commots in a* Cantref. *From* Cwmmwd *is derived* Cymmydog, *a neighbour, as the* Lat. Vicinus *from* Vicus. *The* Arm. Chom, *is to inhabit, to dwell together.*

Cwmmwl, *a cloud. From* Cynniwl *or* Cynnifwl, *q. d.* Συνεφηλιον, Synephelion.

Cymmylog, *cloudy.*

Cŵn, *pl. from* Ci. *Hence* Cynydd.

Cwndid, *a ſong.* Tywyll ei gwndid. *Ph. Br.*

Cwning, Cwningod, *fing.* Cwningen, *a rabbet, a coney.* Ar. Con. Cor. Cynin. *Lib. Land.* Phogen.

† Cwnſallt, *a military garment, a general's robe, a cloak or caſſock worn over armour, a military cloak on which were ſet the arms, badges or cognizance of the generals or ſoldiers, the cloak of an herald at arms. All the antients uſed this* Br. *word in theſe ſignifications, ſaith* Dav. *and ſometimes for any outward garment. More modern writers uſed it for theſe arms or badges themſelves.* Y ſerch a roddes i Beredur arfau, a chwnſallt purgoch ar yr arfau, a marchog y cwnſallt côch y gelwid. *Hiſt. Ber.* Dail yr *Aſparagus* ſy ar wedd Cwnſallt, ſel dail y ſtenigl. *Llyſr. Medd.* Y llindro a dŷf yn gwnſallt. *Ibid. But* Cwynſyllt *in* K. H. *is a certain inſtrument or tool belonging to a blackſmith.* Cwnſallt o ſaffrymwall llris. *G. Gl.* i'r ffaling. Gwiſgo gwe lan am danaf, Gwnſallt bybyr harddwallt hâf. *D. G.* i'r hâf. Ac yna yr aeth Gwalchmai i ymwan â'r marchog, a chwnſallt o bali am dano ac am dan ei farch. *Hiſt. Owr. ap Urien.*

Cwnſallt march, *a houſing.*

Cwnſli, *a council or conſultation.*

Cwnnu, *to ariſe. Vid.* Cwyn.

Cwpl, *a coupling, a couple. From* Cwbl. *D.* Cwpl ty, *two great rafters or beams that are placed on the*

Cyd-goriau, Wythnos y cyd-goriau, *ember-week.*

Cydgordio, *to agree, to accord.*

Cydnabod, *to acknowledge, to own; to take notice of.*

Cydnabod, *acquaintance.*

Cydnabyddiaeth, *acknowledgment.*

Cydnerth, *ſtrong, well-ſet.* Dŷn cydnerth, *a well-ſet fellow.*

Cydol, trwy gydol y dydd, *all the day long.*

Cydowyn, *a little ſhadow.*

Cydradd, *equal, of the ſame degree and order.*

Cydris. *q.* Na chydran ceirch na chydris, Na phŷs mân na ffa es mîs. *I. T.*

Cydrychiol, *and* Cyndrychiol, *preſent. From* Drych.

Cydrycholder, *preſence.*

Cydſain, *agreeing in ſound.*

Cydſtad, *equal. Vid.* Cyſtal.

Cydſynniad, *conſent.*

Cydſynio, *to conſent.*

Cydymmaith, *a mate or companion, a fellow, a friend. Pl.* Cydymmeithion, *and* Cydmeithion, *commonly* Cymdeithion. Cor. Cyddman. *From* Cyd *and* Ymdaith.

Cydmeithas, *commonly* Cymdeithas, *fellowſhip, ſociety, company.*

Cydwedd, *a yoke-fellow, a partner, a huſband or wife. From* Cyd *and* Gwedd, *a yoke.*

Cydweddu, *to agree or accord together, to quadrate with or agree very well.*

Cydweddawg, *K. H. a pair. De bobus uſurpatur.* Wott.

Cydwledd, *a joint-feaſt, a banquet.*

Cydwledda, *to feaſt or banquet together.*

Cydwr, *a partner, a complice.*

Cydwybod, *conſcience.*

Cydwybodol, *and* Cydwybodus, *conſcientious, conſcionable.*

Cydymdeithas, *a retinue.* K. H. *Vid.* Cydmeithas.

Cydyn, *a lock* (*of hair*, &c.) *Vid.* Cudyn.

Cydyn, *unanimous.*

Cyfa, *and* Cyfan, *intire and whole, all, the whole.*

Cyfhâu, *and* Cyfannu, *to make ſound what is broken, to renew: alſo, to be made ſound, to wax ſound and whole.* Oni châf hon [y frwyaen a dorraſid] i'w chyfhâu. *N.*

†Cyfaddawd, *a league. D. P.*

Cyfaddas, *fit, meet, ſuitable, proper, convenient.*

Cyfaddaſrwydd, *fitneſs, meetneſs, ſuitableneſs.*

Cyfaddef, *to confeſs, to own, to acknowledge, to grant.* Lleidr cyfaddef, *a thief that hath confeſſed his theft. Vid. ex. in* Ffyrnig.

†Cyfael, *a habit.* H. S.

Cyfagos, *nigh, pretty near.*

Cyfaill, *and* Cyfaillt, *a friend, a companion. q. d.* Cyfail, *alter idem.* Cyfaill blaidd bugail diog. *P.* Cyfaillt a mâb aillt y beirdd. *D. G. Pl.* Cyfeillion.

Cyfeillach, *friendſhip, ſociety, fellowſhip.*

Cyfair, *an acre of land.*

Cyfair Caſnadd, *K. H. the ſame as* Erw y gwydd, *i. e. an acre of land ſet aſide towards providing implements of huſbandry.*

†Cyfal, *full.* V. *Like.*

†Cyfalhâu, *for* Cyhafalhâu, *to liken or compare, to reſemble.*

Cyfalle, *a huſband or wife, a partner, a fit match.*

† Cyfallwy. *Q. wb. from* Cyfa. Taro'r fwyall gyfallwy, Yn ochr y maen ni chair mwy. *D. G.*

Cyfammod, *a covenant.*

Cyfammodi, *to make a covenant.*

Cyfamſer, *the mean time, the mean while, fit time, opportunity.*

Cyfamſerol, *timely, ſeaſonable.*

†Cyfamug. *Vid.* Amug. Cyfamug ei wir a mil farchawg. *M. Br.*

Cyfan, *whole, entire.*

Cyfannedd, *continual, continually, without intermiſſion; cloſe together,*

ther, all one, whole, entire, compleat, to which nothing can be added: alſo, pleaſant or delightſome. Na chlywſynt erioed gerdd mor gyfannedd ac mor ddiddangar. *Hiſt. Ow. ap Urien. Whence* Cyfanneddrwydd, *that which gives full pleaſure. Oblectamentum completum.* Dav. Heb wledd heb gyfanneddrwydd. *Jolo. Alſo,* Cyfannedd *ſignifieth cultivated, as,* Tir cyfannedd, *K. H. cultivated land; to which* Tir diffaith *is oppoſed as its contrary, Ibid.* i. e. *uncultivated land.*

Cyfannedd, *and* Cyfanneddrwydd, *a dwelling, an habitation. The ſame as* Annedd. Adail ac aradwy yw cyfannedd, *K. H. buildings and plowing prove a land is occupied.* Tri Chyfannedd [*al.* Chyfanneddrwydd] gwlad. *K. H.* i. e. *three things denote a country is inhabited.*

Cyfanneddu, *to dwell, to inhabit, to live in.* Heb. בנה, Banah, *to build.* Dav.

Cyfanneddol, *inhabited.*

Cyfannu. *Vid.* Cyfa.

Cyfanſoddi, *to compoſe.* Y corph a gyfanſoddir, o'r 4 defnydd, a'r enaid a gyfanſoddir o'r tri nerth.

Cyfar. *The ſame as* Cyfair. *Alſo, partnerſhip in plowing, wherein each partner is obliged to bring beaſts and implements of huſbandry 'till they have done plowing.* K. H. *From* Cyf, *together, and* Ar, *plowing.* Cyfar *ſignifieth now in ſome places, as much as one plough can plow in a day.*

Cyfaru, *to plow together or in partnerſhip.*

Cyfariaeth, *and* Cyferetri, *K. H. partnerſhip in plowing.*

Cyfarwr, *a partner in plowing.* K. H.

Cyfarch, *to addreſs or ſpeak to one.* Cyfarch gwell, *to ſalute or greet one, to wiſh one well.*

Cyfarchafael, *an aſcending, going or climbing up; to aſcend or riſe higher. Compounded of* Cyf *and* Archafael; *by contraction* Cyrchafael.

†Cyfarcheu, *ſhoes.* V. *ſed q.*

Cyfarchwel, *a priſon, cuſtody, charge. It ſignifieth converſation, in* B. Gwenf.

Cyfarchwyl, *watching, obſervation.*

Cyfarchwylio, *to watch, to obſerve.*

Cyfaredd, *a charm or inchantment; a medicine, a remedy. Vid.* Rhiniau. Cyfareddion gwrach waethwaeth. *P.*

Cyfarf, *armed together, having the ſame arms.*

Cyfarfod, *to meet, to come together, to aſſemble or reſort to a place.* Arm. Hoatuout.

Cyfarfod, *a meeting or coming together, a conference.* Heb. קרב, Karab, *and* קרה, Karah. Gr. Κόρω, Κυρέω, Koro, Kyreo, *appropinquo.* Chald. קרב, Karab, *congreſſus eſt.* Heb. קרה, Karah, *and* Chald. קרי, Keri, *occurrit, obviam venit.* Dav.

† Cyfariaith, *perhaps the ſame as* Cyfiaith, *ſpeaking, conference or talking together.* Cyf-ar-iaith. Gwirion deg dawel ei chyfariaith. *C.*

Cyfaros, *to tarry, abide or remain, to dwell in a place, to ſtay or continue.*

Cyfaroſau, *delays, ſtops.*

† Cyfarpar, *to prepare; proviſion, preparation.*

†Cyfarſangodd. *q.* V.

Cyfartal, *equal, even, of the ſame proportion, equitable, juſt.* Llygaid cyfartal, duon neu leiſion, deallgarwch a arwyddoccâant. *N.* Ef a rwymai ei gròth a thennyn i gyfartalu ei fwytta. *N.* Arch gyfartal, *a juſt petition.* Syberwyd [*pride*] yw ymryfygu o ddyn ymgyfartalu â'i oruwch, *to make himſelf equal, to equal*

himſelf. N. Y bryniau a oſtyngir, a'r glyniau a ddyrchefir, oni to cyfartal pob lle fel y traeth. *Br. Sibli.* Cleddyf cyfartal ei lêd.

Cyfartalu, *to make equal, to equal, to equalize.*

Cyfartalwch, *equality, equability, evenneſs; equity.*

Cyfarth, *to bark as a dog doth.* Arm. Harzal.

†Cyfarthelid, *conſtant, ſteady, equal, even.* *From* Cyfartal.

Cyfaru. *Vid.* Cyfar.

†Cyfarwar, *the ſame as* Cyſſon, *ſaith* Ll. *conſonus.* D. P. *Agreeing in ſound. Vid.* Arwar. Cadwaladr cerddgar, cerddau cyfarwar. *Gwalch.*

†Cyfarwas, *ſtrife, debate, contention, diſpute. Concertatio.* T. W. Cyn ei farw bu cyfarwas, Rhof ag ef ni ryfu gâs. *G. Gr. am D. G.*

Cyfarws. *Vid.* Cyfarwys.

Cyfarwydd, *ſkilful, expert, well-ſkilled.* Y gyfarwydd, *the glow-worm.*

Cyfarwyddyd, *ſkill, ſkilfulneſs, knowledge, experience: alſo, hiſtory, ſaith* E. Lh.

Cyfarwyddo, *to direct, to guide, to inſtruct, to make one ſkilful.*

Cyfarwyddwr, *a director or guider, a guide, an inſtructor.*

Cyfarwyneb, *over-againſt, right againſt.*

†Cyfarwyre, *to exalt, to praiſe. Vid.* Arwyre.

Cyfarwys, *and* Cyfarws, *a preſent, a giſt. It ſeems to denote particularly a favour granted on ſome publick time, or ſome ſolemn occaſion, ſaith* E. Lh. Heb. ארחה, Arucha, *viaticum.* Dav. Nid llai y cyrch dyn ei laith na'i gyfarwys. *P.* Pa un bynnag y câd y tir gan y brenhin ai ar werth ai ynghyfarwys, *&c.* Cyfarws neithiawr 24. *K. H.* Cyfarwys pencerdd yw 24. *Vid. ex. in* Dywyn *and in* Tramor, *and in* Rhybuched. *It ſeems alſo to ſignify yearly wages.* Punt yw Cyfarwys pob un o'r teulu eithr y Penteulu, *K. H.* i. e. *the yearly wages of every officer of the court, except the maſter of the king's houſhold, is a pound. Merces annua ſingulorum Officialium, excepto Præfecto Palatii Libra.* Wott.

Cyfarwyſawg, *and* Cyfarwyſog, *K. H.* Bonheddig cynhwynol, ac uchelwr cyfarwyſog [*one who hath been preſented with land by the prince, cui terra a principe donata eſt*; Dav. *or according to Dr.* Wotton, *a man that receives yearly wages of the king, Homo qui mercedem annuam accipit a rege*] Ebediw a ddylir iddynt. *K.*

Cyfaryſtlys, *by the ſide, ſide-ways.*

Cyfatcen, *a proverb, an adage, an old ſaying.* D. P.

Cyfattal, *to hold,* Col. ii. 19.

Cyfattebol, *anſwerable or correſpondent.*

Cyfathrach, *affinity, alliance or kin by marriage.*

Cyfathrachu, *to make affinity by marriage.*

Cyfathrachwr, *a kinſman by marriage.*

†Cyfawd, *a miſs or whore.* H. S. *Vid.* Cyffoden. *Applauſe.*

†Cyfborddyl, *plauſus.* Id. *a clapping of hands, ſhouting,* &c.

Cyfebol, Caſeg gyfebol, *a mare great with foal.*

Cyfebr, *a mare, an aſs, or an ew great with young.*

Cyfebru, *to be with young; it is uſed of a mare,* &c. *It is uſed alſo actively of the horſe, the aſs, the ram getting the female with young.*

Cyfebrwydd, *K. H. fœtus.* Wott. *The young in his dam's belly.*

†Cyfechwynol, *promiſcuous.* H. S.

Cyfedd, *to feaſt or banquet together, to drink or carouſe together: a feaſt, a feaſting, a banqueting.*

Cyfeddach, *a banquet, feasting, carousing.*

Cyfedliw, *to upbraid, twit, or cast in the teeth: an upbraiding, a twitting.* Cŏf Cyfedliw, *a memorial of reproach. Memoriale exprobrationis.* Dav. Cyfedliw pechodau, *to upbraid sins.*

†Cyfedmyg. *Vid.* Edmyg.

Cyfegydd, *a pick-ax.*

Cyfegyddio, *to dig or hoe with a pick-ax.*

Cyfeiedd, *and* Cyfeiaeth, *anxiety, trouble, extream want, penury.*

Cyfeiliorn, *and* Cyfeiliorni, *an error or mistake; a wandring or turning out of the way.*

Cyfeiliorni, *to wander, to stray; to err, to mistake.*

Cyfeiliornus, *erroneous.*

Cyfeiryd, *over-against.*

†Cyfeisor, *very like, equal. Vid.* Eisor.

Cyfeistedd, *a seat; the buttocks or hinder parts, or fundament.* Lle daw 4 gwythen i'r cyfeistedd. *Ll. Medd.*

Cyfeistyddiaw Llŷs, *K. H. to assign to every one his proper place in the hall. Cuique in aulâ proprium locum assignare.* Wott.

Cyfelin, *a cubit, the length of the arm from the elbow to the end of the middle finger, a foot and a half.* O herwydd mai hyd yr elin y mesurir. Arm. Cyfelin, *a cubit.*

Cyfenw, *a firname.* Ar gyfenw i heddyw.

Cyfenwi, *to give a firname.*

Cyfer, ar gyfer, *over-against, right against.* Chald. קבל, Kavel, *and* קבל, Kevel, *over-against.*

Cyfer, *an acre of land. So in* Arm. *Vid.* Cyfair.

Cyferbyn, *opposite, over-against.*

Cyferbyniad, *opposition, contraposition.*

Cyferchydd, *a saluter, one that greets.*

Cyferddonau, Cyfryngau. *q. V. Reliques.* E. Lh. *Q. wh. virtues.* Y mae Cyferddonau ar y dwfr hwnnw.

Cyfergyr. *The same as* Cyferbyn. *Vid.* Ergyr. *Also, a rencounter, an engagement.*

Cyferig, *great with young, saith* T. W.

†Cyferth, *holy.* V. *But q. wh. comely, handsome. From* Cy *and* Berth.

†Cyferthi, *beauty, comliness, handsomness, neatness. From* Cy *and* Berth.

†Cyferŵyr, *iniquity, injustice. From* Cyf, Ar *and* Gŵyr. Camdreulio fy mhum synwyr, Mewn cyferŵyr a thraha. *Tal.*

Cyferyd, ar gyferyd, *opposite, over-against, in* S. W.

Cyferydig, Erbyn, *against, towards,* H. S.

Cyferyw, *for* Cyfarfu, *he met. As* Deryw, *for* Darfu.

Cyfesgar. *Vid.* Esgar.

Cyfeuaeth, *a yoking or coupling together, a conjugation.*

Cyfewin, *having his nails whole.*

Cyfiaith, *of the same language.*

Cyfiaithu, *to interpret, to translate.*

Cyfieithydd, *and* Cyfieth, *an interpreter, a translator out of one language into another.*

†Cyfiaw, *to make equal. Q. wh. the same as* Cyfhâu.

Cyfiawn, *just, upright, righteous, right, equitable.*

Cyfiowni, *to justify, to rectify, to do justice, to do right.*

Cyfiawnhâu, *to justify.*

Cyfiawnder, *justice, righteousness, equity, upright dealing.*

Cyfladd, *fit, meet, suitable. It is a word used of such things as agree exactly one with another; concise. From* Cyf *and* Lladd.

Cyfladd, *to join with, to clash or strike unto.* Br. M.

Cyflafan, *a foul fact, a villainous deed, a heinous crime, any wicked*

action

action that ought to be punished by law. Gan na allai y lleidr ymwadu a'r gyflafan ef a ddugpwyd i'w grogi. *N.* Os gwraig a wna gyflafan ddybryd, ai rhoi cusan i wr arall, ai gadael ei hymrain, *&c. K.* Y gyflafan a wnel dyn o'i anfodd diwygied o'i fodd. *K.* Y neb a laddo dyn o gynghorfyn, taled 4 gwâs a 4 morwyn, a bid rydd o'r gyflafan. *K. K.*

Cyflafan, Llinos y dwr, *V. duck-weed, duck's meat.*

Cyflafaredd, *a discourse, a conference, a talking together, a parley. It is used to signify a conference that is appointed for to reconcile persons that are at variance. Vulgò* Clyfaredd.

Cyflawn, *full, compleat.*

Cyflawni, *to fulfil, to make up, to accomplish, to finish or end a thing; to supply that which lacks.*

Cyflawnder, *fulness, plenty, abundance.*

Cyfle, *place, room, a convenient place, convenience, opportunity.*

Cyfleu, *to set in a place; to place, to put, to lay.*

Cyfleus, *convenient.*

Cyfled, *as broad, as wide, of equal breadth or width.*

Cyfledu, *to make a thing of equal breadth.*

†Cyflegr, *the same as* Gynnau, *guns, saith* Ll.

Cyflaith, *a sort of medicinal confection, cowlet.*

Cyfliw, *of the same colour.* Cyfliw gŵr a llwyn, *twilight.*

Cyflo, Buwch gyflo, *a cow great with calf. From* Cyf *and* Llo.

Cyflodawd. *K. H. conceptio seu fœtura vaccæ.* Wott.

Cyfloi, *to take bull or become with calf. Used also actively of the bull getting the cow with calf.*

Cyflog, *wages or hire, a pay, stipend or salary, allowance for pains, a reward.* Chald. גמלא, Gumla, *retributio.* Es. xxx. Dav.

Cyflogi, *to hire or take to hire, and to hire or let to hire.*

†Cyflogawd, *wages, hire.*

Cyfludd, *to hinder; an impediment or hindrance. From* Lludd. *Hence* Digyfludd, *free from every incumbrance.*

Cyfluniaeth, *a portion of meat, victuals.* Luke xii. 42.

Cyfluydd, *an army.*

Cyflwg. *Q. wb. from* Llwg, *as* Amlwg, eglwg.

Cyflwr, *a condition or state; the constitution or complexion of the body.*

Cyflwydd, *prosperity. From* Cyf *and* Llwydd.

Cyflwyn, *a present, a gift.*

Cyflwyno, *to present.*

Cyflychwyr, *the twilight in the evening after sun-set, the dusk of the evening.*

† Cyflyedd, *agreeableness, convenience. Q. wb. from* Cyfle.

Cyflym, *swift, quick, nimble, speedy, ready, keen, sharp. From* Cyf *and* Llym.

Cyfnerth, *and* Cyfnerthi, *firmness, steadiness.*

Cyfnesaf, *pl.* Cyfnesifaid, *near kin.*

Cyfnewid, *a change or exchange, bartering of wares, commerce, traffick.* Llong a ddaethai a chyfnewid ynthi.

Cyfnewidwriaeth, *a bartering of Wares, a changing or exchanging, traffick.*

Cyfnewidio, *to change, to exchange, to barter one thing for another: to be changed.*

Cyfnewidial, *to change often: a changing or exchanging.* D. G.

Cyfnewidiad, *alteration, change.*

Cyfnewittwr, *a chapman, a merchant.* E. Lh.

Cyfnifer, *an even number, so many.*

Cyfniferawg, *of even number.*

Cyfnither, Cyfnitherw, *and* Cyfnitherw,

derw, *a ſhe couſin-german.* Cyfnither ydywi'r ſeren. *L. G.*

Cyfnod, *the appointed time, an aſſignment or appointment of time.*

†Cyfnofant. *q.*

Cyfnos, *the twilight.*

Cyfod, *an abiding, tarrying, or dwelling in a place.* Cael cyfod ar un, *to know where one dwells or is converſant.* *From* Cyf, *and* Bod. *Or from* Cyfodi, *to ſtart or put up; a word received from huntſmen ſtarting the wild beaſt which they hunt.* Ni chawn dy gyfod, (tro trig,) Didro, mwy no'r brawd Odrig. *D. G.*

Cyfoden, *a freckle or pimple.* H. S.

Cyfodi, *to ariſe or get up. Act. To raiſe or lift up, to ſtart or put up, as in hunting.* Heb. גבה, Gavah. Arab. Kuph, *to ſtand, to lift up.* Dav.

Cyfodedyn, Da cyfodedyn, *K. H. moveables or moveable goods.* *And* Da cyffro, *idem.* K. H.

Cyfodiad, *a riſing or getting up.*

Cyfoed, *of the ſame age.* *And* Cywoed. Boch gywoed a'r baich gwial. *T. A.*

Cyfoen, Dafad gyfoen, *an ew big with lamb.* *From* Cyf, *with, and* Oen, *lamb; as* Cyflo *is ſaid of cows, and* Cyfebol *of mares.*

Cyfoenen, *corruptly for* Ogfaenen. *Vid.*

Cyfoeth, cywoeth, *and ſometimes* Cywaeth, *and* Cyweth, *riches, wealth.* Rhoes gywoeth yn rhwyſg Ieuan. *L. G.* Diglo, digryno, digronniad cywaeth, Digon ehelaeth, da gynheiliad. *T. A.* Ceccreth am gyweth y gwr. *S. T. Sometimes, power, whence* Holl gyfoethog, *almighty: alſo, dominion, ſaith* E. Lh.

Cyfoethog, *rich, wealthy: alſo, puiſſant.*

Cyfoethogi, *to enrich, to grow rich.*

Cyfoethogrwydd, *wealth, riches; plenty, abundance.*

Cyfog, *vomiting, ſpewing or caſting up.*

Cyfogi, *to vomit, ſpue or caſt out.* Cyfogi'r felin, *to cleanſe or make clean, or* Cyfhogi, *to ſharpen.*

† Cyfog, Cwrr pais, *ſaith* V. *the ſkirt of a coat.*

† Cyfolwch, *praiſe, commendation. Collaudatio.* Dav.

Cyfor, *full to the brim.* *From* Cyf *and* ôr. Chwi a gewch y meſur a fynnoch ai y cyfor ai'r penn.

Cyforiog, *idem.*

Cyforio, *to fill up to the brim.* *Hence* Dygyfor, dygyforio.

†Cyfordy. *q.*

Cyfraid, *neceſſary or needful, what is neceſſary.* Cyfreidiau, *neceſſaries or things neceſſary.*

†Cyfrain. *Q. wh.* Cywrain.

Cyfraith, *law.* Heb. תורה, Thorah. *D. From* Cyf *and* Rhaith. Cyfraith eglwys, *the canon law.* Cyfraith y Crefydd, *K. H. idem.* Cyfraith ſŷd, *or,* Cyfraith y Bŷd, *the civil law.* Cyfraith y wlâd, *the common law. It ſometimes denotes an action in law.* Gwneuthur cyfraith, *K. H. conteſtari litem.* Wott. *To join iſſue.*

Cyfraith Cyhydedd. *Vid.* Cyhydedd.

Cyfreithio, *to go to law.*

Cyfreithiwr, *a lawyer.*

Cyfreithlon, *lawful.*

Cyfran, *a part or portion, a quantity, a proportion or rate.*

Cyfrannu, *to divide or ſhare, to impart or communicate to.*

Cyfrannog, *that ſhares with one, a ſharer, a partner, an accomplice.*

†Cyfrangc, *an engagement or fight, a battle, a ſkirmiſh.*

†Cyfrben, *compleat, perfect.* *From* Cyfr *and* Pen. *Dr.* Davies *thinks* Cyfr, *in compounded words, is generally the ſame as* Cyfa, *and ſignifies full, perfect.* Gr. Πας *and* Παντο, *in compoſitis.* Dav.

Cyfrdan

Cyfrdan *is* Ymrafael, *ſaith* Ll. *variance, diſcord.*

†Cyfrdelid. *Q. wh. the ſame as* Cyfarthelid, *or compounded of* Teleid, Cyfrdelaid.

Cyfrdò, *entire or whole, compleat, in good repair, tight.*

Cyfrdoſt, *very ſharp, very harſh, very rigorous.*

Cyfrdriſt, *very ſad or penſive, very heavy or mournful.*

†Cyfrdwyth, *and* Cyfafrdwyth. *Vid.* Twyth.

Cyfre, *and* Cyfref, *is* Cymmaint, *ſaith* Ll. *as much, as big, as thick. Vid.* Rhef. Cyfref ydyw ef a dau. *D. Ll.* Ni farnwn un yn gyfref, Fordwy glas, a'th fowrdeg lef. *D. G.* i'r donn.

†Cyfreu. *It ſeems to be the ſame as* Argyfreu, *ſaith* Dav.

Cyfred, *a running together, as ſwift in running, ſo fleet, ſo ſwift.* Fy march melyngan, Cyfred a gwylan. *Tal.*

†Cyfreion. *q.* Mal cŵn gan gyfreion. *P.*

Cyfreſtru, *to weave or join or work together, to knit, fold, wind or wrap in.*

Cyfrgain, *very fair or beautiful, very elegant or neat.*

Cyfrgoll, *perdition, utter perdition.* Llwyr-gwbl-golledigaeth. Mab y gyfrgoll, *the ſon of perdition.*

Cyfrgolli, *to loſe utterly, to be ruin'd or undone.*

Cyfrif, *a number, an account or reckoning.* *From* Cyf *and* Rhif.

Cyfrif, *to number or tell; to count or reckon up, to ſum or caſt up an account. Vid.* Tir.

Cyfrifol, *honoured, reſpected, of good eſteem or reputation, of great account.*

Cyfrin, *conſcious, privy to, ſecret.* Ef oedd gyfrin o angeu Roland. *Hiſt. Car. M.* Ni wn fy mŏd yn gyfrin o bechod. Cyfrin pen a chalon. *P.*

Cyfrinach, *a ſecret.*

Cyfrinachol, *privy or ſecret, private,* Yn gyfrinachol, *privately.*

Cyfrinachu, *to talk of ſecret things, to diſcourſe of ſome ſecrets.*

Cyfrodedd, *twiſted together, twined. From* Cyf, *and* Rhod, *or rather from* Cy *and* Brodio.

Cyfrodeddig, *idem.*

Cyfrodeddu, *to twiſt, to twine.*

†Cyfrwch, *to meet, to rencounter; a meeting, a conference.*

Cyfrwng, *a ſpace of time or place between, the mean time.*

Cyfrwng, *for* Rhwng, *between.* Yn y lle y bo amryſon cyfrwng Awdurdawdwyr am ddyallu dwy Gyfraith. *K. H.*

Cyfryngwyr, *a mediator, an interceſſor, an umpire.*

Cyfryngu, *to mediate, to intercede.*

Cyfrwy, *a ſaddle.* Heb. מרכב, Mercav, *& aliquando* רכב, Recev, *ſella equo impoſita, à* רכב, Racav, *equitare. Doctores* סרגן, Sargan, *dicunt* Dav.

Cyfrwyo, *to ſaddle a horſe.*

Cyfrwydd, *expeditious, proſperous, ſucceſsful. Vid.* Rhwydd.

Cyfrwyddo, *to proſper, to make proſperous, to put incumbrances out of the way. Alſo, by contraction, the ſame as* Cyfarwyddo, *to direct.*

Cyfr-wŷs, *a full invitation, an univerſal citation, a general ſummons. From* Cyfr *and* Gwŷs.

Cyfrwys, *crafty, cunning, ſubtle, ſly, wily.*

Cyfrwyſo, *to grow crafty, to wax more cunning.*

Cyfrwyſder, *and* Cyfrwyſdra, *craftineſs, cunning, ſubtilty.*

Cyfryſedd, *diſcord, ſtrife, contention. Vid.* Cywryſedd.

† Cyfryſedd, *a loſs, ſaith* V.

Cyfryw, *ſuch, like.*

Cyfun, *agreeing, of one accord.*

Cyfundeb, *union, unity, concord.*

Cyfundawd,

Cyfundawd, *idem.* C.

Cyfurdd, *equal in quality, of the ſame rank, order, degree or condition.* Gwr cyfurdd ac Eſcob. *Brut. equal in height.* V.

Cyfurddawr, *honoured, a man of the higheſt rank or quality.*

†Cyfwlch, *convenient, fit, ſuitable, proper; cloſe together.*

Cyfylchig, Lleuad gyfylchig, *the horned moon.* *From* Cyf *and* Bwlch. *q. d. Having a gap.*

Cyfwng, *a ſeparation, a diſtance or ſpace between, an interſection. Vid.* Wng *and* Cyhwng.

Cyfwrdd, *to touch, to meet. Vid.* Cyhwrdd.

†Cyfwrain, *to riſe up, to ariſe; riſen up, ariſen; to ariſe together. Vid.* Arwyre.

Cyfyl, *nigh, near to, by, hard by.* O gwŷl i'w gyfyl gwfert. *M. R.* i'r Corwgl. Chald. קבל, Kevel, *over-againſt, before or in preſence of.* Dav.

Cyfylfyn, *having a bill or beak equal or alike. From* Cyf *and* Gylfyn.

Cyfyng, *narrow, ſtrait, cloſe.*

Cyfyngu, *to make narrow or ſtrait, to ſtraiten.* Heb. עיק, Ngaik, *to ſtraiten.* Dav.

Cyfyngder, *narrowneſs, ſtraitneſs; a ſtrait; a diſtreſs, ſcarcity, perplexity, trouble.* Syr. עקא, Ngaka, *ab* Heb. *Dav.*

Cyfyng-gyngor, *trouble, a ſtrait; a quandary.*

Cyfynghir.

Cyfyrdyr, *the children of couſin-germans, ſecond couſins.*

†Cyfyrgir, *to meet.* V.

Cyfys, *gluttonous, voracious, gnawing, waſting. From* Cyf *and* Yſu. Wythfed locuſt, Llydan eu cluſt, Flodau cyfys, *Tal. concerning the plagues of* Egypt.

Cyfyſgar. *Vid.* Cyfeſgar.

Cyff, *a ſtock or trunk, the ſtem or body or ſtump of a tree. So in* Arm. *A body without the legs and arms.* Rab. קפא, Kapha, *a beam, a rafter.* D. Sef yw y cyff, y penn a'r corph a'r galy. *K. H. Metaphorically* Cyff, *and* Cyff cynhalawdr, *ſignify the poſſeſſor of land; for inſtance, the great grandfather, the great grandfather's father, or another, from whom the parties that are in law about a real eſtate, ſay they are deſcended.* K. H. *It is called alſo* Gwely-gordd. Cyff, *a generation; a nation.* V. *A family.*

Cyffaith, *liquor which tanners or curriers uſe in tanning and dreſſing leather.*

Cyffeithio, *to make leather ſoft with a liquor.* Cyffeithio curanau; ſef Barcio. *Dav.*

Cyffelyb, *like.* Arm. Heueleb. *Vid.* Hafal. Εικελος, Eikelos, Ικελος, Ikelos; *ab* Heb. גיל, Gil, *ſimilitudo.* Dav.

Cyffelybiaeth, *likeneſs, ſimilitude.* Arm. Heuelebedigaeth.

Cyffelybu, *to liken or compare.* Arm. Heuelebegat.

Cyffes, *confeſſion.* A'm cyffes a ddygaf i ti, *I proteſt to thee.*

Cyffeſſu, *to confeſs.*

Cyffin, *a bound, a limit, a meer parting one country from another, or one man's land from another's. Pl.* Cyffiniau, *the confines, marches, borders or frontiers of a country.* Glyn Cyffin yw terfyn Gwynedd a Phowys. *a Confinio.*

Cyffinydd, *confines, marches, frontiers.*

†Cyffini, *agony.* V.

†Cyffniden, Arm. *a ſpider.*

Cyffoden, *a concubine, a whore, a harlot. From* Cyd *and* Bod. Gwr y gôd a chyffoden, Ammod a wnaeth am dyn wen. *G. Gl.* Collais heb glod gyffoden, Ni chollodd a gafodd gwen. *G. J. Ll. F.*

†Cyffre, *or* Cyffreu. *Vid.* Argyffreu.

Cyffred, *to compriſe, to comprehend.* Cyffred *in* Arm. *is, together, all under one, at once. Hence* Amgyffred.

Cyffredin, *common: alſo, juſt, impartial, not favouring one party more than another.* Arglwydd gwîr cyffredin. *K. H. i. e. Dominus inter utramque partem medius juſtitiæ miniſter.* Wott. *Hence* Anghyffredin, *unjuſt, partial.*

Cyffredinol, *general.*

†Cyffryd, *and* Cyffrydiad, *q.*

Cyffro, *a motion, ſtirring or moving; a commotion.*

Cyffroi, *to trouble or diſturb, to be troubled or diſturbed; to move, to be moved.* Da Cyffroedig ac anghyffroedig, *moveable and immoveable goods*

Cyffwrdd. *Vid.* Cyhwrdd.

Cyffylog, *a wood-cock. Perhaps from* Yſgylfog, *which implies as much as bill-bird; from* Gylf *or* Gylfin, *the bill of a bird. It is thus called alſo in* Com. *and* Arm.

Cyffyr, *a tool or inſtrument; alſo, the matter out of which a thing is made.* Cyffyriau, *ingredients.*

Cygwn. *Vid.* Cwgn.

† Cyhafal, *like. Vid.* Hafal, *and* Cywala. Cyhafal, trwy'r ardal-oedd, I Lywarch hên, f'alarch oedd. *L. G.*

† Cyhafalhau, *and by contraction,* Cyfalhau, *to liken, to compare, to reſemble, to make one thing like another.* Cynnar y gwna'r ddaiaren, Cyfalhau ieuangc fel hên. *G. Gl.*

†Cyhedd. *Q. wh. the ſame as* Cyhoedd. Y frawd gyhedd, *the laſt judgment, becauſe publick.* El. S.

†Cyhefelydd, *equal, like. Vid.* Heuelydd.

Cyhoedd, *publick.* Arm. *openly.* Ar gyhoedd, *publickly.*

Cyhoedd, *and* Cyhoeddogrwydd, *K. H. a publick place.* Ynghyhoedd plwyf, *and* Cyhoeddogrwydd plwyf. *K. H.*

Cyhoeddi, *to publiſh or make known, to diſcloſe, to divulge, to proclaim, to declare abroad.* Heb. הודיע, Hodhiang. *Dav.*

Cyhudd, *and* Cyhudded, *and* Cyhuddiad, *accuſation.*

Cyhuddo, *to accuſe, to impeach.*

Cyhuddwr, *an accuſer, an informer.*

Cyhwfan, *panting or beating quick; to pant or beat quick. Vid.* Cwyſ,

Cyhwng. *The ſame as* Cyfwng. *From* Cy *and* Wng.

Cyhwrdd, *and* Cywrdd, *and* Cwrdd, *to touch, to hit; to meet: alſo,* Cyfwrdd, *and* Cyffwrdd.

Cyhyd, *ſo long, of equal length.*

Cyhydedd, *equal length. It is commonly uſed for the equinox.* Arm. Cyhydez, *the equinox.* Cyfraith cyhydedd, *K. H. Lex æquationis,* ad literam, *æqualis longitudinis,* Wott. *The law of equation or of dividing equally. When any thing is divided equally between thoſe who go to law. Cum quid ex jure æqualiter dividitur inter litigantes.* Dav. *This happened when the witneſſes produced on both ſides were equal either in number or dignity; or when the evidences of the plaintiff and defendant were equal; or when the treſpaſſes, damages, or loſſes were equal; in ſuch a caſe, the thing, for which they went to law, was divided equally between the plaintiff and defendant.*

Cyhydedd, *K. H. land of the ſame value. Ejuſdem valoris fundus.* Wotton. Ac ni ddyly neb gychwyn o'i dyddyn cyfreithiawl o geill gaffael cyhydedd am danaw o dir arall. *K. H. Alſo* Cyhydedd, *the dividing of lands between the ſons of couſin-germans.* K. H. *Diviſio fundorum inter conſobrinorum filios.* Wott.

Cyhydeddu, *to make such a division, to part land the third time.*

Cyhydu, *and* Cyhydeddu, *to make of the same length.*

†Cyhydreg, *to meet, to come together, to ingage in a fight, to rencounter.* Nid oedd yn Ffraingc wr a dycciai iddo gyhydreg ag Emreis. *Galf. The Latin book hath,* Congredi cum Ambrosio. O bydd i ddyn isselfraint gyhydreg a dyn uchelfraint, o gwna yr uchelfraint waed ar yr isselfraint, ni ddyly ei ddiwyn, am na ddylai gyhydreg ag un uch ei fraint nag ef. *K. H. It seems to be compounded of* Cy *and* Hydr; *for we read,* Nid oedd neb a gyhydrai ag ef. *Golf. in Belino.* Fy newis gydran gyhydreg a bûn. *H. O.*

Cyhyr, *that part of the flesh which hath no fat, but is full of muscles and sinews.*

Cyhyryn, (*sing.*) *a piece of flesh that hath no fat.* Adneu Cyhyryn gan gath. *P.* Penwyn gyhyryn hiraeth. *D. G.* i'r galon.

Cyhyryn canastr, *K. H. a piece of flesh reaching or extending to the hundredth man.* Cyhyryn canastr yw cig lladrad a ddel hyd y ganfed law. *K. H. Dicitur de carne edule animalis mortui, a domino furto ablata, cujus, licet* C *homines participes fuerint, is apud quem deprehendatur, multæ obnoxius erit. Usurpatur etiam & de aliis rebus furtivis. A* Wall. Can, *centum, &* Hib. Aisdior, *via, iter, &c.* Wott.

Cylafaredd. *Vid.* Cyflafaredd.

Cylafareddu, *to make peace, to reconcile.*

Cylafareddwr, *a peace-maker, a reconciler, an arbitrator or umpire, a dayſman.*

Cylch, (*prep.*) *about.* Cylch ty Duw. O gylch y mynydd. Ynghylch y Wlad. Ynghylchen tair blynedd, tair milltir, *&c.*

Cylch, *a hoop to hoop a veſſel, a cycle (as of the ſun) a circle or round, the compaſs or brim of a ſieve, &c. Alſo, a courſe, a turn.* O ddyddgylch Abia, *of the courſe of Abia.* Luke i. 5. *In the* W. Laws *it ſignifies an yearly cuſtom of proviſion, which thoſe that held lands of the king were obliged to pay to the king's officers, ſervants and others. This cuſtom was always paid at the ſame time of the year, and thence was called* Cylch. *Hic commeatus eodem anni tempore ſuppetitabatur, & inde* Cylch *dicebatur, quaſi ad idem tempus recurrens.* Wott. Heb. גלל, Gelil, *circulus.* Gr. Κυκλος, Kyklos. *Dav.*

Cylchu, *to hoop a veſſel: to compaſs about, to incompaſs.*

Cylched, *a circumference, circuit or compaſs: alſo, the tick of a bed, bed-clothes, curtains.* Gwelyau a'i cylchedau.

Cylchedd, *a circuit, compaſs or circumference.*

† Cylchwy, *a ſhield or buckler, ſo called from its circular or round ſhape.* Llewychedig aur ar fy nghylchwy. *Gwalch.*

Cylchwyl, *an anniverſary feaſt. From* Cylch *and* Gwyl.

Cylchyn, *about, round or round about.*

Cylchynu, *to compaſs about, to incompaſs.*

Cylion, *ſing.* Cylienen, *a fly, a gnat. So in* Corn. Arm. Ffubuen, *and* Cuelionen. Duw'r cylion, Beelzebub. *Buch. S. Margaret.*

Cylion paradwys, *a ſort of flies called the* Spaniſh *fly, ſhining like gold, which breed in the tops of aſhes, olives, &c. uſed to raiſe bliſters.* Cantharides. *Dav.*

Cylor. *Vide* Herbas *in Appendice*

Cylus. *Vid.* Cŵl.

Cyll, *pl. from* Coll.

Cylla, *the ventricle, the ſtomach, the maw.*

†Cyllaeth, *grief, ſorrow.*

Cyllagwſt, *a pain at the mouth of the ſtomach, a gnawing at the ſtomach. Vid.* Gŵſt.

†Cyllaig, *a ſtag, ſaith* Ll. Cervus tempeſtivus, *Wott. a ſtag in ſeaſon. Now a ſtag was eſteemed to be in ſeaſon from the* 16*th of* June *to the* 1*ſt of* November. Ni bydd Golwython cyfreithawl yn hydd Brenin, namyn o Wyl Guryg hyd Galan Gauaf, ac ni bydd Cyllaig Brenin ynteu namyn tra fo y Golwython breinawl ynddaw. *K. H.*

Cyllell, *a knife.* Arm. Concell. Cor. Cyllan. Heb. מאכלת, Maaceleth. *Dav.*

Cylleſtrig, *and* Cylleſtrigawl, *ſtinty, of ſtint. Vid.* Calleſtr.

Cyllid, *rent or yearly profit, income, revenue.*

Cyllido, *to pay rent or tax.*

Cyllidog, *having a large eſtate, having great income.*

Cyllidus. *Vid.* Tir.

†Cylliſſo, Amdo. *a ſhroud.* V.

Cymdeithas, *fellowſhip. Vid.* Cydmeithas.

†Cymediw, *a precept or command.* H S.

†Cymgell, Gwayw, *V. a ſpear.*

†Cymgoredynied, Rhinweddau'r Eglwys. *V.*

†Cymhitho, *to mingle, to mix.* V.

†Cymhwytho, *a declaration.* H.S.

†Cymichdan, *to ſqueal.* Id.

Cymlawdd, Llanw, *V. the tide.*

†Cymmaethlu, *a family, ſaith* T. W. *From* Cym, Maeth *and* Llu.

Cymmaint, *and* Cymmain, *ſo great, ſo much, ſo many.* Cymmain un, *all without exception, all together and in general. From* Cyd *and* Maint.

Cymmeiniaw, *K. H. to divide land the third time. It is alſo uſed of parting or ſharing of land made between the ſons in the fourth degree.*

Cymmeiniawg, *K. H. of the ſame quantity.* Tri chymmeiniawg Gyllyd, Amobr, ac Ebediw, a Gobr eſdyn: Fal y bo y naill, y bydd pôb un, lle taler. *K. H.*

Cymmal, *a joint of the body, where the bones meet and are faſtened together, a knuckle or joint of the finger.* Cymmalau llyſiau, *the knots or joints in the ſtalk of an herb.*

Cymmalog, *full of joints or knots.*

Cymmalu, *to joint, to be jointed; to join or faſten, or to be joined and faſtened by joints.*

†Cymman. *Q. wh. the ſame as* Cyſan.

Cymmanfa, *an aſſembly, a congregation, a council.*

Cymmar, *a partner, a yoke-fellow, a mate, a companion, the huſband or wife.*

Cymmharu, *to make even or equal, to compare; to couple or match; to couple together, as birds do. Dicitur de animalibus coeuntibus.* Dav.

†Cymmaws. *Vid.* Maws.

Cymmed, Camſa, *a ſtile in* Monmouthſhire.

Cymmedr, *knowledge, ſkill, ſkilfulneſs.* Cael cymmedr ar beth, *to attain to the knowledge of a thing. From* Cyd *and* Medru.

Cymmedr, yn gymmedr, er cynted cyn gynted, *W. S. ſo ſoon as.* Yn gymmedr ac y canfu yr Yſpryd ef. *W. S. in Mark* ix.

Cymmedrol, *temperate, moderate; proportioned, ſuited, fitted in due proportion.*

Cymmedroli, *to ſuit and proportion, to adapt, to fit, to moderate.* Cymmedroli dilledyn, *to fit a garment.* Y draul a gymmedrola, *H. D. he will uſe moderation in his expences.*

Cymmedrolder, *moderation, temperance.*

Cymmetry,

Cymmetry, cymmedru, *to direct, to guide.* Luke i.

Cymmherfedd, *the middle or midſt of a thing, the centre.* Ynghymmerfedd afonydd, *in the midſt of rivers.*

Cymmelrhi, *trouble, diſturbance, perturbation, hurly-burly.* From Cyd *and* Pelrhe.

Cymmell, *to compel, force or conſtrain: alſo, compulſion, conſtraint. In* K. H. *it ſignifies diſtreſs or the diſtraining and ſeizing of the defendant's goods to the plaintiff's uſe.*

Cymmen, *eloquent: alſo, pert in diſcourſe.*

Cymmhendod, *eloquence: alſo, pertneſs in diſcourſe.*

Cymmhennu, *to adorn, to beautify and ſet off, to trick, to trim, to manage eloquently a diſcourſe. In* Glamorg. *it ſignifies to rail at one or to abuſe one in language.*

Cymmer, *pl.* Cymmerau, *the meeting of two or more rivers, the confluence of rivers. Whence* Pont y Cymmer *near* Llan Triſaint *in* Glamorganſhire, Cymmer Glyn Corwg, *and* Llyn y Cymmer *in the* Severn *near* Llan Idloes, &c. *Vid.* Merydd.

Cymmeryd, *to take, to receive, to accept.* Heb. רדה, Radah, *to take.* Dav.

Cymmeriad, *a taking or receiving; acceptance: alſo, eſteem or regard, reputation, reſpect.* Cymmeriad *in poetry is, when many verſes begin with the ſame letter, as,*

Am hon Gwen dirion gwn [dorri'r galon]
A'r gulael ſy i'w beri;
Am hyn dig yw mhenyd î,
A'm henaid yn 'y mhoeni.

But there are other ſorts of Cymmeriadau. *Vid.* J. Davidis Rhaeſi *Gram. Brit. p.* 250.

Cymmeriad, *an acknowledging or owning. Uſurpatur de filiis clandeſtino genitis quos patres pro ſuis agnoverint.* Wott.

Cymmeradwy, *accepted, welcome, acceptable, grateful or kindly taken, eſteemed, regarded; currant.* Arian cymmeradwy, *currant money.*

Cymmeradwyaeth, *eſtimation, eſteem or regard.*

†Cymmhes, *the ſame as* Cymmeſurwydd, *a mean, mediocrity, what is ſufficient. Hence* Anghymmes, *the ſame as* Gormodd, trameſur. Rhodri, *&c.* A rydd budd i bawb ei gymmes, *P. M. to every one what is enough.*

Cymmheſur, *fit, meet, proper, ſuitable, convenient.*

Cymmheſurwydd, *mediocrity, ſufficiency, what is enough.*

Cymmheſuro, *to ſuit and proportion, to adjuſt, to fit.*

Cymmhibau, *pipes. Fiſtulæ.* Dav. *an exceſſive or continual flux of blood.* Hæmorrhagia. *Wott. De puerperis dicitur a Medicis Methovienſibus.* Id. *It ſeems to denote the wind-pipe and the lungs, one of the twelve parts of a ſtag in ſeaſon, in* K. H.

†Cymmhlegyd. *Vid.* Plegyd.

†Cymminedd, *a battle, a fight. Q. wh. from* Cyd *and* Min, *an edge.*

Cymmod, *reconciliation or reconcilement, concord. From* Cyd *and* Bod.

Cymmodlonedd, *concord; complacency.*

Cymmodi, *to reconcile, and to be reconciled.*

Cymmoni, *to compound or put together, to mix or mingle together; to ſet in order, to diſpoſe.*

Cymmorth, *to help, to aſſiſt.*

Cymmorth, *help, aſſiſtance.*

†Cymmradwy, *broken, torn, rent, caſt or beaten down; rough, rugged. From* Cyn *and* Bradwy.

†Cymrhain, *a family.* V.

†Cymrhan,

†Cymchau, Un o'r teulu. *V.*

†Cymmrain, *the ſame as* Brain, *crows. From* Cyn *and* Brain. Paſgadur cymmrain Brydain horthiad. *M. Br.*

†Cymmraw, *dread, terror, conſternation, great fear. From* Cyn *and* Braw.

†Cymmrawu, *the ſame as* Brawychu, *to be in great fear, to be affrighted, to be afraid or terrified.*

Cymmriw, *the ſame as* Briw, *a wound.*

†Cymmrodedd, *reconciliation, reconcilement, pacification, concord.* Awch ym mrwydr a chymmrodedd. *R. G. Er. Q. wh. it is derived of* Cyn *and* Brawd, *and ſignifies judgment, an award or ſentence in arbitration. Hence* Digymmrodedd, *diſcord; and* Cymmrodeddaf, *D. P. meſt peaceful or pacifick, and* Cymmrodeddwr, *K. H. an arbitrator or umpire, a peace-maker.* Cymrodeddwyr thwng pleidiau. *K. H. Q. alſo whether it be compounded of* Cym *and* Brawd, *brother.*

†Cymmrodial. *V.*

Cymmrwd, *mortar made of lime, &c. parget or plaiſter.*

†Cymmrwyn, *from* Cyn *and* Brwyn, *ſad. Vid.* Brwyn. Beunydd y cerddwn i'm cymmrwyn driſtwedd. *D. Ddu in Pſal.* xlii. 10.

Cymmrwyſg. *The ſame as* Brwyſg.

Cymmryd, *for* Cymmeryd.

Cymmhryd, *of ſo much beauty, of equal beauty, ſo fair, ſo beautiful. From* Cyn *and* Pryd.

Cymmun, *communion.*

Cymmuno, *to communicate.*

Cymmwd. *Vid.* Cwmmwd.

Cymmydog, *a neighbour. Vid.* Cwmmwd. *f. g.* Cymmydoges.

Cymmwedd, *to jeſt, to ſport, to joke. A jeſting or ſcoffing.* H. S. *and* V.

Cymmwl. *Vid.* Cwmmwl.

†Cymmwy, *affliction, ſorrow, grief, trouble.* Digon o gymmwy a gafad fy ar y gwr briweding, &c. *Hiſt. Geraint.* Chriſt a ddoddes fodd — Trwy gethrau a chrau a chymmwy. *C.*

Cymmwyo, *to afflict, trouble, grieve, vex, diſquiet.*

Cymmwyll, *to mention, to make mention.*

Cymmwynas, *a kindneſs, a good turn, a benefit.*

Cymmwynaſgar, *kind, apt to do good.*

Cymmwyn, Dafad gymmwyn, *an ew big with lamb. The ſame as* Dafad gyfoen. *So* hwch dorrog, caſeg gyfebr *or* gyfebol, &c.

Cymmwys, *fit, meet, convenient: alſo, common.* Cymmwys fydd y gwall rhyddunt, can cyd-dalant, *K. H. i. e. Damnum utrique commune erit, nam junctim compenſabunt.* Wott. *Alſo, of the ſame weight. From* Cyd *and* Pwys. Cymmaint, cymmwys, *of the ſame quantity and weight.*

Cymmydd, *is the third perſon ſing. of the future truſe of the indicative, or the ſecond perſon of the imperative. From* Cymmodi.

†Cymmyddu, *convenio.* H. S. *To come together.*

Cymmynu, *to cut, hew or chip with an hatchet or ax.*

Cymmynwr, *and* Cymmynydd, *a hewer of wood.* Cymmynwr y coed, *a bird which makes holes in trees, a wood-pecker.*

Cymmynai, *an hatchet, an ax: a chip-ax or great hatchet.*

Cymmynad, *one that ſtrikes with an hatchet: the ſtroke of an hatchet.*

Cymmynawg, *ſtriking with an hatchet. or ad2*

Cymmyn, *a legacy or bequeſt.* Llythyr cymmyn, *a teſtament or laſt will.*

Cymmynnu, *to bequeath or leave by will. Hence* Gorchymmyn *is compounded.* Cymmynnaf dy gorph adref,

adref, I'r neau a'th enaid i'r nef. *D. G.* i'r gwair. A'r hiraeth cywyddaeth cawdd, I minnau a gymmynnawdd. *Ll. G. in Epitaphio.* Yr Arglwydd a gymmynnws ei ddefaid i Bedr. *The epitome of the bible.* O bydd amryson rhwng dau am gymmyn da, a dywedyd o'r naill i mi y cymmynnawdd, a'r llall i minnau y cymmynnawdd, &c. *K.*

Cymmyrred, *and* Cymmyrredd, *and* Cymmyrraeth, *esteem, honour, dignity, reputation, acceptance: also, arrogance, self-conceit, assuming more to one's self than is meet. From* Cymmeryd, *to take, to assume.* Cymmerred a ched ni chai. *D. G. i R. M.*

Cymmyrreddus, *haughty, arrogant. And in good part, acceptable, welcome.*

Cymmysg, *a mixing or mingling together.*

Cymmysgu, *to mix or mingle together. Vid.* Mysgu.

Cymmysgfab, *K. H. Hybrida.* Wott. *One that hath a welsh-woman for his mother and a stranger for his father.*

Cymro, *a Welsh-man. Pl.* Cymry. *From* Gomer, *the eldest son of* Japheth. *ap Noah ap Adam.*

Cymru, Wales.

Cymwedd, *K. H. the marriage of a Welsh-woman with a stranger. Conjugium; Wallæ scilicet & Advenæ.* Wott. *Lat. & Sax.*

Cyn, *a wedge.* Arm. Cuen. *Cuneus.*

Cynio, *to wedge, to fasten with a wedge.*

Cyn, (*conj.*) *as.* Cyn llyfned, cyn decced, cyn laned.

Cyn, (*adv. and prep.*) *before. As* Cyn gwneuthur o honot y mynyddoedd; Cyn dechreuad y byd.

Cyn, *when the first syllable of a compound word, signifies either, together, first, chief, excellent, singular,* &c. *Or else as answering to the Latin* Con.

Cynadl. *Vid.* Cynnadl.

Cynanu, *to speak, to speak to. Restitit fortè* Cynganu, *saith* D. Gwen Rinion heb gynanu. *D. Ed.*

Cynar. *Vid.* Cunar.

†Cynarfar, *fortune.* H. S. *q.*

Cynawon. *The same as* Cenawon. *Vid.* Cenaw.

Cyncan, *white. From* Cyn *and* Cann.

Cyndedyn. *Vid.* Cefndedyn.

†Cyndod, *Cohors.* H. S. *a band, a company.*

Cyndrychiol, *and* Cyndrychawl, *and* Cydrychiol, *present, face to face. It is derived from* Drych, *sight.*

Cyndrycholder, *presence.*

Cyndynn, *stubborn, wilful, froward, perverse, obstinate, refractory. From* Cyn *and* Tynn.

Cyndynniog. *Idem.*

Cyndynrwydd, *obstinacy, frowardness, stubbornness.*

Cynddail, *the first leaves, the leaves of the first spring.*

Cynddaredd, *rage, fury, madness (as of dogs).* Arm. Connar *Vid.* Penddar.

Cynddeiriog, *mad, or wood as a dog, full of rage, furious, outrageous.*

Cynddeiriogrwydd, *rage, fury, outrageousness, fierceness.*

Cynddelw, *the first example or pattern. It is also the proper name of a man.*

Cynddrwg, *as bad, equally bad.*

Cynddrygedd, *malice, discord, a grudge or secret hatred.*

Cynddydd, *the dawning of the day, day-break.*

†Cynddyl, *a coat of mail.* H. S.

Cynebrwydd, *so swift.*

†Cynef, *long since.* H. S. *q.*

Cynfab, *first-born.* Reuben fy nghynfab. *Gen.* xlix. 3.

Cynfaran. *Vid.* Baran.

Cynfelyn,

Cynfelyn, *a proper name, latiniz'd* Cunobelinus.

Cynferthyr, *firſt witneſs or martyr, ſuch as was* Abel *in the old teſtament, S.* Stephen *in the new.*

Cynfigen, *envy, ſpite, malice.* Heb. קנאה, Kineah, *invidia.* Dav.

Cynfigennus, *envious, ſpiteful.*

Cynfigennu, *to envy, grudge, ſpite, or bear ill-will.*

Cynfil, *and* Cynfyl, *a monſter. The ſame as* Angenfil.

†Cynfyl, *ſtrife.* H. S.

Cynflith, *a cow that hath calved but once.*

Cynfyd, *the old time, the former time, the days of yore: alſo, the antediluvian world. From* Cyn *and* Byd.

Cynffon, *a tail.*

Cynffonnog, *having a tail, or having a long tail.*

Cyngaf, *the general name of burs, a clot-bur.*

Cyngafog, *of or like a bur.*

Cyngafan, *gooſe-graſs.* H. S.

†Cynghallen. *q.*

Cyngan, *ſpeech, talk, diſcourſe. Hence, perhaps erroneouſly,* Cynnan.

Cynganu, *the ſame as* Cynanu, *to talk, to ſpeak to: alſo, to be fit, meet or convenient, to ſuit with, to agree, to be proper or expedient.* Ni chyngain cwyn am echwyn, *K. H.* Ni chyngain i'r ych wingaw, Wrth y draen a'r ierthi draw. *L. M.*

Cynghanedd, *harmony, melody, concent in tune, a conſort of muſick; true meeter or rhyme in poetry.*

Cynghaneddu, *to ſing tuneably, to rhyme properly, or keep true meeter.*

Cynghaneddol, *melodious, harmonious, well-rhymed.*

Cynghawawg Cyfraith, *K. H. matters intricate in the law: a difficult painful thing. The metaphor is taken from burs, which by ſticking to the clothes of thoſe that walk, uſe to hinder them.*

†Cynghawa, *a cauſe, or ſuit, or proceſs at law: alſo, an advocate, a counſellor at law, a lawyer, a pleader.* Un achos y llyfir ynad, yw ei fôd yn gyngawa gynt yn y ddadl honno. *K. H.* Wedi darfod i'r pleidiau ymddywedyd, datcaned yr Ynad y cynghawieddau lle y clywont, ac yna barned. *K. K.* Gwr a fyddai ganddo hawl neu gynghawa. 2 *Sam.* xv. 4. *The primary ſenſe of it ſeems to be a ſuit or action at law, and thence to ſignify an advocate or counſellor at law, as the cauſe is put in his mouth.*

Cynghawſedd, *a cauſe, ſuit, proceſs or action at law. And* Cynghawſaeth, *K. H. and* Cyngheuſedd. Cyngheuſedd wedi brawd. *P.*

Cynghellawr. *The ſame as* Cynghellawr. *It is derived from the* Lat. Cancellarius, *tho' in the* W. Laws *it is the title of an inferior magiſtrate, who being a man ſkilful in the law, judged in matters pertaining to the king's revenue.* Cynghellawr *fuit vir legum peritus, qui vaſſallorum regis ab aulâ longè diſtantium lites dirimebat. Vectigalia quoque & cenſus regios cum Præpoſitis* (Meiri) *procuravit & collegit.* Maer, *pl.* Meiri, *fuit Publicanus regiâ auctoritate munitus ad tributa exigenda:* Cynghellawr *fuit index qui Controverſias de hiſce reditibus natas determinavit.* Wott.

Cynghelloriaeth. *Vid.* Canghellariaeth.

† Cyngerth, *intangled, intricate, ſnarl'd. From* Cyn *and* Certh. *q.d.* Cyng-ngherth. Bloedd gyngerth. *Sefn.* A'i gangau yn un gyngerth, &c. *D. G.* Am bren. Yn berth glaiar gyngerth glêd. *O. Ll. M.* i berth.

Cynghor,

Cynghor, *and* Cyngor, *counsel, advice.* Rhoddi cyngor, *K. H. to give advice, i. e. to persuade, to exhort: also, council or assembly of counsellors.* Heb. עץ, Ngetsah. *Dav.*

Cynghori, *to counsel, to advise.* Heb. עץ, Iangatz. *Dav.*

Cynghorfynt, *envy, spite.*

Cynghorfynnu, *to envy, grudge, spite or bear ill-will.*

Cynghorfynnus, *envious, spiteful, malicious.*

Cynglennydd, *liver-wort.* H. S. *Vid.* Herbas.

Cynglo, *a recapitulation.*

Cyngrabad. *Vid.* Cynrabad.

Cyngraff. *From* Cyn *and* Craff. *Vid.* Craff. Ni bydd cyngraff arnaf. *Hist. Car. M. I cannot be seen, I shall be invisible. And, I shall not be apprehended or caught.*

†Cyngrhaffawt. *q.*

Cyngrair, *a league, a treaty or covenant, a truce.* Ni châr gwilliad hir gyngrair. *Aneur.*

Cyngrheiriaw, *to confederate.*

Cyngrod, *a pair of yarn-winding-blades.*

Cyngrhoesffordd, *a place where two ways meet.*

Cyngrwn, *round. From* Cyn *and* Crwnn.

Cyngwarchadw, *K. H. possession for a long time; the old or first possession. It is used in causes concerning real estates, when the plaintiff complains that the defendant, or the defendant's ancestors, have unjustly thrust out or ejected him or his ancestors by force, or by fraud, out of his estate. Usurpatur in causis realibus, quando actor queritur quod reus, vel majores rei, illum vel majores ejus vi, vel dolo malo illum vel illos de patrimonio suo injuste detruserint.* Wott.

†Cyngweiriant, *the same as* Edifeirwch, *repentance.* Ll. *and* D. P. *and others.* Q. *whether infirmity, weakness, as Dr. Davies thinks. From* Cyn *and* Gwann.

Cyngwerthydd, *value, to give in exchange.* Mark viii. We God

†Cyngwi, *the first, the chief, father. Diabolo tribuitur per dominum Davies. From* Cyn, *and* Gwl.

Cyngwyfil, *and* Cyngwyfiol, *commonly, a usage, a privilege, a gage.*

Ni bu gynghor hael gyngwyfil,
Wr gyfiol a gwayw yn Gwyfil.
H. Gwfil.

Cyngyd, *delay, prolonging of time: also, intent or purpose.* A chan nâs gwelwn chwaith fath gyngyd ac amcan yndduynt. *J. Dr. R.* Ac fal ydd oedd Paul ar gyngyd i ugoru ei enau. *Wl. S. Acts* xviii.

Cyngydio, *to delay, to prolong time.*

†Cyngyr. Q. *whether pl. from* Cyngorl

Cynhafad, *familiar, common.*

Cynhaig, *to go a-salt as a beast is wont. Vid.* ap Cynherig, *a* Corn, *vel* Cyn, *&* Terig. *Dav.*

Cynhauaf, *harvest, autumn.* Cort Kidniath. *E. Lh.*

Cynhauafu, *and* Cynhamafa, *to gather or get in harvest; to harvest.*

Cynhaiawdr, *and* Cynhaliawdr. *Vid.* Cyff.

Cynhaliaeth, *a sustaining; sustenance. Vid.* Cynheiliaeth.

Cynhebig, *like. L. Consimilis.*

Cynhebrwng, *a funeral. Also the same as* Hebrwng.

Cynhelw. *The same as* Cynnal.

†Cynhelwy. *Antiently for* Cynhalio.

†Cynhellwng, *Llu. V. an army.*

Cynhenid, *natural, native, inbred, first-born.* Man cynenid, *a natural mark or mole, a mark on the body from one's birth.*

Cynhinio. *Vid.* Cinhinio.

Cynhordy, *K. H. a kennel for dogs. Stabulum canum.* Wott.

Cynhaelon, *a temple in* N. W. Gwentwlodh *in* Glamorg. *From* Gwen, *and* Gwialen.

Cynhawyn, *census.* Yw y Cynhawyr *justral* St. Asaph. Dav. *Vid.* Canawyn.

Cynhwynol, *free-born, noble, gentleman-born, natural, native, genuine.* Rhaid bod yn gynhwynol fydd Cymro glân dad, heb gaeth, heb estron, heb dadeni ynddaw. *K. H. Britò ingenuus, generosus, genuinus. Dav.* Breyr fydd Bonhaddig cynhwynol. *K. H. Vid.* Bonhaddig. *This word hath been perverted by modern writers to signify, shark, arrant, very, the sign of the superlative degree, in a bad sense; for* Ynfyd cynhwynol, *is shark mad, &c.*

Cynhyrchol, *the same as* Cynadrychiol, *present: also, yielding increase.* *From* Cynnyrch, *increase.* Ac a redder frwyth tyfadwy a chynhyrchol. *Mark* iv. 8.

Cynhyrcholder, *presence.*

Cyni, *anguish, anxiety, trouble, distress, perplexity.*

†Cynie, Ymladd, *V. fighting.*

†Cyniaethlu, Cyfannedd. *Id.*

Cynired, *to go often to, to frequent, to haunt, to resort much to.*

Cynlyn. *The same as* Canlyn.

Cynllaeth, *the first milk.*

Cynllun, *a sampler, a pattern, a model.*

Cynllwst, *K. H. a kennel for dogs.*

Cynllwyn, *an ambush, an ambuscade, a lying in coait. To lie in ambush or in wait for one, to way-lay one: also, to pursue. In the W. Laws* Gweuthur Cynllwyn, *is to kill one on the high-way, or elsewhere, and to hide the body.* Llofruddiaeth a fo Cynllwyn ynddo, megis cuddiaw celain; neu Furdwrn, megis lladd dyn heb weli, neu yn lledrad liw nôs, *&c. K. H. From* Cyn, *and the* Ir. Luinne, *wrath.*

Cynllyfan, *a slip for a grey-hound, a leading-string, a leash for dogs.*

Cynllyfanna, *to lead a grey-hound by a slip.* Dêl i'm rhan gynllyfanna, Gai o'r llŷs dêg gyllaes da. *Huw Davi* am filgi du.

†Cynnwyd, *as large.* E. Lh.

†Cynna, *the same as* Cyfiaith, *as god.* Duw mal ef, Nêr bennaeth, Dyn cynna nis gwna nis gwnaeth. *P. M.* Ni ddyfu ynna, Gwladig dy gynna. *Tal.* i Ddaw.

Cynnach, *a water-budget, a bottle.* E. Lh.

Cynnadl, *discourse, talk, conference, a talking together.* *From* Cyn, *and* Dadl, Cynnadl.

Cynnadla, *to come together for to discourse, to converse, to discourse.*

Cynnadledd, *a communication, conference or talking together.*

Cynnaid *or* Cynhaid, *and* Cynteid, *the spring swarm, the first swarm.* *From* Cyntaf *and* Haid.

Cynnal, *to hold or bear up, to sustain, to uphold, to underprop.* Cynnal braint llys. *K. H. to maintain the dignity of the court.* Cynnal cyfeddach, *to do the duty of an entertainer, or of one who makes a feast.* Cynnal gwyl, *to keep a holy day.* *From* Cyn *and* Dal. *Vid.* Cynhelw.

Cynhaeliaeth, *and* Cynhaliaeth, *a sustaining, a bearing or staying up: also, sustenance.*

Cynheilyddiaeth, *a sustaining, a prop; a stay or support.*

Cynnar, *early, timely, seasonable.*

Cynnarwch, *seasonableness, early season.* Cynnarwch cywion eryr. *D. G.*

† Cynnafedd, *a present due to the king from the person whom he invested first in an estate. Honorarium regi debitum ab eo cui investituram primò tradiderit.* Wotton. *It is otherwise called* Gobr yftyn. A dalo cynnafedd ni thâl abediw

wrth

wrth farw; sef yw cynnafedd, gobr ystyn. *K. H.*

Cynneddf, *and antiently* Cynneddyf, *a quality, a manner, condition, nature.* Cynneddfau da neu ddrwg, *good or ill manners or qualities: also, a natural gift, some quality extraordinary.*

Cynne, *and* Cynneu, *to kindle, to light, to set on fire: also, a great fire, a bonefire.* Ac yn herwydd y cynnefawd, tair Cynneu a wnaethant i'r tri Duw. *Galf. in Bruto. Vid.* Cynnu.

Cynnefawd, *or* Cynnefod, *custom, usage, use.*

Cynnefodig, *accustomed, used, wont.* Ci cynnefodig, *K. H. a dog that is wont to bite.* Canis mordax; *ad literam,* Canis assuetus. Wott.

Cynnefin, *accustomed, used, wont, inured. The antients writ* Cyntefin.

Cynnefino, *to accustom himself, to inure, to be use to a thing: also, to be wonted, accustomed or used to a thing.*

Cynnelw. *Vid.* Cynhelw.

Cynnen, *strife, contention, variance, quarrel.*

Cynnhennu, *to contend, strive, vary; to wrangle, quarrel, fall out.*

Cynnhennus, *litigious, quarrelsome, contentious.*

Cynnes, *warm.*

Cynnhesrwydd, *warmth, heat.*

Cynnhesu, *to warm; to grow warm.*

Cynnhewi, *to hold one's peace, to keep silence. From* Cyn *and* Tewi.

†Cynnhewydd, *he that holds his peace, a silent person, one of few words.*

†Cynnif, *the same as* Cyni, *trouble, anxiety.*

†Cynnifiad, *and* Cynnifiwr, *an oppressor, one that bringeth others to distress.* Dav. *A warrior.* Galf. lib. vi. cap. 13. *According to others the same as* Glew, *strong. Via. ex. in* Grann.

Cynnifer, *so many; of even number.*

Cynnil, *thrifty, frugal: also, skilful, cunning, expert.*

Cynnildeb, *skill, skilfulness; frugality, thrift.*

Cynnilo, *to be thrifty and saving.*

Cynniweir, *to go often to, to frequent, to haunt, to resort much to; to cruise; cruising.*

Cynniweirfa, *a place much frequented or haunted.*

Cynnog, *a small pail, faith* E. Lh. *a pitcher; a bottle.* Hi a agorodd gynnog o laeth. *Judg.* iv. 19. Ir. Cuineòg, *a churn. Vid.* Cunnog.

Cynnogyn, *the diminutive of* Cynnog, *a small wooden vessel, a pipkin.*

Cynnog, *and* Cynnogn, *the principal debtor.* Y dŷdd y diffygio'r cynnogn taled y mach. *K. H.* A arbetto ei fach arbetted ei gynnog. *P.*

Cynnogni, *to make himself a debtor.*

Cynnor. *The antients writ it* Cyntor. *It is the side-post of a door, either the post that the door shuts to, or that on which the door is hanged.* Marchlyffan ar darian dôr, A'i gonyn yn y gynnor. *H. D.* i'r clo pren. Porthor ar gynnor y gêll. *Ibid. Others use it for the sill or threshold of a door. Others for a porch, entry or first door. From* Cyn *and* Dôr, Cynnor. *It is metaphorically used of the chief men, men of the first rank and quality.* Cynnydd y Drêf newydd nenn, Cynnor gwŷr deutu Cennen. *B. Ph. B.* i Domas Gruffydd Nicolas o'r Dref newydd Tâd Syr Rŷs ap Tomas.

Cynnhorddy, *a court before a house, a house in a court.*

Cynnhorawr, *he that standeth first at the door, a porter or door-keeper.*

Cynnorthwy, *help, aid, succour, assistance.*

Cynnorthwyo *to aid, help, succour, assist, relieve.*

Cynnorthwyol, *helpful.*

†Cynnu, *to arise: whence* Escynnu, *and* Disgynn. Y bore dduw sadwre cad fawr a fu, O'r pan ddwyre haul hyd pan gynnu. *Tal.*

Cynnu, *the same as* Cynneu, *to kindle.*

Cynnud, *wood for fuel, fuel.* Arm. Cennuden, *wood.* *Q. wh. from* Cynneu, cynnu.

Cynnutta, *to gather wood for fuel, to go a picking up sticks.*

Cynnuttai, *and* Cynnuttwr, *a wood-gatherer, one that goeth forth to get wood for fuel.*

Cynnull, *to gather or bring together.* Heb. כנס, Canas. Arab. Canaf. *Dav.*

Cynnulleidfa, *a congregation, an assembly, a company, a multitude*

Cynhulliad, *a gathering together.*

Cynnwll, *fair weather, the clear sky, the clear firmament without clouds; and metaphorically, opportunity. Vid.* Ysgynnwll.

Cynnwrf, *commotion, trouble, disturbance, bustle, stir, tumult; motion. And sometimes* Cynnwr. Ffraeth gynnwr gyrchwr gorchest. *Jolo* i farch.

Cynnhyrfu, *to move or stir, to hurry or bustle, to trouble.*

Cynnwys, *to comprise, to comprehend or contain: also, to admit, to permit, to give leave.*

Cynnwys, *(subst.) leave or licence, admission.*

Cynnwys, *(adject.) well-set, trussed or joined together, compact.*

Cynnhwyso, *to compact or put together; to set, join or close things well together; to contain.*

Cynnhwysiad, *leave or licence: also, an abridgment or abstract, an epitome.*

Cynnydd, *growth, increase, a growing, rising or waxing bigger: also the same as* Cynneddf. *Dav.*

Cynnyddu, *to grow, to increase, to wax bigger; to be increased.*

Cynnyddwest, *a child's vest.*

Cynnyg, *to offer or tender, to make an overture to one.*

Cynnyg, *(subst.) an overture, profer or proposal.*

Cynnygn. *Q. wh. pl. of* Cynnogn, *or compounded of* Cyn *and* Dygn. *It is used in the signification of an enemy or adversary.* Cynnygn sy llyw oedd llawer, Cwyddynt yngnif seithrif sêr. *N.* Rhisedd syr syrthiasant ynghrau, O'th gynnygn, o'th gynneddfau. *P. M.*

Cynnyn, *pl. from* Cynnen, *contentions.*

Cynnyrch, *increase, growth.*

Cynnhyrchu, *to increase; to be increased.*

Cynnyrchol. *Vid.* Cynhyrchol.

Cynnyrcholwr, *a representative.* D.

Cynnysgaedd, *and* Cynnysgaeth, *a dowry, a portion.*

Cynnysgaeddol, *endowed.*

Cynnysgaeddu, *to endow, to give a dowry.*

†Cynod, *a sign or token.* H. S.

Cynosod, *the first assault, onset or attack.*

Cynrabad, *happiness, good luck.*

†Cynrain, *a family, saith* Ll. *and* David Powel, *D. D.*

Cynrhan, *the first and principal part.*

Cynrhawn, *sing.* Cynrhonyn, *a maggot or gentil.*

Cynrhawni, *to breed worms or maggots.*

†Cynrhysedd, *Luxury.* H. S.

†Cynryw, Henafiaid, *ancestors.* V.

†Cynsallt, *armour, a coat of mail.* Id. *Vid.* Cwnsallt.

Cynt, *in time past, formerly, before, sooner: also, swifter, quicker, an anomalous comparative from* Buan. Chal. קודם, Kodam, *priusquam, antequam.* Dav.

Cyntaf,

Linc Cantium
Kinvar &c

Cyntaf, *first: also, swiftest.* Chald. קדמי. Kadmai, *first.* Dav.
Cyntafanedig, *first-born.*
Cyntafenedigaeth, *primogeniture.*
Cyntedd, *a court before a house, an entry.* Cyntedd neuadd, *K. H. the lower part of the hall.*
Cyntefin. *The same as* Cynnefin, *From* Cyntaf.
Cyntefin, *K. H. May-day. From the* Ir. Ceideamhain.
Cyntor. *Vid.* Cynnor.
Cyntorf, *lege* Cynnhorf, *from* Cyn *and* Torf, *the vanguard or front of an army.*
Cyntun, *the first sleep, a nap or short sleep, sleep. From* Cynt *and* Hûn.
Cynwaith. *Vid.* Allwaith.
†Cynwal, Ysgwydd, *V. a shoulder. Sed q.*
Cynwân. *From* Cyn *and* Gwân.
Cynwe, *a web of cloth. From* Cyn, *and* Gwe.
Cynwydd, *land plowed the first time.* Tir gwydd pan ardder gyntaf.
Cynwyll. *q.*
†Cynwyn, *the first-fruits.* T. W. *Perhaps for* Cynfwyn, *the first fruition or enjoyment, the first fruit, the first increase. From* Cyn, *and* Mwyn. *Or* Cyn-nwyn, *an oblation or offering. From* Cyn *and* Dwyn, *to bear.*
†Cynwyre, *a rising. From* Cyn, *and* Dwyre.
†Cynwyrain, *to rise.*
Cynydd, *a huntsman.* Cynydd gellgi. Cynydd milgi. *K. H.*
Cynyddiaeth, *the office of a huntsman.* Rab. קינינות, Kinigiuth. *Dav.*
Cŷr. *Vid.* Cyhyr.
Cyras, *a breast-plate.* V. *Vid.* Curas.
Cyrbwyll, *to make mention or speak of: also, mentioning. Vid.* Crybwyll.
Cyrch, *an assault, onset or attack, a charge or shock, an inroad or invasion, a warlike expedition: also, a goal, a mark.* Cyrch cyhoeddawg, *K. H. a publick assault or onset.*
Cyrchu, *to set upon, to assault, to make a pass at, to go to (a place) or make to it.* Cyrchais i mieri mân. *D. G. Also, to fetch.* Ac a gyrchodd oddi yno wraig ddoeth. *2 Sam.* xiv. 3. Cyrchu allan, *to sally out.* Cyrchu allan yn arfawg i ymladd a'u gelynion. *Galf.*
Cyrchfa, *a place much resorted to.*
Cyrchwyledd, *modesty.* H. S.
†Cyrchynawd. *q.*
†Cyrchynfeirdd. *q.*
Cyrdd, *pl. from* Cerdd.
Cyrf, *pl. from* Corf. *Usitatur pro Trunco corporis.* Dav. Mae enaid gwr mewn dy gyrf. *T. A.*
Cyrfyll, *a little body, a body without a head. A diminutive from* Cyrf.
Cyrfew, *strix.* H. S.
Cyrfydd. *Vid.* Cwrw.
Cyriawol. *Vid.* Criafol.
Cyrneitio. *Vid.* Crychneitio.
Cyrnig, *horned. From* Cyrn, *pl. of* Corn.
Cyrniad, *and* Ceirniad, *he who blows or winds a horn or cornet.*
Cyrraedd, *and* Cyrredd, *and* Cyrrhaedydd, *and* Cyrrhaedded, *and* Cyrrhaeddu, *from the simple verb* Haeddu; *to reach or touch any thing, to arrive at, to attain.* Cael cyrredd faith rinwedd serch. *D. G.* Na chyrrhaeddu'r haul, na chwrdd a'r rhôd. *Lewis Glyn Cothi.* Taliesin *hath the simple verb* Haeddu *in this sense.* Dav.
Cyrreifiant. *Vid.* Creiffiant.
Cyrrith, *sparing, niggardly.*
Cyrrynt, *K. H. a current. Cursus fluminis.* Wott. *Vid.* Cerrynt.
†Cysbyddwn, *for* Cydfyddwn. *From* Cy, Ys, *and* Byddwn.
Cysdadlu. *Vid.* Cystadlu.

†Cys-

†Cysgrwddiad, Attal, *V. an impediment.*
Cysgod, *a shade, a shelter.*
Cysgodi, *to shadow, to shelter.*
Cysni, *sluggishness.* H. S. *Q. wh.* Cysgni, *from* Cwsg.
Cyssain, *agreeing in sound.*
†Cyssellt, *q.* Daliaf, dangosaf gyssellt, Dan ben y Iau wen o wellt. *G. D. F. Hence* Digyssellt.
Cyssefin, *first, primitive, primary, chief.* Cyssefin bla, Pysgod ddifa. *Taliesin concerning the plagues of* Egypt.
Cyssefyll, *to consist.*
Cyssegr, *a sanctuary, a consecrated place.*
Cyssegru, *to consecrate.*
Cyssegredig, *consecrated.*
Cassegrladrad, *sacrilege, stealing things out of a holy place.*
Cyssegrlan, *sacred, holy.*
Cyssodydd, *a compositor or printer's composer. From* Cyd *and* Gosod. Os bu'r Cyssodydd yn rhy anniben, o herwydd fod gwaith rhai eraill, dan ei ddwylo yr un amser. *E. Lhwyd's pref. to the Archæologia, p. 2.*
Cysson, *agreeing in sound, of like sound; consonant, agreeable. From* Cyd *and* Son.
Cyssoni, *to make to agree in sound.*
Cyssondeb, *the agreeing of voices or sounds, harmony.* Cyssondeb y ffydd, *the proportion of faith.* Rom. xii. 6. Gr. Ἀναλογίαν τῆς πίστεως, Analogian tês pistêos.
† Cyssul, *counsel, advice: also, to counsel.* Arm. Cusul, *counsel.* Cusuliaff, *to consult;* Digusul, *unadvised.* Gnawd cyssul dedwydd yn ddoeth. *P.* Cyssul hên ni'th attwg. *P.* Ergyd yn llwyn cyssul heb erchi. *P.*
Cyssur, *comfort, consolation.*
Cyssuro, *to comfort, to refresh, to cherish.*
Cyssurus, *hearty, comforted, cherished.*
Cysswllt, *a joining or coupling together.* Gr. Κόλλησις, Collesia.
Cyssylltu, *to join or couple.*
†Cysswyn, *a consent, accord or agreement, confederacy.* Dav. *According to some the same as* Cyssus, *confession.* Lladrad yn llaw, neu ladrad cysswyn, neu drais, &c. *K. H. Hence* Cysswnblant, *K. H. children gotten clandestinely.* Cysswynfab, *K. H. which in the* Lat. *books is, Filius qui clam acquiritur.* Eiddig gysswynfab Addaf. *D. G.* Cysswynblant, eu tâd a all eu gwadu ar êu lw. *K. H.* Etifedd cysswyn. *K. H. The same as* Cysswynfab.
Cysswynaw, Cysswynaw lledrad ar ûn, *K. H. to accuse one of theft.*
Cyssymaith. *Vid.* Gosymaith.
Cysgod, *a shadow or shade.* Heb. סכת, Succath, *from* סכת, Socath, *and* סכך, Sacac, *and* סך, *to cover.* Gr. Σκία, Skia, *and* Σκοτος, Skotos, *darkness.* Heb. חושך, Choshek. *Dav.*
Cysgodi, *to over-shadow or cover with shade, to shadow, to darken.*
Cysgogi. *Vid.* Ysgogi. *From* Cy *and* Ysgogi. Cysgog ar y byd. *Taliesin concerning the earthquake at* Christ's *passion.*
Cysgu, *to sleep. From* Cwsg, *sleep.* Arm. Cousguet. *Also, to be num or sleepy as any part of the body is when we sit or lie long on it.* Heb. שכב, Shacab, *cubuit, jacuit,* Kashau, *cubare, dormire.* Gr. Κνώσσω, Cnosso. *Dav.*
Cysgadur, *a sleeper, a sluggard or sluggabed.*
Cystadl, *and* Cystal, *so good, as good, equally good, of the same value, equal.* Cystal *seems to be derived from* Cy, Ys, *and* Tâl, *and to signify, of equal price and value, equivalent.* Cystadl, *from* Cyd *and* Ystâd, *or* Ystadl, *as* Tal. *hath it.* Ni wnaethost nam i néb dadl, Ni

Ni orug Duw dy gystafi. *P. M.* Cystal ac a dâl y dug. *L. G.* Nid cystal rhag gofalon. *R. Dan.*

Cystadlu, *to make one's self equal, to match, to vie with one, to make comparison, to think one as good as t'other: also, to divide an estate the second time.* K. H. *It is used of partition or sharing made between the grand-children.*

Cystedlydd, *a match or equal; equivalent, of the same value or estimation.*

†Cysteg, *sorrow, grief, trouble, toil, painful labour, misery, affliction.* Ti a fyddi tan oruch gwe, a chystegan gofalus a gai, &c. Medd Daw wrth Efa. *Bibl.* Cysteg mawr a gefais yn ei gyrru i mewn; medd Peredur am yr ewig. *Hist. Per.* Cefaist gost, cefaist gysteg, Yn nechreu d'oes yn wychr dêg. *Jolo.*

Cystlwn, *kindred, affinity, alliance; communication, commerce, dealing.* Nid yw'r Iuddewon yn ymgystlwn, &c. W. S. John iv. 9. *the Jews have no dealings,* &c. Ni a wyddom ei henw, a'i chystlwn, a phwy yw. *Breuddwyd Maxen,* am Elen ferch Eudaf. Arthur ddihafarch ossawd, Ai gwiw cystlwn o honawd. *Englynion Arthur a Lisfod ei nai.*

Cystlyned, *and* Cystlynedd. *The same as* Cystlwn, Cystlynedd Gwynedd i gyd. *Jolo.*

Cystlynu, *to join in alliance.*

Cystowci, *a mastiff.* H. S.

Cystrawen, *construction, or the due joining of words together, syntax.*

†Cystring, *secrecy.* V.

Cystudd, *affliction, misery, trouble, grief.*

Cystuddio, *to afflict, trouble, grieve, vex; to torment.*

Cystwy, *chastisement.*

Cystwyo, *to chastise, to punish.*

Cytgam. *Vid.* Cydcam.

Cytrym, Yn gytrym, *when, as soon as.* W. S. Acts viii. 39.

Cythlwng, *fasting, a fast.*

Cythraul, *the devil, satan. Vid.* Cythrawl. *Pl.* Cythreuliaid.

Cythreulig, *devilish.*

†Cythrawl, *contrary, cross, adverse.* Gwynt cythrawl, *a contrary wind.* Galf. *lib.* v. 16. *Vid. ex. in* Gwawl. *And hence perhaps* Cythraul, *satan.*

Cythrudd, *horror, anguish or trouble of mind; perturbation; some troublous passion or motion of mind.*

Cythruddo, *to be troubled, moved, grieved, vexed; to be provoked; also actively, to move, trouble, provoke,* &c.

Cythrwfl, *commotion, trouble, tumult, motion, stir.*

Cythryblu, *to disturb, trouble, vex or disquiet; to move or stir.*

Cyttir, *land common to many. Fundus plurium communis, antequam divisus fuerit.* Wott. Cyttir cenedl, *Fundus cujus partitio hominibus ejusdem cognationis tantem gradus competit.* Idem.

Cyttirawg, *K. H. a partner that hath a share of land in common with another. Sometimes, a borderer, one that dwelleth hard by, a near neighbour. Pl.* Cyttirogion, *borderers.*

Cyttref, *of the same town.* Gr. Σόμπολις, Sympolis.

Cyttreftadog, *a joint-heir with another, a coheir.*

Cyttûn, *of one mind or will, agreeable or agreeing, unanimous; quiet, peaceable. From* Cŷd *and* Dyun.

Cyttundeb, *concord, agreement, unanimity.*

Cyttuno, *to assent or agree to, to consent, to agree or accord; to end a strife.*

Cytty, *a joint-house, fellowship in one house: also, he that dwells in the same house with another, an inmate,*

hunate, a lover. Gatto myn gwy a mi. *H. D.*

Cywyrdon, *fellowship in one house, companionship.* Dav.

Cywyrdu, *agreeing together, agreeing, consenting.* *It is taken from pairs of oxen.* From Cyd and Tynnu. A Gatto nid wyf gytdynn. *H. D.*

Cywynnu, *to draw together.*

Cyw, *a chicken, a young fowl.* Cyw gwyddf, *a gosling.*

Cywen, *a young hen or pullet.*

†Cywaethlu, *to contend, strive, debate, vary.* T.W. *Vid.* Gwaethl, *and* Cywethl.

Cywain, *to carry, to carry together, to carry corn from the field to the barn, &c.* Gr. Κομιζειν, Komizein.

Cywain, *a key in musick.*

Bragod gywair
Lleddf gywair
Gogywair
Is gywair
Cras gywair
} *the five principal keys.*

Cywair, *repaired, amended, whole, safe and sound, prepared.*

Cyweirio, *to mend, to repair; to patch, vamp or cobble. In some places, to make.* Cyweiriaw galanas, *K. H. to do satisfaction or pay ransom for manslaughter or for murther. Homicidium luere, compensationem pro cæde facere.* Wott. *Also, to furnish.* A chymryd attaw dau ugaint marchawg ac eu cyweiraw yn hardd fyberw o feirch a dillad ac arfau. *Golf.*

Cyweirio telyn, *to tune a harp.*

Cyweirdeb, *a repairing or reparation, a mending of a thing: also, the dressing or preparing of any thing.* Cyweirdeb bwyd, *cookery.* Hift. Owain ap Urien. *Also, accuracy.* E. Lh.

Cyweirdabus, *in good repair, repaired, mended.*

Cyweirgorn, *a spinnet hammer; or*

instrument, wherewith they [illegible] the pins which support the strings of spinnets, harpsichords, &c. to the notes of key, which pins they are to adjust.

Cyweir arade, Gwaedd arade. *Vid.* Cwer.

Cyweithas, *kindness, genius, courtesy, kind, civil, obliging.* Vnoch a fyanno gwneuel a thelyn iawn, a bod yn geraddas cyweithas a ddelyn. *N.*

Cyweithas, *commerce, traffick, dealings, alliance, fellowship, society. Vid.* ex. in Nam. Cyweithas Brenin, *K. H. the king's train or retinue of attendants or followers.* Corn cyweithas, *K. H. the trumpet for sport, that sounded either for a battle or for a march. It is otherwise called* Corn cychwyn.

Cyweithasgwydd, *humanity, civility, courtesy, gentleness, easiness.*

†Cyweithydd, *skilful, cunning, skilful.* Ll. *Also* Cyweithydd, *a troop, a company.* Cyweithydd o wyr a gwraged a ddaeth iw cyfarfod. *Mabinogi.*

†Cywala. *This word seems to be the same as* Cyhafal, *like, equal.* Dav. Cywala gweddw gwaig anhen. *P.* Llyw glyw a glywir, Llyw doeth coeth cywir, Llawir ni welir Ei gywala. *D.B.* Gwilym Lownflod gywala. *Gr. Fr.* Pawb a gar ei gywala. *Macc. ap Lly.*

†Cywan. *q.*

Cywarch, *hemp.* Corn. Cwez.

†Cywed. *P. M. q.*

†Cywedd, *whence* Trachywedd.

†Cyweg, *whence* Gogyweg.

Cywely, *a bedfellow. From* Cyd *and* Gwely.

Cywelogaeth, *and* Cywelogach, *K. H. a lying together, concubinage.*

Cywer, *cheese-rennet. It is called* Cwirdeb *in S. W.*

†Cywerthydd,

†Cywerthydd, *value or price, compensation, requital.* Gwell gan Iorwerth gywerthydd Ei wawd, nag anrheg o wydd. *D. G.*

†Cyweſtach, *carnal copulation or company with a woman.* Can ni ſynniaiſt halogrwydd corph trwy gyweſtach, ni ddioddefi gwahan dy gorph yn y bedd. *Hæc fingitur Chriſtus, dixiſſe matri in aſſumptione.* Dav.

†Cyweſtach, *alſo a wife.* Câr dy gyweſtach. *Cato* Cymr.

† Cywethl, *a chiding or ſcolding, ſtrife, quarrelling. Vid.* Cywaethlu.

Cywilydd, *ſhame, diſgrace.* Heb. כלמה, Celimmah. *Dav.*

Cywilyddio, *to be aſhamed: alſo, to ſhame or make aſhamed.* Heb. כלם, Calam. *Dav.*

Cywilyddgar, *ſhamefaced, baſhful, modeſt.*

Cywilyddus, *ſhameful, baſe, diſhoneſt, ſcandalous.*

Cywir, *true, faithful, ſincere, upright, juſt, honeſt.* Bod yn gywir, *K. H. to ſtand to one's promiſes.*

Cywirdeb, *faithfulneſs, truſtineſs, ſincerity, uprightneſs, integrity.*

Cywiro, *to perform one's promiſes: alſo, to make ſtrait or even.*

Cywiriaid, *the faithful; juſt and honeſt perſons.*

Cywiw, *worthy. Condignus.* Dav. *From* Cy *and* Gwiw.

Cywlad, *a country-man, of the ſame country.* Bod yn gywlad, *K. H. to be preſent in his country. Hence* Anghywlad, *abſent. Ibid.*

†Cywleiddiadon, *pl. from* Cywlad.

Cywraint, *ſkilful, cunning, expert.*

Cywreinio, *to work a thing ſkilfully and curiouſly.*

Cywreindeb, *and* Cywreinrwydd, *ſkilfulneſs, ſkill, knowledge.*

†Cywrennin. *It ſeems to be the ſame as* Cywraint, *ſaith* Dav.

Cy-wres, *K. H. a concubine. q. d.* Co-uxor. *A* Cy & Gwr-es, Uxor, *quaſi a* Gwr, Maritus. Wott.

†Cywrys, *contention, ſtrife. From* Cy *and* Gwrys. Cywrys am fwyd, carant am ohd. *P.*

Cywryſedd, *idem. Vid.* Cyfryſedd, *and* Crwyſedd.

†Cywyd. *The ſame as* Cyfeillach, *ſaith* G. T. *and* T. W. *It ſeems to ſignify alſo the ſame as* Cywydd, *a poem, a ſong.* Nam yn mi a'i pwyd cywyd cywraint. *G. B.*

Cywydd, *a poem, a piece of poetry. It is alſo one of the three chief kinds of* Welſh *meetres, and of this there are alſo four ſorts, as,* Cywydd deuair fyrrion, Cywydd deuair hirion, Cywydd lloſgyrnog, *and* Cwdl gywydd. *Vid. J. Davidis Rhaeſi Gram. p.* 153.

Cywyddaid, *a ſong. Cantus.* Dav.

Cywyddu, *to dictate or compoſe poems or ſongs, to play the poet.*

Cywyddoliaeth, *a ſong, muſick, harmony.* Dav. *A ſolemn praiſe or hymn.* E. Lh.

CH

Chwa, *a gale of wind, a blaſt or puff of wind, wind.*

Chwaen, *the ſame as* Ennyd, *ſaith* Ll. *leiſure.* Ar y chwaen, *forthwith, preſently.*

Chwaer, *a ſiſter.* Heb. אחות, Achoth, *ſiſters.* Atm. Hoar. Cor. Hor. *Pl.* Chwiorydd, *of three ſyllables, and alſo of two. Some write it* Chwaiorydd.

Chwaethach, *much leſs, ſo much the leſs.* Na wnaed un dyn ddrwg chwaethach plentyn Duw. *It ſeems to the comparative from* Chwaith, *and if ſo, would be better written* Chwaithach.

Chwai, *ſwift, ſpeedy, quick. Vid. ex. in* Breuan. Mal cynydd,

chwareydd chwai, Am lwdn gwyllt a' mlidiai. *D. G.*

Chwain, *pl. of* Chwannen.

Chwaith, *neither, much leſs.* Ychwaith *occurs alſo.* Na hithau, ma chwithau chwaith.

Chwaith, *a taſte, a ſavour, a reliſh.* A chael hefyd, gwynfyd gwyr. Chwaith ar araith yr eryr. *R. Gr. Br.*

Chwaithu, *and* Chwaethu, *to taſte.* W. S. Matt. xvi. *and* Chwaeddu, Heb. ii.

Chweithiad, *taſting.*

Chwalu, *to ſpread, to ſtraw, to diſperſe: alſo, to babble and talk idly, to prate to no purpoſe.* Glamorg.

†Chwelidydd, *he that caſteth abroad or ſpreadeth.*

Cwhaneg, *more.*

Chwanegu, *to increaſe.* Chwanegu at, *to add.*

Chwanegiad, *an addition.*

Chwannen, *pl.* Chwain, *a flea.* Cor. Hwadnan. Arm. Hoannen.

Chwant, *deſire, liſt, longing, appetite, concupiſcence, luſt.* Heb. חמד, Chemed; *and* חמודה, Chamudah. *Davies.* Arm. Hoant. Chwant bwyd, *hunger.*

Chwannog, *deſirous, covetous: alſo, apt or forwardly inclined.* Chwannog i ymladd, *apt to fight.*

Chwennychu, *to covet, to deſire, to wiſh, to long for, to luſt after.*

Chwap, *a knock or blow.*

Chwap, Chwippyn, *inſtantly.*

Chwarae, *and* Chwarau, *to play, to game: a play, a game, a ſport, a paſtime.* Arm. Hoari. *Vid.* Gwarae. Gr. Χαίρω, Chairo, *to be glad.*

Chwarel, *a dart, a javelin.* D. G. *Vid. ex. in* Oſgel.

Chwareydd, *a gameſter, a player.* Arm. Hoarier.

Chwareyddiaeth, *a play, gaming.*

Chwarien, *the ſame as* Araf; *ſlow, ſoft, mild, calm, ſtill.*

Chwarienu, *the ſame as* Arafu; *to grow ſoft and gentle: alſo, to go ſoftly or ſlower.*

Chwarren, *a ſwelling in a man's body, a ſore, an ulcer, a botch: alſo, the plague or peſtilence.*

Chwart, *a quart.*

Chwarthawr, *or* Chwarthor, *a quarter of meat, as of beef, mutton, &c.* Chwarthawr tir, *K. H. the fourth part of a flag due to the owner of the land on which it was ſlain. Honorarium Domino fundi, in quo cervus a venatoribus occiditur, debitum, quod erat totius cervi pars quarta.* Wott.

Chwaw, *a blaſt or gale of wind.* H. S.

Chwawio, *to blow as the wind doth. Id.*

Chwêch, *ſix.* Arm. Huech. Gr. Ἕξ, Hex, *ab* Heb. שש, Sheſh. *Dav.*

Chweched, *the ſixth.*

†Chwechach, [*an rectius* Chwetcach] *more ſweet.* Llyfr Meddyginiaeth.

Chwedl, *and* Chweddl, *a ſtory, a narrative, a tale, a fable, a report, a diſcourſe.* Chwedlau, *tales.*

Chwedleua, *to talk or ſpeak together, to diſcourſe.*

Chwefror, *the month of* February.

†Chwefrin, *and* Chweurin. *q.*

†Chwêg, *ſweet, pleaſant.* Chwêg medd pan yfer, Chwerw pan daler. *P. Vid. ex in* Adnau.

Chwegr, *the wife's or huſband's mother, a mother-in-law.* Gr. Ἑκυρὰ, Hekyre.

Chwegrwn, *a wife's father, a father-in-law.* Gr. Ἑκυρὸς, Hekyros.

†Chwêl. *Q. wh. the ſame as* Chwyl. Pan fu yn rhyfel gad chwêl chwerwlid. *Pb. B.*

Chweledydd, *and* Chwelidydd. *Vid.* Chwalu.

Chwennycha

Chwennychu. *Vid.* Chwant. Heb. חמד, Chamad. *Dav.*

†Chwerig. Gwedd chwerig, *an actor-like form or shape. Species histrionalis, ait* T. W. *ſed vid. an a* Chwarae. *Dav.*

†Chweris, *and* Chweiris.

Chwerſan, *a whirl for a ſpindle.*

Chwerſan dro, *a pulley.*

Chwerthin, *to laugh; laughter. So in* Corn. *and* Arm. Chwerthin gwatwor, *to laugh to ſcorn, to mock.*

Chwerthiniad, *laughter, laughing.*

Chwerthinog, *apt to laugh, that laughs much.*

Chwerw, *bitter. So in* Cor. *and* Arm. Gr. Πικρὸς, Picros. Arab. Charaſh, *hard, troubleſome, ſomewhat ſour.* Dav.

Chwerwi, *to grow bitter. So in* Arm.

Chwerwedd, *and* Chwerwder, *bitterneſs, tartneſs, ſharpneſs.*

Chweu, *to grow tart, ſour or ſharp.*

Chwi, *you.* Cor. Huei. Ar. Hui. Heb. נחנו, Nachnu. *Dav.*

Chwîb, *a pipe, ſaith* H. S.

Chwiban, *a whiſtling. So in* Arm.

Chwibanu, *to whiſtle. So in* Arm.

Chwibanogl, *a pipe or flute, a flagellet. Pl.* Chwibenygl. *D. G.*

Chwibanogl fynydd, *a bird called a curlew. In the preſent* Welſh *we call it* Gylfinhir.

Chwibl, *ſour, ſharp.*

Chwiblo, *to grow eager, tart, ſour or ſharp.*

Chwibl oer, *ſour and cold.*

Chwibol, *a tube.* H. S.

Chwibon, *the ſame as* Gylfinhir, *a curlew.*

†Chwidaw, *a ſorcerer.* H. S.

Chwidr, *wild, fickle, wavering, light, raſh, hair-brain'd.*

Chwidredd, *wildneſs, fierceneſs, raſhneſs.*

Chwidro, *to wax wild.* Sylveſco. *Dav.*

Chwif, *a whiſtle, ſaith* H. S.

Chwiſiwr, *a vagabond, a wanderer, one that hath no ſettled habitation. Rather* Chwyſiwr *from* Chwyf.

Chwig, *clarified whey, ſaith* H. S.

Chwil, *and* Chwilen, *a beetle, a may-bug, a chafer.* Cor. Huilan. Arm. Huill; Huill cornoc, *the great horn'd beetle or bull-fly,* Cervus volans. *E. Lh.* Kilderw, *Scarabæus ſtridulus ſeu arboreus maximus coloris caſtanei. Idem.* Budr-chwilen, *a water-newt in* Caermarthenſhire.

Chwilboeth, *hot, burning hot.*

Chwileryn. *q.* Magu chwileryn gwynn gwâr, I'm mynwes o ſerch meinwar. *D. G.*

Chwilfriw, Yn chwilfriw, *all to pieces.*

Chwilio, *to ſearch, to ſeek after a thing.* Chald. אלל, Alal, *Exploravit.* Dav.

Chwilenna, *and* Chwiltath, *and* Chwilotta, *to ſearch often: alſo, to pick or pilfer. Verbum frequentativum a* Chwilio.

Chwilennwr, *a ſearcher; a pilferer.*

†Chwiliog, *Pythonicus.* Dav. *ex* Libro Land. *One poſſeſſed with a ſpirit of propheſying.*

†Chwilioges, *Pythoniſſa.* Ibid. *A woman poſſeſſed with a propheſying ſpirit.*

†Chwiliores, *Crabro.* Lib. Land. *a kind of great waſp, a hornet.*

Chwimio, *corruptly for* Chwyfio, *to move, from* Chwyf. Och am yd, ni chwimia un. *L. Mon.* i'r main melin.

Chwimp. *Vid. ex. in* Llimp. Toſt yw'r chwimp na chaid impiwr, *G. S.*

Chwimwth, *mettleſome, quick, ſwift, nimble, ſpeedy. From* Chwai, *and* Mwth.

Chwinſa, *late.* Hiſt. Car. M. *Vid.* Ychwinſa.

Chwiog, *ſweet cake-bread.*

Chwiongl, *the same as* Dichell, *craftiness.* W. S. Luke xx. 23.

Chwior, *some think this word doth signify a sister, because in the plur. we say* Chwiorydd. *Ego nunquam legi, saith Dr.* Davies.

Chwippyn, *soon, forthwith, out of hand.*

Chwired, *a naughty action, a villany or mischief. Deceit, craftiness.*

Chwiredus, *deceitful, crafty.*

Chwirli gwgon, *a whirligig.*

Chwisogl, *Oxylapathum,* H. S. *a kind of wild sorrel.* [*Secundum alios* Massw. *q.*]

Chwisoglen, *idem.*

Chwistl, *and* Chwistlen, *a field-mouse called a shrew.*

Chwistrell, *a syringe, a water-squirt, a little pipe or squirt.* Gr. Κλυστὴρ, Klyster.

Chwistrellu, *to squirt (water), to cast any liquid medicine with a little pipe or squirt into the ears.*

Chwittafad. *Vid. ex. in* Gildio.

Chwith, *left, sinister, not right, untoward; awkward. Unusual, unaccustomed.*

Chwithau, *and you, you also.*

Chwitho, *to be astonished at the hearing or seeing of any thing strange and shocking.* Chwithodd a synnodd arnaw weled Ellyll.

Chwithig, *left-handed, left, untoward, awkward.*

Chwithrwd, *to make a noise, to rustle, to hiss.*

Chwiw, *shortness of breath.* H. S.

Chwiwleidrin, *and* Chwiwgi, *a pilferer.*

Chwiwan, *to fly away.* H. S. *To pilfer.*

Chwiwio, *pilfering.*

Chwychwi, *ye, you.* Heb. אַתֶּם, Anachnu. *Dav.*

Chwyd, *a vomiting or a vomit.*

Chwydu, *to spue, to vomit.* Arm. Huedaff. Heb. קוּא, Ko. Arab. Cadad, *and* Cadaf. *Dav.*

Chwydawiaeth, *trifling, tumbling and shewing of tricks.*

Chwyd-awyr, *a putrified matter supposed to be generated in the air, or to fall from the stars. Word for word the vomiting of the air.* It is called also, Chwydredd y Sêr.

Chwydredd, *a putrified matter, corruption, rottenness.*

Chwŷdd, *a swelling.*

Chwyddo, *to swell.*

Chwyf, *a motion or moving.*

Chwyfio, *to move. Commonly* Chwimio. *Vid.* Cwyf. Cassa rholbren wyd gennyf, Corn cod ni chyfod n'a chwyf. *Dafydd ap Gwilym. Hence* Cychwyfan, *to move often, to wag, to shake, to wave, commonly* Cyhwfan.

Chwyfiwr. *Vid.* Chwifiwr.

†Chwygl, Trigo, *to tarry.*

Chwyl, *the same as* Treigl, *and* Tro, *a turn, a turning, a course.* Chwyl y flwyddyn, *the course of the year. Q. wh. the* Eng. wheel *be hence derived, from its turning. Hence* Dychwelyd, Ymchwelyd. Arab. Hawel, *Versavit, evertit; & Wala, recedere, reverti.* Dav.

Chwŷn a chwŷn, *gently, slowly, step by step. Videtur esse corruptum pro* Chwyf na chwyf, *Movet non movet.* Dav.

†Chwyn, *a chaos or confused mass.* H. S.

Chwynn, *a weed. Hence the* Engl. *whin.*

Chwynnu, *to weed.*

Chwynnogl, *a weeding hook to weed corn with.*

Chwyrn, *swift, nimble, speedy, fleet, rapid: also, stout, active, strenuous. The feminine* Chwern *is sometimes used.* Heb. חָזִיר, Mahir. *Dav.*

Chwyrnu, *to snore, snort or rout in sleeping; to snarl like a dog.* Gr. Ῥογχίζω, Rhonchizein, Ῥέγχω, Rhenchein.

Chwyrnolod,

Chwyrnolod, *to snore: also, a snoring, (as of lions).* D. Ddu. *A snorting or snoring.*

Chwŷs, *sweat.* So in Cor. and Arm.

Chwysu, *to sweat.* So in Arm.

Chwysigen, *a bladder.* Cor. Gyzigan. Heb. שאה, Seeth. Arab. Ziphar. *D.* Arm. Huezeguell, *Also, a wheal or blister.* So in Arm.

Chwysigennog, *full of blisters, pustles or wheals.*

Chwysigennu, *to blister or rise in blisters, pustles or wheals.*

Chwysigl, *a blister.*

Chwŷth, *breath, a puff, blast or gale of wind.*

Chwythad. *The same as* Chwŷth.

Chwythu, *to blow, to breathe.* Arm. Coezffuiff.

DA, *good.* Chald. טב, Tav, *ab* Heb. טוב, Tov. *Dav.* Da, *goods, wealth, chattels, cattle. Pl.* Daoedd. Da bywawl, *K. H. living goods, as neat, horſes, ſheep, and the like.* Da marwawl, *ibid. inanimate goods of what kind ſoever they be, as money, clothes, trees, and the like.* Da cyffro, *K. H. moveable goods.* Da dygyffro, *ibid. immoveable goods.* Da diwahan (*or* diwahanedig) *K. H. things which ought not to be divided, as, a book, a veſſel, a horſe, and the like.* Da gwahanedig, *ibid. goods that may be divided into ſeparate ſhares, ſuch as are, money, corn, wine, oil, and other things in general which conſiſt in number, weight or meaſure.*

Da! (*interj.*) *well.* Da ddyn! Ah da! *very well.* Ah da fachgen.

Daioni, *goodneſs, kindneſs.*

Daionus, *good, kind.*

Dabre, *baſten thou. Vid.* Debre.

Daccw, (*adv.*) *there is.* Daccw ddyn. *From* Dy, *and* Accw.

Dad, *and* Dat, *a prepoſition of the ſame ſignification in compounded words as* Re *in* Latin, *or ſignifying to undo a thing, as,* Dadfeddwi, dadgrymmu, datgladdu, dattroi. *From* Dy, *and* Ad.

Dadannudd, *K. H. a diſcovering or diſcloſing, the recovery of an inheritance; a ſuit or trial at law concerning an eſtate, an action pertaining to a poſſeſſion. Recuperatio, poſtliminium.* Dav. *Judicium poſſeſſorium, Actio poſſeſſoria, Aſſiſa mortis anteceſſoris.* Wott. Anhuddo *is to cover, to hide, and* Dadanhuddo *is the contrary. And becauſe of this diſcovery the admiſſion of the plaintiff is called* Dadannudd. *It was elegantly written by the poet;*

Anhuddwyd aelwyd, Duw a welo
Dodi un heddyw a'i dadanhuddo.

Dadannudd *doth alſo ſignify ſometimes the plaintiff that makes uſe of ſuch an action, ſometimes the land itſelf in debate.*

Dad-ddyryſu, *to diſentangle.*

Dadebru, *to recover life, to be revived, to awake.*

Dadfarnu, *C. to condemn.*

Dadferu, *the ſame as* Adferu, *to reſtore.*

†Dadiain. *q.*

Dadl, *a matter in debate, a caſe in law, a diſpute, a controverſy, ſtrife, contention.*

Dadleu, *to contend, to argue, to reaſon, to diſpute: alſo, a quarrelling, a debating of a matter, an arguing, reaſoning or diſputing.*

Dadleu, *K. H. a hall, court or place for pleading, where cauſes are tryed and determin'd. Ab hac voce ducitur Angl. To tattle, Blaterare, quod de garrulis dicitur. Walli verò non niſi ſeriò quod nos levitèr uſurpamus.* Wott.

Dadleudy, *a place or court where cauſes were heard and judgment given, a judgment-hall.*

Dadleuwr, *an advocate.*

Dadleuwyr, *K. H. the parties that*

go to law. They are otherwise called Cynnennuson *and* Pleiden.
Dadlwrlaeth, *disputation, pleading.*
Dadlaith, *to thaw as ice doth, to dissolve.*
Dadlewygu, *to recover from a swoon.*
Dadmer, *to thaw. The same as* Dadlaith.
†Dadmerth, *to revive.*
†Dadolwch, *a satisfaction for an evil committed or done.* Dechreuodd Dafydd adeilad teml i'r Arglwydd yn ddadolwch am ei bechodau. *Evang. Nichod. In satisfactionem pro peccatis.* Dav.
†Dadolychu, *to content or do satisfaction to one that is angry or offended, to be reconciled.*
†Dadsaf, *K. H. a bound, a limit.*
Dadsgrifen, *a transcript.*
Dadwino, *to vanish, to consume; to be consumed.* Dadwinodd fy llygad gan ofid. *Psal.* xxxi. 9.
Dadwreiddio, *to root up.*
Dadwrdd, *to make a noise, to hurry and bustle, to make a stir; to prate.*
†Dadwyrein, *and* Dadwyre, *to arise, to rise again. Vid.* Dwyre.
†Dadwyrain, *a resurrection.*
Dadymchwel, *and* Dadymchwelyd, *to overwhelm, to turn upside down: also, to return.*
Daear, *the earth, ground, floor, land or soil.* Cor. Dôr. Arm. Douar. Heb. ארץ, Erets. Greek Γαῖα, Gæa; Ἔρα, Era. Arab. Ardon. Chald. ארעא, Arnga, *and* דייר, Daiiar, *an inhabitant, a stranger, a dweller. It should be written* Daear, *not* Daiar *or* Dauar, *as the following examples shew;* Cyfled ei chae a'r ddaear. *D. G.* i'r Lloer. Y mae pryfed y ddaear. *L. G.*
Daearol, *and* Daierin, *earthly or earthy.*
Daearu, *to put into the ground, to lay in the earth, to inter, to bury.*
Daearfochyn, *a badger.*
Daerawd, *and* Daered, *a mortuary paid for the dead. Vid.* Ariant daered.
Daeth, *he came. Est radix 3 personæ præteriti, ad formam Heb.* Dav. *It is compounded of* Dy, *and* Aeth. Heb. אתה, Athah, *he came.* Dav.
Dafad, *a sheep, an ew.* Cor. Davas. Ar. Danvat.
Dafaden, *a wart.*
Dafadennog, *full of warts.*
†Dafattes, *a flock of sheep.*
Defeidty, *a sheep-fold.*
Dafn, *a drop of any liquid matter. Pl.* Defni. Heb. נטף, Nataph. Chald. טיפא, Tipha, *and* נטופא, Netupha, *a drop.* טיופין, Tiuphin, *drops.* Defni. *Dav.*
Defnyn, *a small drop, the least drop. A diminutive from* Dafn.
Dafnu, *and* Defnynnu, *to drop, to trickle down.* Daifn fy neigr, &c. D.G. *my tears trickle down.* Heb. נטף, Nataph. Chald. טף, Taph, *and* טפא, Tepha. *Dav.*
Defni, *drops, the droppings of the eaves of an house.*
Dafn, *the yarn of the woof in weaving.* Dafn *is the same in* S. W. *as* Bwrw *in* N. W. Y mae pedwar Edefyn ar hugain ym mhôb dafn.
Daffar, *rectiùs* Daphas, *to prepare.*
Dager, *and* Dagr, *a dagger, a poniard. So in* Arm. Heb. דקר, Dakar, *to stab, to thrust through.* Dav. Aeth dig oer waith dagerau. *Dafydd ap Gwilym.* Y grôglwyd a'i ddagr a'i glêdd. *L. G.*
Daiar. *Vid.* Daear.
Daif, *a singeing, a blasting.*
Daigr, *a tear.* Gr. Δάκρυον, Dakryon. *Pl.* Dagrau.
Deigryn, *a little tear, a small drop.*
Deigrynnu, *to drop lik tears, to trickle down.*

Dail,

Dail, *leaves.* Arab. Dalioth, *Fronds.* Dav.

Deilen, *and* Dalen, *a leaf.* So in Arm. Corn. Delk. Ir. Duille, Duillen. Heb. דלת, Daleth, *a branch, and* דלף, Dalph, *a leaf.* Dav.

Deilio, *to bear or bring forth leaves.* So in Arm.

Daint. *Vid.* Dant.

Daioni. *Vid.* Da.

Dàl, *and* Dàla, *and* Daly, *to hold, to catch or lay hold on, to detain, to keep, lett, hinder or stop.* Arm. Daled.

† Dàl, *to begin.* O'r awr y dèlisai, *from the hour he began.*

Dalfa, *a hold, a holding, a place to catch or lay hold on.*

Dall, *blind.* So in Arm. Gr. Τυφλος, Typhlos. Arab. Dalim, *obscure, dark.* Dav.

Dallineb, *and* Delli, *blindness.*

Dallu, *to blind, to darken.*

Dam, *a prepositive used in compositions, and compounded itself of* Dy, *and* Am.

Dambell, Anami, *scarce. From* Dy, *and* Ambell.

Dambleygu, *to fold or wind about, to roll or wrap about.*

Damchwain, *the same as* Damwain, *and perhaps better, from* Chwaen.

Damdwng, *K. H. a price appointed for any thing upon oath.*

Damdyngu, *K. H. to claim or challenge a thing upon oath: also, to set a price on a thing upon oath.*

Damdgylchynu, *to encompass.*

†Damlewychu, *to shine, to glister or glitter: also, to explain.*

Dammeg, *a parable, a riddle.* Chal. דומנא, Dumga, *a similitude, a pattern, an obscure sentence.* Dav. *Vid.* Adammeg.

Damnaff, Arm. *to condemn.* Brit. Damno.

Damuno, *rectius* Dymuno, *to beseech, or intreat, or desire earnestly.* Arab. Atmeni, *to desire.* Dav.

Damuned, *as sorrel, hardly subsisting.* Arab. Tamed, *subsistit.* Dav.

Damwain, *and* Damwenio, *to happen or befall, to fall out.*

Damwain, *perhaps better* Dygwain, *an accident, a casualty, a chance, an event.* Drygdamwain, *ill-chance, misfortune, misbap.*

Damweni, *to happen.* Fi a ddamweniai i ddyfod, *it happen'd that he came.*

Dan, (*prep.*) *under. Vid.* Tan.

Danadl, *sing.* Danhadlen, *a nettle.*

Dandwng, *i. e.* Dan dwng, *upon oath. Vid.* Damdwng.

Dandde, *from* Tandde. *Vid.*

Danfon, *to send.*

Dangos, *to shew, to discover, disclose or make known.* Gr. Δεικνυμι, Deiknymi. Chald. גנר, Nagah, *ostendere, indicare. Net dispute* נדה, Hadah, *& in Hiphil* הדיע, Hodia, *Ostendere, indicare.* Dav.

Dangoseg, *a token or mark to shew, the table or contents of a book, an index; a touch-stone for gold and silver.*

Daniad, Rhodio, *to walk.* H. S.

Dannedd. *Vid.* Dant.

Dannod, *to upbraid, twit, or cast in the teeth. A twitting or upbraiding.* Gr. Ονειδιζω, Oneidizo, *to upbraid.*

Dannoddaeth, *a twitting or upbraiding.*

Dannogen, *the herb betony.* Dannogen y dŵr, *Scrofularia aquatica.* H. S.

Dansang, *to tread or trample under foot.*

Dansial. *The same as* Dansang.

Dant, *a tooth.* So in Arm. Cor. Danz. *Pl.* Daint, *which word in N. W. is commonly used for the singular. Pl.* Dannedd. Gr. Οδους, Odoys, Οδοντος, Odontos. Boch-ddaint,

ddaint, *the eye-teeth.* Dannedd malu, *and* Cil-ddannedd, *the grinders or cheek-teeth.* Dannedd blaen, *the fore-teeth.* Tacru nad oedd daint hirion. *J. Tew hen.*

Daint ac ystlys. *Vid.* Traul.

Deintws, *diminutive, a little tooth.* A deintws mwyndlws a min. *S. Kyf.*

Dannheddog, *toothed, that hath great teeth, indented, jagged.*

Dannodd, y Ddannodd, *the tooth-ach.*

Deintio, *to bite, to gnaw, to fasten with the teeth.* So in Arm.

Daintaidd, *dainty, delicate, sumptuous.*

Danys, *and* Danas, *a fallow-deer;* Bwch danys, *a buck;* Gafr danys, *a doe.*

Daphar, *the same as* Darpar, *to provide, to prepare.* From Peri.

Dâr, *an oak.*

Dâr, *a preposition used in composition, from* Dy, *and* Ar.

Daramred. *Vid.* Darymred.

Darbod, *to provide, to prepare, to look to or take care of.*

Darbodaeth, *fore-cast or fore-sight, providence.*

Darbodus, *provident, circumspect, wary, heedful.*

Darfod, *to be ended, to be spent, to be finished.* Heb. אבד, Avod, *to perish.* Dav.

Darfodedig, *consuming, pining away, wasting.*

Darfodedigaeth, *a spending, wasting or pining away, a consumption.*

Dargysgu, *to nod or fall asleep, to slumber, to take a nap.* Yn dargwsg mewn lle dirgel. *D. G.*

Darllain, *to read. Compounded of* Lléu, *to read. The rest of the tenses are formed for the most part of* Darlleaw, *or* Darlléu, *but commonly they are all formed from the corrupt word* Darllen. A dau lyfr i'th law, Yn eu darlleaw. *Tal.* Yn mhôb lle y ddarlleir. *J. R. J. Ll.* Pylgain y darllain deirllith. *D. G.*

Darlleawdr, *and* Darlleydd, *and* Darllennydd *or* Darllenydd, *a reader.*

Darllaw, *to brew (drink). Videtur affinitatem habere cum* Gwallaw. *Dav.*

Darllawydd, *a beer or ale-brewer.*

Darlleaw, *and* Darlléu. *Vid.* Darllain. Ef a darllewys, *he read.*

Darmerth, *and* Darymerth, *a preparation, provision.*

Darn, *a piece, a part.* So in Arm.

Darnio, *to cut into pieces.*

Daroedd, *the third person sing. of the preterimperfect tense from* Darfod. *Matt.* xviii. *W. S.*

Darogan, *a prophecy or prediction, a fore-telling, a fore-boding.* Arab. Ataiar. *Dav.*

Darogan, *and* Daroganu, *to fore-tell things to come, to prophecy; to fore-bode.*

Daroganwr, *and* Darogenydd, *a prophet or fore-teller of things to come, a fortune-teller.*

Darostwng, *to subdue, to bring under.*

Darostyngedigaeth, *and* Darostyngedigaeth, *obeisance, subjection.*

Darpar, *a preparation, a provision. Vid.* Arpar.

Darparu, *to prepare.*

†Darre. *q.*

Darren, *is* Gogysgu. *q. d.* Darhun, *the same as* Dargwsg, *to nod or fall asleep.* Gr. διαρθάνω, Darthano, *to sleep.*

Darstain, *to sound or ring again with an echo, to resound.*

Dart, *a dart, an arrow.* So in Arm.

†Darware, *skipping, frisking.* E. Lh.

†Darwedd. *q.*

Darwein, *to run (as a leaky vessel doth), to let (the liquor) run out, to flow or run out, to spring as water doth, to pant and beat.* Llyn dŵr drwy bôb lle yn darwain,

wain, A thrwy'r mûr, a thorri'r main. *R. P.* am felin a dorrafei.

Darymred, *and* Daramred, *to walk about, or up and down, to run hither and thither.* Arm. Darempredif, *to frequent. Also, a flux, a lask or looseness.*

Darymred bwyd a llyn, *K. H. to bring in meat and drink. Inferre cibos & potulenta.* Wott.

Dâs, *signifies properly a stack, mow or rick of corn, hay, or the like, as it is commonly used; a heap, a pile.* Heb. גדיש, Gadis, *cumulus frugum.* Dav.

Daswrn, *idem.*

Dasyrnu, *and* Dasylu, *and* Deisio, *to heap up, to make heaps of, to make corn into stacks or ricks.*

Dat. *Vid.* Dad.

Datgan, *to declare, to pronounce, to say by heart, to rehearse; to sing other men's verses.*

Datgeiniad, *a singer, he that singeth or repeateth.*

Datgloi, *to unlock, to open.*

Datgymmalu, *to disjoint.*

Datguddio, *to reveal.*

Datguddiad, *revelation.*

Dattod, *to loose, unbind, undo or unknit a knot, to untwist, untwine, unwind or unwreath, to unfold or disentangle, to unstitch; to explain, to open or shew plainly. From* Dad, *and* Dodi.

Dau, *two.* Arm. Dau. Cor. Deau. Gr. Δύω, Duo. Chald. דו, Du. דיוסק, Deusak, Deusach. דיופרא, Deuphera, Deuffrwyth, *bearing fruit twice a year.* Dav.

Deuoedd, *pl. commonly* Deuwedd, *twain, both.* O'i mwyn aur a'i medd, O'i da ill deuwedd, &c. *L. G.* A ni felly, anhy oedd, Yn deall serch ein deuoedd. *D. G.*

Daupennog, *two headed, that hath two heads.* Arm. Doupenneg.

Daw, *a son-in-law, a daughter's husband. Pl.* Dawon. *Perhaps it would be better written* Dawf, *pl.* Dosion. Arm. Deuff. Ei ddosion a ddigyfoethasant Lyz. *Galf.*

Dawn, *a gift, a present. Pl.* Doniau, *gifts, good parts.* Gwaddw crefft heb ei dawn. *P.* Gr. Δώρον, Danos. Heb. נדן, Neden, *a gift; and* תנח, Tunah, *to bestow.* D.

Doniog, *liberal, bountiful, free of gift: also, of good parts.*

Dawnbwyd, *K. H. a gift or present of meat. Donarium cibi.* Wott. *Canon quem vassalli, quorum feoda servitiis ignobilibus sunt obnoxia, bis, vel ut alii volunt, sexies in anno, & certis temporibus præstare tenentur.* Idem.

Dawns, *a dance.*

Dawnsio, *to dance.*

Dawr, *and* Tawr, *it concerns or imports, it matters, it behoves.* Ni'm dawr, *I do not value, I do not care, I do not pass.* Arm. Nem deur, *I will not have it, I do not care for it.* Prydydd it Dafydd ni'm tawr. *L. G.* Ni ddawr hi ddaiaru hwn, O'i ddaiaru ni ddorwn. *D. G. Hence the compound* Diddawr, *of the same signification.*

D E

†De, *is a particle added to the ends of words, either for ornament's sake only, or for enhancing or altering the signification a little. Hence the compounded words following:* Eurdde, Creudde, Tandde, Trymdde; Ysgardde. Y glayarllys sy dda rhag tandde a gwres. *Llyfr. Medd.*

Dead. *Vid.* Dyad.

Deall. *Vid.* Dyall.

Dean, *a dean. So in* Arm.

Dear. *Vid.* Dyar.

Deau, *and* Dehau, *right, the right hand: also, the south. Thus the* Heb. ימין, Jamin, *as Dr.* Davies *observes*

observes, it the right hand, the right side, and also the south, because that quarter of the world is on the right hand to those that look towards the east, as ours, when they pray'd, used to do. Vid. Dehau.

Debed, *to go away.* A fo ei fyd ar ddebed, Ni wna dda cyn ei fyned. *P. He that is minded to go away, will do no good before he goes. An expression concerning a servant that hath a list to go away and is about to change his master.*

Debre, *or* Dabre, *ho! hark! do you hear! so ho! come hither! hasten thou.* Debre'n nes da wybren wyd. *D. G.*

Dechreu, *and* Dechreuad, *a beginning, an origin, an original.* Arm. Dezrou *and* Dethrou. Gr. Ἀρχὴ, Arche.

Dechreu, *to begin, to go about.* Arm. *ut supra.* Gr. Ἄρχομαι, Archomai.

Dechreuol, *primitive, original.* Pechod dechreuol a phechod gweithredol. *Elucidarius. Original and actual sin.*

†Dechrys, *rather* Dychrys, *vid.*

†Dechu, *rather* Techu, *vid.*

†Dedestl, *a comforter.*

Dedfryd, *and* Dedryd, *a verdict, a sentence, a judgment.* K. H. Dedryd y deuddeg didras. *L. Mon. It sometimes also signifies the testimony of one man. Aliquando etiam testimonium unius hominis significat.* Wott.

Dedwydd, *happy, blissful; lucky, fortunate, prosperous.*

Dedwyddyd, *and* Dedwyddwch, *happiness, bliss, blessedness.*

Deddf, *antiently* Deddyf, *a law, a statute, an ordinance.* Degeir deddyf, *now* Degair Deddf, *the ten commandments.*

Deddfau, *pl. ceremonies, laws, statutes, ordinances.*

†Deddyw, *the same as* Dwnh, *he came.*

Defnydd, *and* Deunydd, *matter or stuff whereof any thing is made. Often* Denfydd. Arm. Danuedd *or* Danuen, *matter, stuff.* O Fair, llawer têg a fydd, O ddyn yn ddrwg ei ddeunydd. *B. Br.* Defnydd ac Achawn Cwyn, *K. H. the subject matter and cause of a suit.* Gwneuthur defnydd o beth, *to make use of a thing.*

Defnyddiau, *pl. from* Defnydd, *K. H. deeds, witnesses, &c. and in a word every thing that was necessary to prove or to confirm and strengthen the cause.*

† Defnyddadoedd, *C. the pl. antiently from* Defnydd.

Defnyddio, *to prepare matter or stuff; also, to dispose or make use of.* K. H.

Defnynnu, *to drop. Vid.* Dafn.

† Defryd, *defence.* H. S.

†Defrydu, *to defend. Id.*

Defod, *and* Defawd, *an established custom or usage, a manner.*

Defodol, *accustomed.*

†Defod, Deofod, *and* Dofod, *goods, wealth.* K. H.

† Defon, *the same as* Dyfon, *and* Dyffon, *i. e.* Bônt, *or* Delont.

† Defysgi, *to make an uproar or tumult. Vid.* Dyfysgi.

Deffroi, *to awake, to rouse up himself; to awaken out of sleep, to stir up. From* Dy, *and* Effro.

Dêg, *ten. So in* Cor. *and* Arm. Gr. Δέκα, Deka.

Degfed, *the tenth. So in* Arm.

Degwm, *tenths, tithes.* Arm. Dewg. Decum.

Degymmu, *to tithe, to take the tenth part.* Arm. Deaugaff.

Degle, *ho! do you hear? so ho! hark! From* Dy, *and* Clyw. *q. d.* Dyglyw.

Dehau. *Vid.* Deau. Arm. Dehou.

Chald. תֵּימָן. Teharim. Arab. Dohar, *meridies.* Dav.

Deheubarth, *the ſouthern part of a country.* Deheubarth Cymru, *South Wales.*

Deheubartheg, *the ſouthern dialect.*

Deheuberthig, *ſouthern, ſouthward, belonging to the ſouth.*

Deheudir. *The ſame as* Deheubarth.

Deheulaw, *the right hand.*

Deheuwynt, *the ſouth-wind.*

Dehewyd, *meditation, ſaith* H. S. *Vid.* Dihewyd.

Deiſio, *to ſinge, to blaſt: alſo, to be ſinged, to be blaſted.*

†Deifniaw. *Q. wb. the ſame as* Dafnu.

† Deifniog, *commonly* Deiniog *and* Deiniol. *From* Dyfnu, *or from* Dafn. Oerfel a glaſrew a glwyſ-wlith deifniawg. *D. Ddu in Benedicite.*

Deifr, *the* Deiri, *a people inhabiting the north of* England. *The country of* Durham, *ſaith* E. Lh.

Deifr, *and* Dyfr, *the ſame as* Dyfroedd, *waters.*

Deigr. *Vid.* Daigr.

Deiliad, *a tenant, a ſubject: alſo, he that catcheth or holdeth.* K.H.

Deilw, *the ſame as* Egwyd, *ſaith* Ll. *the ſame as* Meilwn, *ſaith* Dav. *the parts about the nether joint of a beaſt's leg, the ſmalleſt part of the leg called the lock of the leg or foot by ſome, the ankle, the paſtern. It is derived from* Dal, *becauſe beaſts are caught and fetter'd by the more ſlender parts of the legs.*

Deilliaw, *to flow, to proceed or come from.* A goreu ei llûn y gar llaw, O dywyllwg yn deilliaw. *D. G.*

Deincod, *the ſetting of one's teeth on an edge. Vid.* Dincod.

Deintgryd, *commonly* Deincryd, *the ſhaking of the teeth.*

Deintur, *a tenter to ſtretch and dry cloth upon.*

Deiryd, *to be related to, to be akin, to pertain, to belong to.* I'r tîr y deiryd hwnnaw. *L. G.*

Deiſyf, *and* Deiſyfiad, *a petition, requeſt, intreaty or ſupplication, deſire.* Gr. Δέησις, Deêſis. Arab. Sapha, *Oravit.* Dav.

Deiſyfu, *to deſire, to beſeech, to requeſt, to intreat humbly, to beg of one.* Heb. אבה, Avah, *to will, to deſire.* Dav.

Deifyn, *Linodium,* H.S. *twenty-four bundles of hatchelled flax.*

Dèl, *ſaucy, froward, morоſe, croſs, peeviſh, Q. wb. hence* Yftels.

Delbren, *a ſtick ty'd to a dog's tail: alſo, an idle, lazy, ſtupid fellow.*

Deledawg, *magnificent, ſplendid. Vid.* Dyledog.

Delff, *a clown, a churl, a rude and barbarous fellow.* D. G. *Hence* Yftelf.

Delor, *a bird called a wood-pecker or eat-bee. The ſame as* Cymmynwr y coed. Heb. דרור, Deror, *a ſwallow.* Dav.

Delw, *an image, an idol; a ſtatue, picture or pourtrait.* Heb. צלם, Tſelem, צ *verſo in* ד *more* Chald. & Arab. *Dav.*

Delwi, *to wax pale or wan, to be aſhamed. From* Delw; *as if to become like an image, not to have a word to ſay.* D'olwg muchudd i'm delwi. *Ll. M. Ed.* Deliais hiraeth i'm delwi. *J. Deul.* Heb. דלל, Dalal, *Attenuari, exhauriri.* Dav.

Delwad, *a faſhioning or ſhaping.* Etifedd cyn delwad, *K. H. the child before it hath its perfect ſhape in the mother's womb.*

Delyſg. *Vid.* Dylyſg.

Dellt, *ſing.* Dellten, *lattice, a lath, a ſplinter; the lattices of a window.* דלת

Delltennu, *to break or to be broken into ſplinters.*

† Dengyn,

†Dengyn, *ruſtick, clownish, inhumane, barbarous.*

Denu, *to allure, entice, tajole, to draw one in with enticements.*

Deodwf. *Vid.* Doodwf.

Deol, *and* Dehol, *baniſhment: alſo, to baniſh or ſend into baniſhment.* Gwr deol, *a baniſhed man, an exile.*

Deolwr, *he that baniſheth, he that ſends a man into baniſhment.*

†Deon, *the ſame as* Rhoddwr, *ſaith* Ll. *a giver.*

Deon, *rather* Dean, *a dean.*

Deoniaeth, *a deanery.*

Deongl, *to interpret, to expound or declare.* Deongl breuddwydion, *to interpret dreams.*

Deor, *to hatch; hatching.*

Deor, *to hinder, to forbid.* W. S. Luke vi.

Deorrein. *The ſame as* Darren.

Der, *dogged, churliſh, ſtubborn, froward.*

Dera, y Ddera, *the devil, the evil one, furies, feinds.* Llyncud gig y ddera. *R. G. Er.* i'r Llwynog. Cnoi'r ddôr fel y cny'r ddera. *R. Leiaf* i'r Ap. *It is alſo a diſeaſe in the head of horſes and pigs, the ſtaggers.* Y neb a wertho farch, ere a ddyly ei ddilyſu rhag y Ddera dri bore. *K. H. Phrenesis. D. P. Appioſus. Davies. Vertigo. Wott.* Rhyw glefyd pen ar feirch neu foch.

†Derbi and Derbu. *Vid.* Bi.

Derbyn, *to receive.*

†Derdri. *q.*

Derfell, *a proper name of a man.*

Derllydd, *and* Derllyddu. *Vid.* Dyrllydd.

Derw, *ſing.* Derwen, *an oak. So in* Arm. Gr. Δρῦς. Drys.

Derwreinyn, *a tetter, a ring-worm. Rectiùs* Dyfrwreinyn.

† Derwyddon, *the Druids, philoſophers or wiſe men amongſt the* Britains *and* Gauls. *They were preſent at all divine offices, looked after all both publick and private ſacrifices, and interpreted the myſteries of religion. They were alſo the great miniſters of ſtate. One of the principal points they taught was the immortality and tranſmigration of ſouls. They had* oaks *in great eſtimation, (and all things that grew upon them,) eſpecially the* miſſelto, *which they eſteemed moſt ſacred, and worſhipped as a thing ſent unto them from Heaven. Their uſual reſidence was alſo in groves, amongſt* oaks; *nor did they perform any of their ceremonies without ſome branches or leaves of that tree. It is very probable therefore that they were called* Derwyddon *from the* Brit. Derw, *oaks.* A'th folant feirddion derwyddon dôr. *C.* Dyſgogan derwyddon, &c. *C.* Nis gwyr namyn Duw a dewinion byd, a diwyd dderwyddon. *C.* Dywawd derwyddion, Dadeni haelon, O hil eryron, O Eryri. *P. M.*

Deryw, *the ſame as* Darfu, *it is done, it is finiſhed, it is ended.*

Derynt, *the ſame as* Darfuant, *they have periſhed, they have had an end, they have done or ended.*

Deſil, *delicate, fine, dainty, neat, clean, trim, ſpruce. Hence* Hyddeſil, Diddeſil. Diddeſil fardd ffannugl diddawn. *D. G.* Yſtola werdd deſil a wiſg. *L. G.*

Deſtlus. *The ſame as* Deſtl. Cyweirio bratheu yn deſtlus. *Nicely.* Dau yſtlys gwas deſtlus gwiw. *D. G.*

Deſtr, *and* Deſtryw, *deſtruction.*

Deſtrywio, *to deſtroy.*

Dethol, *to chooſe, to elect or pick out. Some write* Deffol, *but Dr.* Davies *thinks that it is not its true writing.* A phleidiau deffoledig. *H. Kil.* O Phylip a ddeffolais. *J. Tew* ieuangaf.

†Deubi,

†Deubi. *Vid.* Bi.

†Deubydd, *it will be, it will come to paſs.*

Deuddeg, *twelve.* Arm. Douzeg. Gr. Δωδεκα, Dòdeka.

Deuddegfed, *the twelfth.* Arm. Douzeguet.

Deugain, *forty.*

Deugeinfed, *the fortieth.*

†Deune. *Vid.* Ne, *and* Gne.

Deunydd. *Vid.* Defnydd.

Deuparth, *two parts out of three, two thirds.* Deuparth a thraian. *K. H. It is a word uſed of things divided into three parts.*

Deuparthawg: Deuparthawg fydd yr enaid ar y cig, *K. H.* i. e. *the life of a pig ſhall be valued at two thirds, the fleſh at one third of its price. Vita porci beſſe, caro trientè pretii ejus æſtimabitur.* Wott.

† Deupo. *The ſame as* Delo, *or* Byddo.

†Dewaint, *midnight, the dead time of the night, when all is ſtill, the time from midnight to cock-crowing.* Yr amſer cyn y pylgain. *D. 2. wh. from* Tewi, *to be ſilent.* Yn newaint cyn pylgeiniau, Llewychawdd yn lleuferau. *Tal.* Neud angeu ffreuer am gwna haint, O ddechreunos hyd ddewaint, Dihunaf, wylaf bylgaint. *Tal.*

Dewin, *a diviner, a ſoothſayer, a wizard.*

Dewinio, *to divine, to foretell, to gueſs, to propheſy.*

Dewindab, *and* Dewindabaeth, *divining, ſoothſaying, a propheſy or foretelling what is to come.* Dewindabaeth Sibylla. Dewindabaeth daw'n debig. *D. G.*

Dewiniaeth, *idem.* Dewiniaeth wyneb, *phyſiognomy, or the art of gueſſing at peoples's natures, conditions, and fortunes, by the view of the face.*

Dewis, *to chooſe, to elect, to pick out.*

Dewis, (*ſubſt.*) *choice.*

Dewis, (*adj.*) *choice or excellent.*

Dewiſol, *idem.*

Dewr, *ſtrong, bold, valiant, hardy, ſtout.*

Dewrder, *and* Dewredd, *courage, valour, boldneſs, ſtrength.* Yn ddewredd, *in his prime.*

DI

Di, *a privative particle; as,* Difai, dibechod, diſeth.

Di, *in conſtruction for* Ti.

†Diabred, *and* Diebryd. *Vid.* Abred.

† Diachar, *not amiable, unlovely. Vid.* Achar.

†Diachor. *Vid.* Achor. *And q. vid. pl.* Diechyr.

Diadell, *a flock properly of ſheep or geeſe, a herd.* Fel y cais bugail ei ddiadell. *Ezek.* xxxiv. 12.

Diafl, *and* Diafol, *and* Diafwl, *the devil.*

†Diafrddwl. *Vid.* Afrddwl.

Dial, *to avenge, to revenge or punish.* Chald. נקם, Geal, *to revenge.* Dav. Gwell gochel nefi na'i ddial. *P.*

Dial, *and* Dialedd, *revenge, vengeance, puniſhment. Sometimes* Dialaeth.

Dialdren, *a gallows, a gibbet. The tree of vengeance. From* Dial *and* Pren, *a tree.*

Dialechdid, *the art of logick, teaching to reaſon.*

†Diameth, *from* Ameth. *Vid.* Diemyth. Diameth oſgeth a wiſg eurdde. *P. M.*

Diammau, *certainly, doubtleſs.*

Diammhuredd, *incorruption.*

Diamryſon, *K. H. quiet, free from ſtrife or any action at law.*

Diamryſoni, *to free from ſtrife or ſuits.* Ibid. *Lite liberare.* Wott.

Dianaf, *that hath no maim, defect or diſability in any limb, member or part of the body.*

Diandlawd,

Diandlawd, *plentiful, abundant.* *Rather* Diamdlawd. *Vid.* Amdlawd.

Diangc, *to eſcape or paſs ſafe, to avoid: alſo, to deliver, to reſcue.* Duw a'm diango, God *preſerve me, and deliver me.* *From* Di *for* Dy, *and* Ang. *q. d. To deliver from a narrow place into a large one.*

Diangol, *ſafe, that hath eſcaped out of danger.*

Diangori, *to weigh anchor.* W. S. Acts xiii.

Diannod, *that which is not delay'd.* Yn ddiannod, *immediately, preſently, forthwith.* *Vid. an* Dianoed.

†Diar, *rather* Dear, *or* Dyar. *Vid.* Dyar.

†Diar, *ſad, penſive.* H. S.

†Diarchar, *fearleſs.* Dav. *Q. wh. manifeſt, ſaith* E. Lh.

Diarchen, *and* Diarchenad, *unſhod, barefoot.* Monmouth. *Vid.* Archen. *So in* Arm.

Diarchenu, *to unſhoe, to pull off one's ſhoes.* *So in* Arm. Rhuglo ei draed a'i eſgeiriau wrth yr yſgrin heb ddiarchenu ac wedi. *Buch. S. Edm.*

Diareb, *a proverb, an adage, an old ſaying.* *From* Di, ar, *and* Eb, *or* Heb. *q. d. unanſwerable. That which is ſo certain and true that it cannot be contradicted.* Pob diareb gwir, pob coeh celwydd. *P.*

Diarebol, *proverbial. What is ſo ſingularly good as to become a proverb, excellent: alſo, what is ſo ſcandalouſly bad as to grow into a proverb.*

Diarebu, *to ſpeak proverbs. To expoſe a perſon and make him a proverb.*

Diarffordd, *lacking away, out of the way.* Yn lle diarffordd rhag llu. *D. G.*

Diargel, *not hidden, manifeſt.*

Diargyſſwr, *nothing afraid, undaunted. Vid.* Argyſſwr.

Diargywedd, *innocent, harmleſs, unhurt.* Y meibion diargywedd, *the innocent children.*

†Dias, *revenge, puniſhment.* D. P. *But Q. wh. the ſame as* Diaſpad.

†Diaſp, *a cry.* H. S.

Diaſpad, *and* Diaſpeden, *a terrible noiſe, an out-cry, a cry, a ſound.* Diaſpad uchawn. *K. H. and* Diaſpad uch annun. Diaſpad uwch adnau, *and* Hawl ddiaſpad. *ibid.* Rhoi diaſpad o'r badell. *D. G.*

Diaſpedain, *to cry out often, to cry out aloud, to make a noiſe.*

Diattreg, yn ddiattreg, *without delay, ſoon, out of hand.*

Diau, *certain.* Yn ddiau, *verily, indeed, truly, aſſuredly.* *From* Di *and* Gau.

Dieurwydd, *certainty.* *Vid.* Diheurŵydd.

Diau, *ſing. a day, and pl. days. Alſo, pl.* Dieuoedd, *and* Diewoedd. Yn ei wledd rhyfedd barhau, Dwr a daiar dri diau. *D. N.* Dies Lat.

Dibaid, *continual, without ceaſing.* Yn ddibaid, *inceſſantly.*

Dibaih, *never-failing.*

Dibara, *tranſitory, that which is of no long continuance, that which is not durable or laſting.*

†Dibanan, *a mechanic.* V.

†Dibanod, *an art. Id.*

Diben, *the end, the concluſion; the intent or purpoſe of a thing done. From* Dy *and* Pen. *Hence* Anniben, *infinite.*

Dibennu, *to end, to conclude. In* Arm. *to behead.*

Dibl, *a border, the daggling or dirtying of the extremities or borders of clothes.* Dabble

Diblo, *to dag or daggle clothes.*

Dible, *the borders of a garment, the ends or extremities of a thing; the daggling or daggings of one's garment.* O ceſſir lladrad mewn tŷ neu yn nible y tŷ, &c. *K. H. Q. wh. from* Dib, *for* Dibyn, *and*

Lle,

Lle, *and whether it ſignifies out-houſes, or any pieces of building added to the main houſe.*

Diblanta, *to bereave one of his children.* Minnau fel i'm diblantwyd a ddiblentir. *Gen.* xlfii. 14.

Diblygu, *to unfold.*

Diboen, *without pains: alſo, unwearied.* Diboen ferch Goel Godebog, I Grêd, y peraiſt y Grôg. *N.*

†Dibr, *is in* Arm. *a ſaddle.* Dibra *to ſaddle*; *and* Dibrer, Arm. *a ſadler.*

Dibris, *of no value or account, little worth or ſet by.*

Dibriſio, *to deſpiſe, to make light of, to ſet at nought.*

Dibriſdod, *contempt, ſlight.*

Dibyn, *a ſteep-down place, a downright pitch or fall, a precipice: alſo, hanging down, dangling, bending downwards.* Q. *wh. from* Dib. *And vid.* Dible.

Dibynnu, *to hang* (*by, at, from,* &c.) *to depend, reſt or rely on.*

Diccen, *a hen. It is a word uſed in calling a hen to her food.* Arab. Digig, *Gallina.* Dav.

Diccra, *that eats but little, that hath a weak ſtomach, puny.*

Dichell, *craftineſs, cunning, deceit, a cunning trick.* Gr. Τεχνὴ, Technê. Chald. *and* Syr. דגל, Dagal, *Feſtellit*, *and* דגלא, Digla, *Fallacia.* Dav.

Dichellgar, *crafty, cunning, guileful.*

Dichlais, *the dawning of the day, day-break. From* Dy, *and* Clais. *Vid.* Clais. Gwelais yn ael dichlais dydd, Freuddwyd, &c. *D. G.*

Dichlyn, *accurate, exact, cautious, curious, wary, circumſpect.*

Dichlyn, *and* Dichlynu, *to chooſe, to ſeparate ſome from others.* Dichlyn ffordd, *to mind or heed what way one goes, to chooſe the beſt way.*

Dichon, *and* Dichyn, *to be able, to may or can.* Gr. [illegible] ein.

Dichwaint, *not deſiring, not [illegible] not deſirous: alſo, that [illegible] petite.*

Dichwel, *a turning, a turn, a [illegible] The ſame as* Chwŷl, *and [illegible] From* Dy, *and* Chwŷl.

Dichwen, *corruptly for* Dic[illegible] *the ſame as* Damwain, *and* [illegible] chwain, *a chance.* Try[illegible] drwg ei ddichwain. *P.* Di[illegible] fu ar Gymru gain Dichwith, [illegible] ſi o'r dichwain. *Lly. Bed.*

Dichwith, *quick, ſpeedy, active, [illegible] trous. From* Di, *and* C[illegible] *Vid. ex. in* Dichwen.

Didach, *to lie hid; to lurk, to [illegible] Vid.* Techu.

Didachwr, *one that lieth hid, [illegible] that ſkulks or lurks, a lu[illegible] ſkulker. Better* Didechwr. *[illegible]* Dy *and* Techu. Mi'n dd[illegible] celliau. *L. G.* pan oedd a[illegible]

†Didangc. *Vid.* Tangc.

Didawl, *without ceaſing, in[illegible] continual.* Yn ddidawl, *un[illegible] ly, unwearied. From* D[illegible] Tawl.

Didoli, *to ſeparate, ſever or [illegible] ſet aſunder.* Deled lle ni'n [illegible] *D. G.*

Diden, *the nipple or teat of a [illegible]* Heb. דד, Dad. Chald. [illegible] Daddin, *udders.* Arab. [illegible] di. Gr. Τίτθη, Titthe. [illegible]

Didoll, *free from toll.*

†Didonwryg, *and* Didonfryd, *[illegible] without ſtubborneſs or frowar[illegible] Sine contumaciâ.* Wott. [illegible] ych yw aredig yn rhŷch [illegible] ngwellt, ac yng ngallt [illegible] ngwaered, a hynny yn [illegible] wryg. (*al.* ddidonfryd.)

Didras, *not a-kin, nothing [illegible] that are not allied by blood [illegible] dred. From* Di *and* Tras. [illegible] *ex. in* Dedryd.

Didlo, *to sleep.* K. H. Pwy bynnag a ddallo ysgrudd, ac an didlor byd adnabod. K. H. *He undoubtedly shall discover treasure.* Wott.

†Didrec, *without trouble, toil or labour.* *Vid.* Trech.

Didre, *a wandering or going astray.* Myned an ddidre, *to go astray.*

‡Didryf, *the religious of an hermit, living in a solitary place in fasting, meditation and prayer; hermitage.* It seems to signify properly a desert, *q. d.* Didref, *from the privative particle* Di, *and* Tref, *a house or home, whence it is transferred into the other significations.* Pan ddaeth gyntaf i'r didryf y cafas ufonyddwch yn y cwsced. *N.* Hir yw cylch cylchwy didryf, A by pu'r Cwsed a'i hyf. *D. G.* i'r Gorwrys. Didryf ewig ac elain. *Tal.*

†Didryfwr, *an hermit, a religious man that liveth solitary in a wilderness, shut sometimes by contraction* Ditrwr, *and* Tistwr. Didrifwr, *q. d.* Didrefwr, *a man without house or home.* Dyfig a ymadawes a'i archefgobeithion a myned yn ddidryfwr. *N.* Angel a ymddangosfas i'r didryfwr. *N.*

Diduo, *to take one's house from him, to deprive one of his house. From the privative* Di, *and* Ty, *a house. q. d. to unhouse.*

†Didudydd, *he that makes one an exile. From* Tud, *land.*

†Didwn, *terrible.* E. Ll.

Didwyll, *that is without guile or fraud.* Gr. ἁπλοῦς, Adolos.

Diddan, *pleasant, delightful, merry.*

Diddanu, *to delight, please, divert, make merry, to comfort, solace, cheer up.*

Diddanwch, *mirth, pleasantness, diversion; also, comfort, consolation.*

Diddarbod, *secure, careless, improvident, thoughtless, unheedful. Vid.* Darbod.

Diddawnedi, *to grow careless.*

Diddawl, *and* Diddoli. *The same as* Didawl, *and* Didoli.

Diddawr. *The same as* Dawr. *Vid.* Dawr.

Diddig, *void of anger, free from passion, pleased, contented, easy. From* Di, *and* Dig.

Diddigrwydd, *freedom from passion or anger, softness to be pleased, contentment, peace.*

Diddos, *free from rain, that keeps out rain. From* Di, *and* Dos.

Diddos, *and* Diddosrwydd, *a covert, secure or shelter from rain.*

Diddosi, *to free or secure from rain.*

† Diddwyn, *for* Dwyn, *to carry. From* Dy, *and* Dwyn. *Vid. ex.* in Eithin.

Diddwyn, *for* Diddyfnu, *to wean.*

Diddyfnu, *to wean. From the privative particle* Di, *and* Dyfnu, *to suck.* Arm. Diddonaf.

Diddym, *a thing good for nothing, naught, nothing.*

Diddymmu, *to disannul, abolish, make void, and of none effect, to reduce into nothing, to annihilate, to esteem or value as nothing.*

Diddysg, *unlearned, illiterate.*

†Diebryd, *K. H. a frustration or disappointment; to frustrate, to disappoint. Frustratio, frustrare.* Wott.

†Diebrydig, *or* Diebrydig, *guilty of a frustration or disappointment.* K. H. *Frustrationis reus.* Wott.

Diebyd, *violence, force, an assault, affront or attack.*

Diechwng. *Vid.* Echwng.

†Diedyddi, *certainly, without doubt. Vid.* Adfydd.

†Diedmig. *Q. sub. without honour. Vid.* Edmig.

†Diedlaes, *not resolute or slack. From* Llaes. Tâg a fydd cheredh diedlaes. *Jale.*

Dieflig, *devilish, possessed with a devil.*

Dieiſi, *fiends, devils. Pl. of* Diaſi.
Dieithr, *ſtrange.*
Dieithriaid, *ſtrangers.*
Dieithro, *to eſtrange and keep diſtance, to withdraw from one's company.*
Dieithyr, O dieithyr, *out, without.* O ddieithyr yr Eglwys, *out of church.* Dieithyr hyn, *moreover. Vid.* Oddieithr.
Dielw, *vile, baſe, ignoble.* Dielw yw defnydd dyn, ſef daear. *N. Arab.* Dalal, *humiliatus, vilis.* Dav.
Dielwedd, *contempt, vileneſs, baſeneſs.*
Dielwi, *to deſpiſe, to make little eſteem of.* Yno y dielwir dyſg ein cenedl ni.
Dielwig, *vile, baſe, contemptible.*
†Diell. *q. Q. wh. the particle* Ell *is uſed to be added in the end as well as in the beginning of words. And Q. wh. it be compounded of* Dy *and* Hell, *the feminine of* Hyll. Duw ddiell. *G. Gl.* Da holl Loegr ddiell lygad. *D. G.* Dull ei gwedd diell a gwŷch. *L. Mon.*
†Diemig. *Tal. Vid.* Emig.
Diemwnt, *an adament, a diamond.* Diemwnt ar wydr wyt ymma, Dûr ar y dûr i roi'r da. *G. Gl.*
†Diemyth. *Vid.* Emyth, *and* Diameth.
†Dien, *the ſame as* Dihenydd, *death, violent death, execution.* Aethym ar bren i gymryd fy nien. *Tal. concerning* Christ Jesus. Ni wyr perchen cnawd beth fydd ei ddien. *Tal.* Dien drwg a fo i'r dyn draw. *D. G.*
†Dien, *in another ſignification adjectively. Q. wh. certain, manifeſt. And Q. wh. pleaſant, lively, briſk, mettleſome, not broken with labour or with age, but having the vigour and beauty of youth, as if* Di-hên, *not decoyed with age, but endued with youthful livelineſs, vigour and beauty.* Synwyr ddien. *R. G. Er.* Dan lwyn a dien lannerch. *D. G.* Cyſgu dan bln dien blas. *D. G. Luſidarius.*——A ddywad hyn yn ddien. *Jolo.* Duw dy nawdd odid un wenn, Dan Dduw a gaid yn ddien. *D. G.* i'r gog. *It is alſo written* Dihen. Dywed i mi pa Ddaear y preſwyliaſ yndi yn ddihen. *Gaſſ. in Brute.*
Dienbyd, *ſecure, without danger.*
Dieneidio, *to ſlay, to kill.* A'i ddieneidio fel y byddo farw. *Deut.* xix. 11. *From the privative* Di, *and* Enaid, *ſoul, life.*
†Diennig, *is* Diymarbed, *ſaith* J. D. R. *not ſparing.* Yno y cawn, dawn diennig, Ddiawd o aur fragawd frig. *Jolo.*
Dieuog, *guiltleſs.*
Difa, *to devour, to conſume, to eat up, to ſpend and waſte, to deſtroy.*
Difaedd, *a waſting or ſpoiling, devaſtation.*
Difai, *blameleſs, faultleſs.*
Difeio, *to amend, correct or make better.*
Difaith. *Vid.* Diffaith.
Difalldrain, *to waſte, to deſtroy.*
Difann, *unſpotted, ſpotleſs.*
Difannu, *to vaniſh away, to diſappear, to decay, to come to nought.*
†Difan, *and* Difant, *fading, apt to decay, that will ſoon periſh, frail: alſo, deſpicable, contemptible, of no eſteem. It is alſo a ſubſtantive, as,* Difant yr haul. *L. G. Q. wh. from* Bann, *conſpicuous.* Arwydd ofer ar ddifant. *Ll. Moel.* Rhag difai deyrn difennwch. *P. M.*
†Difanw, *vain, fading, vaniſhing, apt to decay, periſhing. Alſo a verb, to viliſy, to make of little eſteem, to deſpiſe: alſo, to deſtroy.* Dav. *Vid.* Fano. Mam fechan a ddifanw plant. *P.* Enwir, difenwir

ſeurwr ei blaint. *P.* Cam yw i ddyn ddiſanw ei fryd. *P. M.* Diſwynnint fyddaf o'm diſenwy. *D. B.*

Diſancoll, *a loſs or loſing, perdition. From* Diſan *and* Coll. O herwydd trangc diſancoll. *D. G.*

Diſarnu, *K. H. to condemn.*

Diſenwi, *to rail or call names, to give abuſive language. This is the common acceptation, as compounded of the privative* Di, *and* Enwi; *but more truly, to deſpiſe, to ſlight, to make nothing of, ſaith* Dav.

Diſeru, *to diſtil, drop or run down, to drop by little and little. So in* Arm. *From* Dy, *and* Mêr. *Vid.* Merydd.

Diſeriog, *dropping, diſtilling, leaking.*

Diſerlif, *an iſſue or running ſore.*

Diſerllyd, *dropping, leaky.*

Diſetha, *to deſtroy, waſte, ſpoil, ravage: alſo, a waſting or ſquandering.*

Diſethiad, *waſting, deſtruction.*

Diſiau, *for* Dydd Iau, *thurſday.* Diſiau dranoeth er dofydd. *D. G.*

† Diſindiawg, *courageous, valiant. V.*

Diſiog, *fierce, cruel, wild, untameable.* Ci diſiog. *J. Dyſi.* Lleidr diſiog. *G. Br.* Mae y ceiliog diſiog du. *D. G.*

† Diſiog, *a thief, ſaith* V. *But it ſeems to be no more than the epithet of a thief. Vid. ſupra.*

Diſlaen, *the point of a ſword, ſpear or other weapon, an arrow-head. From* Dy, *and* Blaen, *the point of a weapon.* Blaen yw ſal diſlaen y dart. *L. G.*

† Diſlais. Diſleiſio y Siryf ar ganlyn hawl. *Hiſt. Car. M. Vid.* Diſſlais.

Diſlan, *vaniſhing, fading.*

Diſlannu, *to vaniſh away, to diſappear.*

Diſlas, *unſavoury, without taſte or reliſh, inſipid.*

Diſlaſu, *to become inſipid and unſavoury. To count or eſteem of a thing as inſipid and unſavoury.*

† Diſoed, *to lay waſte or ſpoil.* V.

† Diſr, *a meaſure. q.*

Diſrawch, *careleſſneſs, negligence, ſecurity. From* Di, *and* Braw.

Diſrawd, *a waſting, deſtroying or laying waſte, a devaſtation.*

Diſrodi, *to lay waſte, to waſte or deſtroy, to plunder, to make havock of, to ſack, to ravage.* Diſrod, *to deny, ſaith* H. S.

Diſrodus, *waſted, ſpoiled.*

Diſregedd, *not given to trifles.*

† Diſregwawd, *poetry, i. e.* Gwawd diſregedd.

Diſrif, *ſerious, doing a thing in earneſt.*

Diſrifo, *to become ſerious or earneſt, to make ſerious.*

Diſrifwch, *earneſtneſs, ſeriouſneſs.*

Diſro, *a baniſhed man or woman, an exile. From* Di, *and* Bro.

Diſróedd, *baniſhment, exile.* Boed hir ddiſróedd, At Falgwyn Gwynedd. *Tal.*

Diſrycheulyd, *unſpotted.*

† Diſrydaeth, *a longing.* V.

Diſuddio, *to deprive.*

Diſwyn, *unprofitable, of no uſe, of no profit. From* Di, *and* Mwyn. Diſwyn ac anolo. *K. H.*

Diſwyn, *and* Diwyn, *ſatisfaction, amends making, requital, compenſation.* K. H. Diſwyn diryw ymladd yw dengmu. *K. H.* Diſwyn a gymmer Duw fry. *Ph. Br.*

Diſwyno, *to make a thing unprofitable, or of no uſe, to marr, to ſpoil, to defile, pollute or corrupt, to ſoil, to ſully.*

Diſyn, *a gobbet, piece, morſell or crumb, a collop or piece of meat, a little chop or piece of fleſh.* Dyſyn cam dauſniog cûl. *Jolo i'r* taſod.

Difynio, *to cut into pieces, to hack small, to chop, to mince or hash.*

Difyr, *short.* From Dy, *and* Byrr. *Also, glad, merry, cheerful, diverting, joyous, pleasant, delightsome; because the time seems to be shortned by mirth.*

Difyrru, *to shorten, to abridge.* So in Arm. *Also, to be glad or merry: also, to rejoice one, to make one glad, to divert.* Difyrru'r amser, *to pass the time merrily. Vid.* Dyfyrru.

Difyrrwch, *mirth, a diversion or pastime, delight, pleasure.*

Difysgi. *Vid.* Dyfysgi.

Diffaith, *a desert, solitude, wilderness.* Diffaith Brenin, *K. H. the king's desert. So were all those places called which were possessed by no certain owners, such as are the sea, uncultivated downs, great forests, because whatever gain or profit should by accident accrew or arise from them, belonged to the king. And not only things but persons were sometimes denoted by this word: for maids are called* Diffaith Brenin, *because a certain present or custom was due to the king or his vassals at their marriage, according to their own or their fathers rank and condition. Vid.* Amobr. Diffaith *doth also signify a secret place remote from any witnesses. It is derived from the negative particle* Di, *and* Ffaeth, *tilled, cultivated.* Diffaith Brenin yw pob da heb berchennawg iddaw, *K. H.* i. e. *all goods that have no owner are the king's desert.* Diffaith brenhin yw terfynau'r cymmydoedd, *&c.* Ni henyw diffaith o fesur Cwmmwd, na Chantref. *K. H. Vid.* Tramor, *and vid.* Pynfarch.

Diffaithio, *to waste or destroy, to plunder, to make havock of.*

Diffaith, *filthy, dishonest, vicious, unclean, foul, base, vile, ugly, nasty.*

Diffeithder, *dishonesty, lewdness, debauchery, viciousness.* Ni byddai cymmaint o Ddiffeithder, drygfoes, annuwioldeb ac anwiredd ar dreed ac y sy'r dydd heddy' ymhlith dynion yr oes hon. *M. W.*

Diffeithwch, *a desert.*

†Differ, *and* Differu, *to defend, to preserve, to deliver.* Aed lew i gynnwrs câd Duw a'i differ. *P.*

Difflais, *certain, sure, secure, safe.* Hon yw fy ngorphwysfa yn oes oesoedd difflais, *&c. D. Ddu in Psal.* cxxxii. 15. *Vid.* Diflais.

Diffoddi, *to put out any thing that burns, to extinguish, to quench.* Chald. טף, *and* טפא, Taph, *and* Tepha. Arab. Taffi.

Diffoddedig, *extinct. Vid.* Erw.

Diffrwyth, *unfruitful, unprofitable.*

Diffrwythder, *unfruitfulness, unprofitableness.*

Diffrwytho, *to become useless, to be dried up.* A diffrwythodd ei law ef, *and his hand dried up.* 1 Kings xiii. 4. *Also actively, to render fruitless, to cumber.* Pa ham y mae efe yn diffrwytho'r tir? *Luke* xiii. 7.

†Diffryd, *to defend, to preserve, to deliver.*

‡Diffreiddiad, *a defender.*

†Diffreiddiawg, *idem.*

†Diffwn, *and* Dyffwn. *The same as* Deuwn, *and* Delwn.

‡Diffwyn, *to defend, to preserve. The same as* Diffyn, *and perhaps more rightly, as* Amwyn.

Diffwys, *rather* Diphwys, *steep, craggy. Vid.* Diphwys.

Diffydd, *an unbeliever, an infidel; unbelieving, faithless.*

Diffyg, *defect, want, failing.*

Diffyg haul, *an eclipse of the sun.*

Diffygio, *to fail, to be tired or wearied.* Heb. פוג, Phug, *Lassari, remissum esse.* Arab. Daaf, *Deficere, languere.* Dav.

Diffygiol,

Diffygiol, *deficient, wanting, tired, weary.*

Diffyn, *to defend, to preſerve. So in* Arm.

Diffyrth, *to defend, to preſerve or keep.* Diffyrth ſi, o Dduw. *Perhaps from* Dy, *and* Porth, *help.*

Dig, *anger, wrath, diſpleaſure: alſo, angry, diſpleaſed.* Yr wyf yn ddig wrtho. Arab. Gaid, *Inverſis literis, &* Dik, *Afflictio, anguſtia.* Dav.

Digllon, *and* Digus, *angry, diſpleaſed.*

Digter, *and* Digoſaint, *and* Digllonedd, *anger, wrath, diſpleaſure.*

Digio, *and* Diglloni, *to be angry or diſpleaſed.*

Digalon, *faint-hearted, heartleſs, cowardly.*

Digalonni, *to diſcourage, to be diſcouraged, to be out of heart.*

Digarad, *the ſame as* Diymgeledd, Digynnorthwy, *forſaken utterly, left deſtitute, forlorn, neglected, diſregarded, not taken care of by any.* Gnawd digarad yn llys. *P.* Clyd pob clawdd i ddigarad. *P.*

Digardd. *Vid.* Cardd.

Digarregu, *to gather ſtones out of a place.* Iſa. v. 2.

Digaſedd, *hatred.*

Digaſog, *hated, hating.*

Digennu, *to unſcale, to take off the ſcales. From* Cenn.

Digibo, *to ſhell, to take off the huſks.*

†Digliſt, *a kind of clay or ſlime, brick. Bitumen, later.* Dav. Digliſt a phriddgiſt.

Digoſaint, *anger, wrath.*

Digoſus, *angry.*

Digon, *enough, ſufficient, plenty.* Digon da; digon calk.

Digoni, *when a verb tranſitive, it, to ſatisfy, to ſatiate, to ſate, to fill. When a verb neuter, it is, to act manfully, to do valiantly, to do what is ſufficient. It was among the antients of the ſame ſignification as* Dichon *is among us now, viz. to may or can, to be able: alſo, to make, to do.* Digawn da diwyd gennad. *P.* Digon Duw da i unig. *P.* Am unig treiſig y trawſ iolaf Dduw, A ddigawn iach o glaf. *P. M.* A ddigonais o gam, &c. *G. Br.* Archaf i Dduw, canys digawn, Cymmod o'm pechod, pechu nid iawn. *C.* Pwy a ddigon ſaddeu pechodau. *W. S. Mark* ii. A galwn ar y gwr a'n digones. *Tal.* Ni ddigawn ef, *he cannot.*

Digonol, *ſufficient, full, ſated, abundant, plentiful.*

Digonoldeb, *and* Digonolrwydd, *abundance, plenty, ſufficiency.*

Digoniant, *value; power, valour, action.* Pan ſo ſôn am ddigoniant, Dy roi'n uwch pob dewr a wnant. *T. P.*

†Digraid. *Vid.* Graid.

†Digrain, *a wandering or going out of the way, an error. Vid.* Crain. Myned ar ddigrain, *to go aſtray.* Digrain yw ochain pawb yn uchel. *C.*

†Digrawn. *Vid.* Crawn.

Digronni, *for* Dygronni. *The ſame as* Cronni.

†Digrieſiant. *Vid.* Cyrreiſiant.

Digrif, *pleaſant, delightful, merry, facetious.* Lle digrif, *a pleaſant place.*

Digrifwch, *pleaſantneſs, mirth, delight, merry ſayings, pleaſure.*

Digroeni, *to pluck off the ſkin or hide of a beaſt, to flay.*

Digryd, *nothing afraid, undaunted, bold, intrepid.*

†Diguſt. *D. G.* Hyd y gwyl golwg diguſt, Hydr yw, ac y clyw cluſt. *D. G.*

Digwl, *blameleſs, unblameable. Vid.* Cŵl.

Digŵydd, *an accident, a caſualty, a thing that happens by chance, an event.*

Digŵyddo,

Digwyddo, *to fall, to happen or befall, to fall out.* From Dy, *and* Cwyddo. Ef a ddigwyddws ar ei liniau, *he fell on his knees.* Y farn a ddigwydd, *K. H. the sentence that is past will be of no effect or force.* Pob gwystl a ddigwydd ym mhen y nawfed dydd, *K. H. all pledges shall fall off after nine days,* i. e. *may be alienated and set to sale. Vid.* Penfaddau. Y clwyf digwydd, *the falling sickness.*

†Digyfludd. *Vid.* Cyfludd.

Dihafarch, *strong, stout, valiant, courageous, quick, lusty, active. Pl.* Dihefeirch. Mab Llywarch ddihafarch ddyndid, *P. M.*

Dihareb, *a proverb. Vid.* Diareb.

Dihatru, *to undress or put off (one's clothes), to divest, to strip.*

Diheddawg, *unappeased, quarrelous, unpeaceable.*

† Diheidd, *and* Diheiddwch. *q.* Gnawd bod anaf ar ddihaidd. *P.*

Dihenydd, *death, a violent death, fate, end, execution. Vid.* Dien.

Dihenydd, *K. H. the same as* Eneidfaddau, *one that is found guilty to be condemned to die for the crimes he hath committed.*

Dihenydd: Yr hên Ddihenydd, *the antient of days.* God *Amighty is so called in* Dan. vii. 9. Dihenydd, *from the privative particle* Di, *and* Henu, *or* Heneiddio, *to grow old.* God *is the same yesterday, and today, and for ever; He doth not wax old, and his years shall not fail.* Heb. i. 12.

Dihenyddu, *to put to death, to execute.*

Dihenyddwr, *an executioner.*

Diheu, *true, certain. The same as* Diau.

Diheuddyd pen, *Buch. Dewi. to louse or look lice in one's head.*

Diheuro, *to clear one of a crime laid to his charge.* Talm o'r tylwyth a'm diaur, Tew fy ôl ger ty fy aur. *D. G.*

Diheurwydd, *truth, certainty, evidence.* Gwrandaw di ddiheurwydd maint dy gariad di gennyf. *Galf.*

Dihewyd, *the will, the affection, the mind, the desire, the inclination, devotion.* Heb. תאוה, Taauah, *desire. Dav.* Eryr ddihewyd. *C.* Ei chrêd a roes—— O ddihewyd brŷd a braich. *D. G.* Ef rhoddai i Dduw ei ddihewyd. *D. B.*

Dihewydus, *devout, earnest, desirous, affectionate.* Gweddiau dihewydur. Gweddiaw o ddihewydus fryd, *with a devout earnest mind.*

Dihidlo, *to drop down.*

Dihinedd. *Vid.* Dyhinedd.

Dihir, *wicked, naughty, dishonest, base, unseemly.*

Dihiren, *and* Dihirog, *a lewd slut, a sorry baggage, a drab, a common whore.* Aberthasant gyd â dihirogod. *Hos.* iv. 14. Arab. Ahira. *Dav.*

Dihirwch, *wickedness, dishonesty, knavery, lewdness, viciousness.*

Dihiryn, *and* Dihirwr, *a wicked fellow, a knave, a naughty rascal, a villain, a rogue.* O chyrch dyrfa, decca' dŷn, Daw i'w harail dihiryn. *D. G.*

Dihoen, *indisposed.*

Dihoeni, *to wither, to pine, to decay, fade and wear away, to grow faint and feeble. From the privative* Di, *and* Hoen.

Dihoenus, *indisposed.*

Dihort, *unspotted, free from any disgrace.*

Dihuno, *to awake, to waken.*

Dihwylo, *to undress or put off one's clothes, to strip. It is a word used in* Glamorganshire.

Dil, dil mêl, *a honey-comb.*

Dilachar, *undaunted, bold. Intrepidus.* T. W.

†Dilain,

†Dilain, *and* Dilen, *the ſame as* Dilaith, *and* Llaith, *death, as Dr.* Davies *thinks.*

Dilaith. *Vid.* Dylaith.

Dilechdid, *the art of logick, teaching to reaſon.*

Diledach, *and* Diledryw, *of noble deſcent, that is of no baſe extraction.*

Diledlef, *a clear, perfect voice or language, without any tincture of barbariſm: alſo, one that is perfect in his voice or language, and free from any barbariſm.*

Dileddf, *directly, not obliquely.*

Dilerbren. *K. H. a pearch or pole to meaſure ground with. Dr.* Wotton *thinks it is derived from the* Saxon *word* Daelan, *whence the preſent* Engl. *to deal,* i. e. *to divide, a moſt common word in playing cards; and* Daelere *is a divider, a dealer.* Dilerbren *therefore being a pearch uſed in meaſuring and dividing land, is a mungrel word from the* S. Daelere, *and the* Brit. Pren.

Dilettyb, *void of ſuſpicion, ſuſpected by no body.* O doe lattai dilettyb. *Ll. Moel.*

Diléu, *to blot out, to deface or put out, to raze, to deſtroy, to aboliſh, to move out of its place. It is a word of three ſyllables.*

Dilin, *for* Dilyſn, *as ſome think.* Aur dilyſn, *commonly* Aur dilin, *gold newly made or coined.*

Dilio, curo, *to beat.*

Diluw, *a deluge or great flood,* Noah's *flood. q. d.* Dylif, *from* Dy *and* Llif.

Dilwfr, *not cowardly or faint-hearted, bold, valiant, undaunted. From* Di *and* Llwfr.

Dilwr, *hinder.* Dilwr, *Poſterior, cui contrarium* Rhag, *Anterior.* Wott. Chwarthawr dilwr, *K. H. the ſame as* Chwarthawr ôl, *the hinder quarter.* Chwarthawr rhag, *the fore quarter.* Ibid.

Dilymmu, *for* Dylymmu, *to impoveriſh.*

Dilyricid, *K. H. pl. from* Dilwr; *the ſame as* Olicid, *they that ſtraggle behind, the hindermoſt.*

Dilwytho, *to unload.*

Dilyd, *to follow, to follow after, to purſue: alſo, to give one's mind to a thing.* Dilyd gwirionedd, Erlid gwirionedd, *K. H. to give judgment according to equity.* Yn dilyd llettygarwch, *given to hoſpitality.* Rom. xii. 13.

Dilyn, *to follow, to follow after, to imitate.* Heb. דלק, Dalak. *D.*

Dilyniad, *a follower: alſo, imitation.*

Dilys, *certain, ſecure.* Yn ddilys, *moſt aſſuredly. From* Di, *and* Llyſu. Gr. Δῆλος, Delos.

Dilyſiant, *not diſallowed or rejected, accepted.*

Dilyſu, *not to diſallow or reject, to accept; to certify, to inform one.*

Dilyſdawd, *and* Dilyſrwydd, *K. H. a bill of divorce, wherein the huſband doth avouch and aſcertain that his divorced wife is free from the bond of matrimony.*

Dilyſrwydd, *certainty, ſecurity. Security given by the ſeller, whereby he warrants himſelf to be the true proprietor of the thing ſold.* Sef yw Dilyſrwydd, Bod yn warant i'r neb a'i pryno hyd na allo arall na dala na damdwng, na phrofi meddiant, namyn ei fod yn eiddaw ef. *K. H.* Bod dros ddilyſrwydd peth, *K. H. Rei alicujus evictionem præſtare.* Wott.

† Dilyth, *is* Dileſg, *or* Dilyſiant. *Vid.* Llŷth. Dilys gennyf fardd dilyth. *D. G.* Nid rhaid, ddelw euraid ddilyth, It ofn pechawd fethlgnawd fyth. *D. G.* i Ddwynwen.

Dill, *Q. wh. it ſhould be written thus for* Dull, *a plait or fold.*

Dillad,

Dillad, [illegible], *apparel, raiment.* Sing. Dilladyn, *a garment.* Arm. Dillat. [illegible] Dilladzhas.

Dillado, *to* [illegible] *to array.*

Dillwng, [illegible] *as* Gillwng. *Hence* G[illegible]. Dillwng dy fardd [illegible] *D. G.*

Dillyn, [illegible] *spruce, smug, gay, fine,* [illegible] Dillynion, *fineries,* [illegible] niais gerdd o ddillynion [illegible] dihuddo hon. *D. G.*

Dim, *nothing* [illegible], *any thing, something.* [illegible] ni bo mâch ar ddim. [illegible] Davies *saith that he did* [illegible]ym, *whence* Diddymm[illegible]neuthym o ddym o [illegible]thred. *En. Gwalch.*

Dim wy, *the* [illegible] *skin of an egg.*

Dimmai, *a halfpenny.* Chald. מעא, Menga, *obolus.* Dav.

†Dimynyscu, *to despise.*

†Din, *and* Tin, *the same as* Dinas, *a city, saith* Dav. *It's primary signification seems to be, as* El Lhuid *thinks, a fortified hill or mount, as we find by* Dinbren, *al.* Tinbren, *the township where* Castell Dinas Brân *in* Denbighshire *is situated, as also by* Din Orwic *in* Caernarvonshire, *and* Tin Sylwy *and* Tind Aethwy *in* Anglesey. *Hence the* Roman Dinum, Dinium *and* Dunum, *frequent terminations of the names of cities in* Gaul *and* Britain, *and the old* English Tune, *now* Don, Ton, Town, *&c. and our modern* British Dinas, *a city.* Dun *in the* Irish *signifies a fort, and* Dunam, *to shut up, to inclose.* Heb. מדינה, Medinah, *Urbs,* Pagn. *in* דין, Dun. Arab. Medinaten. *Dav.*

Dinam, *without exception, certain; unblameable.*

Dinamhedd, *certainty.*

Dinas, *a city.* *Pl.* Dinasoedd, *and* Dinesydd.

Dinas Faraon, *the old name of* Dinas Emrys *at* Snowdon.

Dinasfraint, *the freedom of a city.*

Dinesig, *of or belonging to a city.* Brethyn dinesig. Ddwyn oes mewn tref ddinesig. *G. Gl.* i Gmesoswallt.

Dinaswr, *and* Dinesydd, *a citizen, a freeman of a city, a denizen, which is an* Engl. *word derived from the* Brit. Dinas.

Dinboeth, *a bird called a red-tail, a red-start, a bull-finch.*

Dincod, *the cores in an apple, pear, &c.* *Sing.* Dincodyn. *Also the same as* Deincod, *when the teeth are set on edge.* Deincod, *q. d.* Deintcawdd, *the offence and numbness of the teeth, the dulling or blunting of the teeth.*

Dinefwr, *the palace or royal seat of the princes of* South-Wales, *whilst they flourished. It was a very pleasant castle, about eight miles distant from* Caermarthen, *to the east. A small part of it is to be seen still, built upon a hill, having a most fertile vale, watered with the waters of the river* Towy, *lying on both sides under it.* Geo. Rice, *Esq; a gentleman descended in a direct line from the great Sir* Rhys ap Thomas, *knight of the most noble order of the garter (who brought very powerful and seasonable aid, to assist* Henry VII. *in delivering* England *from the tyranny of* Richard III. *and in gaining his crown) is the present proprietor of this antient seat of the princes of* South-Wales.

Dinerth, *impotent, weak, feeble, unable.*

Dinéu, *to pour out, to shed.* Arm. Dinou. Dineu crau, Dineu gwyar, *C. to pour out blood.* Dineu gwaed. *D. Ddu.*

Dinidr, *without delay, presently.* *Vid.* Nidr.

Diniweid,

Diniweid, *innocent, harmleſs.*
Diniweidrwydd, *innocence.*
Dinwyf, *without vigour or livelineſs. From* Di, *and* Nwyf.
Dinyſtr, *deſtruction, ruin.* Heb. נתר, Natſar, *to deſtroy.* Dav.
Dinyſtrio, *to deſtroy, to overthrow.*
†Dioberi, *K. H. the ſame as* Anoberi *and* Anolo, *a thing of nought, unprofitable.*
†Dioberwr, *a loiterer, a worthleſs fellow.* K. H. Ober, *in* Arm. *is to work, and* Oberor, *a workman. Thence* Dioberwr, *a lazy man that does nothing.*
Diod, *drink. Alſo, one draught of drink, ſaith* Dav. Arm. Died.
Diotta, *to tipple, to drink often, to ſeek after drink, to be a ſot.*
Diowtty, *D. G. an alehouſe.*
Diowdleſtr, *a drinking pot or bowl, a cup.*
Diodliſſt, Cwppan dros y meirw, *Dav.*
Diod, *and* Diodi, *the ſame as* Dioſg, *to undreſs, to put off clothes, arms, &c.* Diod arfau, *to put off arms. q. d.* Diddod, *from the privative* Di, *and* Dodi.
†Diodor. *q.* Oedi Cyfraith yn ddiodor. *K. H. Vid.* Godor.
Dioddef, *to ſuffer, to abide, to bear, to endure, to undergo; to ſuffer or let, to allow or give way to: alſo, bearing or ſuffering, patience. From* Dy, *and* Goddef.
Dioddefaint, *paſſion or ſuffering.*
Dioddefgar, *patient.*
Dioddefgarwch, *patience.*
Dioddeu, *a purpoſe or intent. From* Dy *and* Goddeu. *Vid.* Goddeu.
Dioer, *certainly, verily, without doubt. q. d.* Di-or, *i. e.* Di-os; *for* Or *is the ſame as* Os, *if.* Dav. *But Dr.* Wotton *thinks* Dioer *is a word contracted of* Duw a wyr. God *knows; for ſome copies of* K. H. *have* Dioer, *where others have* Duw a wyr. Mygr hyloyw magwyr hoywloer, Morfudd deg ei deurudd dioer. *D. G. It is a moneſyllable among the poets.*
Diofal, *negligent, careleſs.*
Diofalwch, *negligence, careleſneſs.*
Diofryd, *a renouncing or denying with an oath. Commonly* Diowryd. Uwch doſt a rhoi diofryd. *D. N.* Cymmeryd diofryd brawd, *K. H. to take upon one the office of a judge, having taken his oath.* Rhoddi diofryd brawd, *K. H. to deliver one the office of a judge. From* Di *or* Dy, Go *and* Bryd.
Diofrydawg. Dyn diofrydawg, *K. H. a man bound with religious vows.*
Diofrydu, *to abjure, to renounce with an oath, to devote.*
Diog, *ſlothful, ſluggiſh, lazy, ſlow. C. wb. from* Di *and* Awch. *q. d.* Di-awch. Diawg i oed pwyllawg pill. *D. G.* Aſſan dwylo diowgſwrth. *P. i. e. The hands of the ſlothful are unclean.*
Diogi, *to grow lazy.* Arm. Diegat.
Diogi, *ſlothfulneſs, ſluggiſhneſs, lazineſs, idleneſs.* Arm. Diegwy.
Diogel, *ſure, certain, ſafe, ſecure, firm, ſound, free from danger. From* Di *or* Dy, Go *and* Celu. Arm. Dioguel.
Diogelu, *to cauſe that one be ſafe and ſecure, to make ſafe, to ſecure.*
Diogelwch, *ſafety, ſecurity, certainty, caution.* Arm. Diougueroez, *ſecurity.*
Dioheb, *unanſwerable, that which cannot be anſwered. Vid.* Eb, Heb, *and* Goheb.
Diohir, *without delay. Vid.* Gohir.
Diol, *the ſame as* ôl, *the print of a man's foot, a footſtep. From* Dy, *and* ôl, *as* Diſlaen *for* Blaen. Hela diol haul deau, *D. G.*
Diolaith, *from* Llaith, *ſlaughter.*
Diolch, *thankſgiving, thanks. It is ſometimes written* Diolwch, *and that better, ſaith* Dav. *From* Dy, *and* Ioli.

Diolch, *to give thanks.*

Diolchus, *and* Diolchgar, *thankful, grateful.*

Diolchgarwch, *thankfulness, gratitude.*

Diolwch. *Vid.* Diolch.

Diorphen, Yn ddiorphen, *always, perpetually.*

Dios, *without doubt.*

Dioſg, *to undreſs, to put off one's clothes, to ſtrip, to uncloath.* Arm. Diwiſgo, *to ſtrip, uncloath, &c.* Dioſg archemad, *to pull off one's ſhoes. Perhaps corruptly from* Diwiſg, *as alſo* Diaſg. O châf i, moes i diaſg, Ei dwyn i hwn ydyw 'nhaſg. *J. Tew junior* i Hanger.

Diotta. *Vid.* Diod.

Diowryd. *Vid.* Diofryd.

Diphwys, *ſteep; a precipice.*

Dir, *certain, ſure, neceſſary: alſo, a thing neceſſary, neceſſity, force or compulſion.* Dir yw, *it muſt, it muſt needs be.* Crŷd ar hên angeu ys dir. *P. i. e. A fever on an old man is certain death.* A ſo da gan Dduw ys dir, *P. what ſeemeth good to* God *is certain.* Cywir yn y dir nid oedd. *G. J. Ll. F.* Dir, *in compoſition with other words, ſignifieth, vehemently, as in* Dirboeni, dirdra, dirnadu, *&c.* Gr. Δεῖ, Dei. Arab. Darar, *neceſſarium fuit, oportuit.* Derurah, *neceſſitas.* Dav.

Dirio, *to neceſſitate, to force, to compel; to preſs, to urge.* Mi a ddiriwn am ddwyrodd. *Dafydd ap Mered. ap Tudur.*

† Diriawr, *a conſtrainer or inforcer, one that preſſeth hard.*

Diriaid, *wicked, naughty, miſchievous.* Adwyth diriaid heb achos, *P. i. e. the misfortune of a wicked man is without cauſe,* i. e. *proceeds from his own roſhneſs.* Nid rhaid dangos diriaid i gŵn, *P.* i. e. *there is no need of ſhewing a miſchievous perſon to dogs.*

Diriaid tafawdrudd. *K. H. Vid.* Tafawdrudd.

Direidi, *wickedneſs, lewdneſs, naughtineſs, miſchievouſneſs.* Amaerwy direidi drŵg aniau, P, i. e. *the hem (or what binds, keeps and maintains) of miſchievouſneſs is bad nature, or an evil diſpoſition.*

Dirras. *Vid.* Dyrras.

Dirdra, *the greateſt oppreſſion, the higheſt injury, an out-rage. q. d.* Dir draha.

Dirfawr, *very great, huge, vaſt.*

Dirgel, *hidden, ſecret. From* Di, *or* Dir, *and* Cêl.

Dirgelu, *to hide, to keep cloſe.* Ymddirgelu, *to hide himſelf.*

Dirgeledd, *and* Dirgelwch, *a ſecret, a myſtery.*

Dirgelſa, *a ſecret place, a hiding place.*

Dirifglo, *to pill or bark a tree.*

Dirmyg, *contempt, ſlight, deſpite, diſparagement. A* Di & Mŵg, *interpoſito R. q. d. Deboneſtamentum.* Dav.

Dirmygu, *to deſpiſe, to make light of, to ſlight; to diſgrace or diſparage; to caſt off or throw away cloaths or other things that are worn out.* Y Pengwaſtrawd biau Gapaneu y Brenin or bydd crwyn wrthunt, a'i Yſbarduneu or byddant euraid, neu ariannaid, neu efyddaid, pan ddirmycter. *K. H.*

Dirnad, *to expound, to explain, to interpret; to underſtand.*

Dirper, *to deſerve, ought or ſhould.* Gwir yw clôd hynod, a honno tafawd, i'r aerllew parawd, a'i dirpero. *Ll. Gwr.* Aeron glân, dirperan glêd. *Dafydd ap Gwilym* i lygaid mereh. Dirper clêr darparu clôd, Dirper ſant dair perſondod. *G. Gl.* i eglwyſwr.

Dirprwyo, *to ſupply another's room, to do a thing inſtead or in place of another, to diſcharge or perform another man's office or duty.* Ef a

ſagodd

ſagodd a'i dirprwyodd. i. e. *He begat ſuch a one as vindicates him.* i. e. *who will do what was his part to do.* Tra gellais ni wydiais wawd, Dirprwyaw di wr priawd, Ti a'm carud, &c. *Daſydd ap Gwilym.*

Dirweſt, *abſtinence, faſting.* Dirweſt odyn. *P.* ſef pan ſydder yn hir heb fwyd.

Dirweſtu, *to abſtain from meat, to faſt, to afflict one's ſelf with faſting.* Llu yn dirweſtu droſtaw. *G. Gl.*

Dirwy, *a penalty or fine, an amercement or forfeiture; a fine or ſatisfaction due to the king or lord; ſo that it may be derived perhaps from* Dir, *due, and* Rhwy, *king.* Dirwy caeth o'r lledrad cyntaf a wnêl chweugaint yw; o'r ail punt. *K. H.* Gwneuthur dirwy, gwneuthur cam, *K. H. to offend or tranſgreſs, to commit a crime which ought to be puniſhed with the penalty called* Dirwy.

Dirwyo, *to fine or put a fine upon one, to amerce, to puniſh.*

† Dirrwyn. *Q. wb. the ſame as* Dirwyn.

Dirwyn *and* Dirynnu, *to wind round, as they do thread or yarn upon a bottom, to wind up.* Arm. Dieren, *to unty.*

Dirymmu, *to make void, to render invalid, to abrogate, to diſannul.*

Dis, *a dye.*

Diſalw, *the privative of* Salw, *baſe; not vile or baſe.*

Diſas, *vile, baſe, of the loweſt ſort.*

Diſathr, *untrodden.* Ffordd ddiſathr, *no beaten way.*

Diſberod, *a wandering or going aſtray.* Myned ar ddiſperod, *to go aſtray.*

Diſbinio, *to ſpoil, to rob, to pillage.*

Diſbur, *impure, unclean. From* Di, *and* Pûr, *ſ being put between.*

Diſbwyll, *diſcretion, prudence. From* Di, *and* Pwyll, *ſ being put between.* Canwyll diſbwyll a doſbarth. *G. Ll.*

Diſbwyllo, (*a verb tranſitive*) *to make ſound and prudent, to heal or cure: alſo, to remember, to have in remembrance, to think of ſome one.*

Diſbyddu. *Vid.* Dyhyſbyddu.

Diſdain. *Vid.* Diſtain.

Diſeml, Yn ddiſſeml, *diſcreetly.* W. S. Mark xii.

Diſerth, *a deſart. From* Dy *and* Serth.

Diſgammar, *ſpread abroad, ſcattered, diſperſed.*

†Diſgar, *hated. From* Di *and* Câs.

Diſgarad, *idem.*

Diſgaru, *to hate.*

Diſgethrin, *rough, ſour, ſharp, harſh. From* Dy, *and* Cethr, *putting ſ between.* Y du 'ſgithrog diſgethrin. *T. P.*

†Diſgiar, Gwayw, *V. a ſpear.*

Diſglair, *bright, ſhining, light, clear, lightſome, glittering. From* Dy, *and* Claer. Arm. Sclaer, *i. e.* Ys claer.

Diſgleirio, *to ſhine, to glitter, to look bright and gay.* Arm. *to declare, to clear or explain.* Gr. Σιλαγίω, Selageo. Arab. Zacal, *ſplenduit, coruſcavit.* Dav.

Diſgleirdeb, *brightneſs, ſplendor.*

†Diſgogan, *and* Diſgogant, *the ſame as* Darogan, *to foretell, to divine.*

† Diſgoganaf. *The ſame as* Daroganaf.

Diſgreth, *a noiſe, a cry, wailing or crying out with pitiful lamentation.*

Diſgriaw, *to cry out, to wail. From* Dis, *and* Criaw.

Diſgwyl, *to look; to view or behold; to expect.*

Diſgwylfa, *a proſpect or view.*

Diſgwyliad, *expectation.*

Diſgybl, *a diſciple. So in* Arm.

Diſgyblaeth, *diſcipline.*

Diſgyfrith, *auſtere, rough, ſharp, harſh, cruel, fierce.* Dywedyd yn ddiſgyfrith. Edrych yn ddiſgyfrith. Y geirlau diſgyfrith hynny a gyffroes y brenhin ar lid. *Hiſt. Car. M.*

Diſgyn, *to come down, to deſcend. So in* Arm. *It is uſed alſo actively for, to take down.* Joſh. x. 27. Talieſin *ſeems to have uſed the ſimple verb* Cynnu, *whence this is compounded, ſaith* Davies. *Vid.* Cynnu.

Diſgynfa, *a deſcent.*

†Diſgyr. *Q. wh. from* Dis *and* Gyrr.

Diſgyrnu dannedd, *the ſame as* Yſgyrnygu dannedd, *to grin or gnaſh the teeth together.*

†Diſgywen, *the ſame as* Eglur, *ſaith* Ll. *manifeſt; plain, clear, bright, excellent, renowned. Splendidus.* David Powel, *D. D.* Diſgywen feirddion. *C.* Yd lethrynt laſnawr ar bennawr diſgywen. *Tal.*

Diſmythu, *to vaniſh away, to diſappear. Q. wh. from* Diſymmwth, *q. d. to vaniſh away on a ſudden.* Ac oddi yna y diſmythws Joſeph a Mair a Jeſu, ac a ddaeth i Capernaum drwy'r arfordiredd. *N.*

Diſon, *ſilent, that hath or makes no noiſe.* Lle diſon dynion o daw. *D. G.*

Diſpaidd, *one that is gelded.* Arm. Spaz.

Diſpaddu, *to geld, to lib.*

Diſpeilaw cleddyf, *to draw the ſword.*—☞ *The reſt of the words beginning with* Diſp, *ſee in* Dyſb.

Diſſudd, Gwedi ſoddi neu ſuddo, *ſunk, plunged over head and ears. From* Dys, *and* Suddo.

Diſt, *a joiſt.* R. M.

Diſtadl, *baſe, contemptible, deſpicable, of the meaneſt ſort.*

†Diſtain, Yſtiwart, *ſaith* Ll. *So in the* W. Bible. *A ſteward, ſtreward of the houſhold.* K. H. *He was one of the great officers of the court, as appears by the* W. Laws, *and had the charge of providing all manner of proviſions of meat and drink for the uſe of the court.* Uwch yw braint y penteulu na'r diſtain, a mwy ei ſarhaad a'i alarus. *K. H.* Swydd diſtain yw rhannu arian y gweſtfaau. *K. H. Alſo, a cenſor, an arbitrator or umpire.* Diſtain yn Llan-eurgain yw, Dy maen fal Dewi Mynyw. *Gutto'r Glyn* i Gomminſiari. *Derivatur ab A. S.* Diſcdegn *vel* Diſden, *Dapifer,* Diſc, *Diſcus, Wall.* Diſgl. *Angl. Diſh.* Den, Degen *vel* Thane; *proprie miniſter.* Wott.

†Diſteiniaeth, *the office of the ſteward of the houſhold.* K. H.

Diſtaw, *ſilent, calm. From* Dys *and* Taw.

Diſtewi, *to hold one's peace, to keep ſilence, to grow calm.*

Diſtawrwydd, *ſilence, quietneſs, ſtilneſs, calmneſs, tranquillity.*

Diſtell, Dafn, *a drop.*

Diſtreulio, *to reproach.* W. S. Luke vi. *From* Dys *and* Treulio.

Diſtrewi, *to ſneeze. From* Dys *and* Trewi. Heb. זר, Zur, *from whence* יזרר, Jezorer. 2 *Kings* iv. 35. *Dav.*

†Diſtrawch. *q.*

Diſtrych, *ſpume, froth. It ſeems to be derived from* Dys *and* Trochi, *and to ſignify the ſame as* Trochion. Diſtrych y donn, *ſpuma undæ.* T. W. Cyn wynned a diſtrych y donn. Pan welych lliw diſtrych llif. *D. G.*

Diſtryw, *deſtruction, ruin.*

Diſtrywio, *to deſtroy, to overthrow, to ruin.* Chald. Syr. סתר, Sathar, *diruit, deſtruxit. Et præfixo* Di *fit* Diſtrywio. *Dav.*

Diſtyll, *the ebb of the ſea when the tide abateth.* Diſtyll fôr, *the ſea* diſtil.

diſtilling or running down: alſo, a drop.

Dyſtyllio, *to drop, to trickle down, to fall by drops, to diſtil.*

Dyſwydd, *private, without office, that diſchargeth no office.*

Diſwyddo, *to put one out of his commiſſion, to deprive one of his office, to diſcharge one from his place.*

Diſyfyd, *and* Diſwtta, *ſudden, ſuddenly.*

Diſymmud, *unmoveable, ſteddy, ſtedfaſt, firm.* Gwaſtad, ddiſymmud, ddianwadal oedd. *N.*

Diſymmwth, *ſudden, upon a ſudden, ſuddenly. Vid.* Diſmythu.

Diſyrch, Diſerch, *unlovely, loveleſs. From* Di *and* Serch.

Ditriwr. *Vid.* Didryſwr.

Diwad, *and* Dywad, *the ſame as* Gwadu, *to deny. Vid.* Coed.

Diwadnu, *to ſupplant, to trip up one's heels: alſo, to take his heels, to run away.*

Diwahan, *that cannot be diſſolved, that cannot be ſeparated or divided. Vid.* Da.

Diwair, *chaſte, pure, undefiled: alſo, loyal and faithful, faith* E. Lh.

Diweirdeb, *chaſtity.* Wynebwarth a diweirdeb, *K. H. compenſatio ob infamiam violatæ pudicitiæ.* Wott.

Diwall, *duly provided for, abounding, wanting nothing. From* Di *and* Gwall.

Diwallu, *to provide duly for, to take care of; to ſatisfy, to fill.*

Diwallrwydd, *fulneſs, plenty, ſufficiency, competency.*

Diwalltrain, *to ſpread abroad, to ſcatter, to diſperſe. Vid.* Diſalltrain.

Diwanfa, *a wandering or going aſtray.* Myned ar ddiwanfa, *to go aſtray.*

† Diwarthu, *to carry.* Diwarthu i'r bêdd, *to carry to the grave.* Day.

Diweddl, *the end, the concluſion.*

Diweddaf, *the laſt, the hindmoſt; utmoſt. So in* Arm.

Diweddar, *late, ſlow, ruſty. So in* Arm.

Diweddu, *to end, to finiſh, to conclude.*

Diweddglo, diweddglwm, *a concluſion.*

Diwedydd, *the evening.* Glamorg. *q. d.* Diwedd dydd, *the end of the day.* C. Dyhodzhydd. Y dydd hyd ddiwedydd hwyr. *L. G.*

† Diwellig. *The ſame as* Gwellyg.

Diweſtl. *Vid.* Gweſtl.

Diwg, *not angry, appeaſed. From* Di *and* Gwg. *Alſo* Diwg *for* Diwygia *the future of* Diwygio. Eiſiau y ſy fau y ſy fwrddrwg i'm, ni'm dawr dim ni'm diwg. *C.*

Diwith. *Vid.* Dichwith.

Diwlith, *and* Diwlydd, *Adianthum.* H. S. *The herb maiden-hair. Vid.* Herbas.

Diwllio, *to plow. Id. Vid.* Diwyll.

Diwraidd, *a plucking up by the roots, a rooting out. Alſo, adject. without roots, rootleſs.*

Diwreiddio, *to pluck up by the roots, to root out, to ſtub or grub up.*

Diwrnod, *and* Diwarnod, *a day.* Diwyrnawd *is alſo found uſed.* Corn. Dahyrna.

Diwryg, *weak, infirm, feeble. From* Di *and* Gwrygio.

Diwyd, *diligent, induſtrious.* Diwyttaf i fleiddan ei gennad ei hunan, *P. his own meſſenger is moſt diligent for the little wolf.*

Diwydrwydd, *diligence.*

Diwŷg, *not vicious, free from vice. From* Di *and* Gwŷg.

Diwygio, *to correct, to amend, to redreſs, to reform, to make better, to ſatisfy, to make amends for. From* Diwŷg. Diwygio bai, *to mend a fault, to make ſatisfaction for a fault.*

Diwyg,

Diwyg, *and* Diwygad, *habit, dress, attire; the form, state, fashion, or carriage of a person.*

Diwyll, *and* Diwyllio, *to till, labour or husband ground: also, to worship.* Diwyllio Duw, *to worship* God. Diwyllio tir, *to till the ground.*

† Diwyll, *worship.* Diwyll Duw, *divine worship.*

† Diwylliawdr, *and* Diwylliwr, *a tiller or dresser of land; a worshipper.* Diwylliwr Duw, *a worshipper of* God. Diwylliawdr tir, *a tiller or dresser of land, a husbandman.*

Diwyn, *satisfaction, amends making. Vid.* Difwyn. Diwyno, *vid.* Difwyno.

Diwyn, *seems to have signified the first cutting of a youth's hair, which was usually done by one of the chief of the family, who at the same time gave the child a gift or granted him some request.* E. Lh. Arthur y sydd gefynderw it'. Dos at Arthur i ddiwyn dy wallt, ac erchych hynny iddaw yn gyfarws it'.——Di wyn fy ngwallt a fynnaf. Ti a geffi hynny; Cymryd crîb eur o Arthur, a gwelleu a doleu ariant iddaw, a chribaw ei ben a orug, a gofyn pwy oedd a orug Arthur; Mae fy nghàlon yn tirioni wrthit; mi a wn dy hanfod o'm gwaed. Dywed i'm pwy wyt. Cwllwch mab Cilydd mab Cyleddon wledig o Oleuddydd merch Anlawdd wledig fy mam. Gwir yw hynny, heb yr Arthur; cefenderw wyt titheu i mi. Nôd a nottych, a thi a'i ceffi. *Hist. Kyll àb Kylydd.*

Diwyneb, *from* Difwyno, *to lay waste.* Tri diwyneb gwlâd y sydd. *K. H. Tria sunt quæ regionem vastant.* Wott. *There are three things which waste a country.*

Diymgel, *unhidden, that doth not hide himself.*

Diymfathr. *The same as* Difathr.

Diymwad, *certain, sure, manifest, plain, that cannot be denied.*

Diystyr, *contemptible, despicable: also, inconsiderate.*

Diystyru, *to despise.*

Diystyrwch, *contempt.*

D L

Dlêd. *Vid.* Dyled, *&c.*

D O

Do, *yes, yea. It is an adverb used when one answers in the affirmative to him that asketh concerning what is past.*

Do. *Vid.* To.

Dodi, *to put or set to, to lay or to place, to set or plant, to appoint, to give.* Uchelwr pendodi, *nobilis creatus.* Dav. *One made a nobleman.*

Dodi ar, *is frequently used for nameing, saith* E. Lh. *Also, to charge one with a crime.* Dodi ar ddyn ai Llosg ai Anrhaith. *K. H. Postulare aliquem vel incendii vel rapinæ.* Wott. Dodi ar y gyfraith, *ibid. is to leave it to the law.*

Dodrefn, *houshold-stuff, furniture, implements; all things moveable within the house. Sing.* Dodrefnyn, *an utensil or implement. The poets use* Dodren. *J. D. R. would have it written* Dyfodren. Dod rann hardd o'r dodren hyn. *T. A.*

Dodwy, *to lay eggs.*

† Doddoedd, *for* daethoedd, *and* daethai, *he had come.*

†Doddwy, *the same as* Daeth, *came.* A'm doddwy, *i. e.* Daeth i'm, *came to me. Vid. ex. in* Amdaw.

Doe, *yesterday.*

†Doer, *q.* Cawad a doer, *a shower shall fall.*

Doeth,

Doeth, *wiſe, ſage; diſcreet, prudent, judicious.* Y Doethion, *K. H. eciſe men,* i. e. *men ſkilful in the law, lawyers. Alſo,* Doeth, *for* Daeth.

Doethineb, *and* Doethder, *wiſdom, prudence, diſcretion.*

Dŏf, *tame, gentle, mild, that will come to hand.*

Doſi, *to tame, or make tame. So in* Arm. Gr. Δομάω, Domaŏ.

† Dofaeth. Caeth gweinyddawl ydyw'r caeth a ſo mâb Uchelwr nid el nac i raw nac i freuan; A chaeth dofaeth yw dyn a dricco o ganiad, heb ei brynu, gyda mâb Uchelwr. *K. H.*

†Dofraeth, *and* Dofreth, *a tribute, cuſtom, toll or tax: alſo, lodging and entertainment.* Myned ar ddofreth ar daiogeu y Brenin, *K. H. Villanos regios adire ad commeatum accipiendum.* Wott. Goſod alltudion yn ddoofreth ar ei feibion eillon, *K. H. to ſend ſtrangers to his tenants to be quartered.* Ir. Deóraidh, *a ſojourner.*

Doſn, *feminine from* Dwſn.

†Dofrethwyr, *and* Dofreithwyr, *K. H. ſtrangers that were quartered by the farmers.*

Dofydd, *a tamer or one that maketh tame. It is an epithet of* God *in the poets,* Duw Dofydd.

†Dofft. *It is the ſame as* Diſt, *ſaith* William Llyn. *The beam of a building.* T. J.

Dogn, *a due quantity, a rate or proportion, an allowance, a proportion of victuals or of ſomething elſe, meaſure, taſk, ſufficiency.* Dogn dydd yn ei ddydd. *Exod.* v. 13. Mae dogn ar bôb peth, *P. there is a due quantity of every thing.* Nid oes dogn ar gerdod, *P.* i. e. *alms have no meaſure. The antients uſed* Dogn *for* Digon, *enough.*

†Dogyn ſynag, *or* Dogn ſanag, *K. H. a ſecret information or accuſation of theft, made by an eye-witneſs, being ſworn before the prieſt alone.* Dogn ſynag cyfreithiol yw llw crefyddwr a dyngo ei weled llw dydd goleu a'r hadrad ganthaw. *K. H. It ſeems to ſignify a ſufficiently full and plain diſcovery of a thing. q. d.* Dogn o ſanag.

Dognedd, *a quantity, rate or proportion, ſufficiency.*

Dogni, *to give out bit ſhare or allowance; to proportion, to appoint.* Dogna dy gyflog arnaf, a mi a'e rhoddaf. *Gen.* xxx. 28.

Dognwâd, *K. A. a ſufficient dental.*

Dognwaed, *K. H. blood that runs down from the head to the ground. q. d. A full,* i. e. *manifeſt blood.*

Dôl, *and* Dôldir, *a low, plain, fertile field, a fruitful, pleaſant mead in a bottom or on a river's ſide. Vandali* Dol, *Tentones* Dall *Vallem dicunt.* Dav. *Our* Dôl *is much the ſame with the* Engl. Dale *in the north of* England *and* Scotland.

Dôl, *any thing crooked or bowed like a bow, the wooden band or collar wherewith a yoke is faſtened to a beaſt's neck, or wherewith a beaſt is tied to a poſt in a cow-houſe.* Dôl *and* Dolen, *the ear or handle of a cup, or pot, or jug.* Dolen *and* Dylaith, *a ſtaple, chain, or wyth faſtened to yokes.* Ampron. *Dav.*

Dolennu, *and* Dolyſtummo, *to bend or bow, to wind round, to turn or wind in the form of a ſerpent.*

Dolef, *a cry, a ſhout, an outcry.*

Dolefain, *to cry out often, to cry aloud.*

†Doloch, *lamentation.*

Dolur, *grief, pain, ache, anguiſh, ſickneſs.* Y Dolur gwaethaf, *the leproſy.* R. M. *Dolor lat.*

Dolurio, *to grieve, to be in pain, to ache.* Gr. Δηλέω, Deleo, *to hurt.*

Dolyſteinio,

Dolysgrnio, *to quaver.* H. S.

†Donwy, *the same as* Donio, *may be helpen, may be endow.* Duw a'm donwy, *i. e.* a'm donio.

Doodwf, Deadwf *or* Dyadwf: Ariant doodwf, *K. H.* i. e. *money by which the price of a cow was augmented the last time, that is, when she had calved a second time, which was eight pence. Pecunia quâ pretium vaccæ ultimò augetur, nempe cum secundò peperierit, viii scilicet denarii.* Wott. *It is otherwise called* Ariant medowyt. *Vid.* Talbeinc. Doodwf, *according to the analogy of the* Welsh *tongue, would be better written* Dyodwf, *from* Dy, Go, *and* Twf, *increase.*

Dôr, *a door. So in* Arm. Gr. Θυρα, Thyra.

†Dôs, *a drop. Hence* Diddos. Breuddwydiaw er bûn balchliw arien ddôs, Ys odidawg nôs neu i'm hepcyr. *Gwalch.* Gogwn—Pet paladr ynghâd, Pet dôs ynghawad. *Tal.* Bûn dôs ynghawad. *Tal.*

Dôs, *go thou. The second person of the imper. mood of the verb anomal* Myned.

† Dosfawg, *dropping. An adject. from* Dôs, *a drop. Vid. ex. in* Dwnn.

Dosparth, *a distinguishing, a noting of difference, a separation or parting, a division, distribution or partition: also, a conclusion or close, a determination. Controversiæ Determinatio.* Wott. *The summing up of a cause.*

Dosparthu, *to divide, to distribute, to part, to discern or put a difference.* Dosparthu Cynhenneu, *K. H. to put an end to law-suits.*

Dosparthiad, *a division, a distribution.*

Dosparthus, *discreet, prudent.*

† Dothyw. *the same as* Daeth, *he came.*

Dowcio, *to dive; diving.* H. S.

Dowciar, *a diver.* H. S.

Dowydd, *the swelling of a cow's udder when she is near the time of calving; it is used also of mares, goats, ewes, &c. when they draw near the time of bringing forth and begin to have milk in their udders. I think it would be better written* Dywydd, *from* Dy *and* Chwydd.

Dowyddu, *to draw near the time of bringing forth, to have a swelling or to begin to have milk in their udders. It is used of cows, mares, goats, ewes, &c.*

D R

Dra. *The same as* Tra.

Drach, *behind.* Drach ei gefn, *behind his back.*

Dracheſn, *and* Drachgeſn, *again, q. d.* Dra cheſn, drach ceſn. Leidr o'i chôf i'w le dracheſn. *D. G.* Drach yngheſn drych anghyſnerth. *D. G.* Gofyn y mae drachgeſn y medd. *L. G.*

Draen, *and* Draenen, *a thorn, a prickle. So in* Arm. Cor. Drin. Draenen wen, *the white-thorn or haw-thorn.* Draenen ddu, *the black-thorn or sloe-tree. Pl.* Drain. Heb. דרדר, Dardar, *a kind of thorns.* Dav.

Draenllwyn, *and* Dreinllwyn, *a place where thorns and briars grow, a bush of thorns.*

Draenblu, *down, the down-feathers. From* Draen, *and* Plu.

Draenog, *an urchin or hedge-hog, q. d. Thorny, as the* Gr. Ακανθοχοιρος, Akanthochoiros. Draenog môr, *a sea-urchin.* Sarg. *piscis.* Dav. *Rasi fish.* R. M.

Dragio, *to rend or tear in pieces.* Drwy goed ydd â, dragied ddûr. *D. Ll.*

Dragiog, *torn, rent.* Llûn draig feillion dragiog. *Tudur Aled.* Walch.

†Dragon

†Dragon, *a lord.* Pen dragon, *a chief governor, saith* V.

Draig, *a dragon.*

Dranoeth, *the day following. Vid.* Trannoeth.

Draw, *yonder, le there.* Draw garreg.

Draws, Ar draws, *across. Vid.* Traws.

Dresa, *the number twenty-four.* Dresa o ŷd, *a threave or twenty-four sheaves of corn.* Dresa'n ddangaid a rifwyd. *Lewis Glyn Cothi.*

Drel, Drelyn, *a clown, a churl, a rude churlish fellow.*

Drèm, *the sight of the eyes, the look, an aspect; a glance of the eye.* Arm. Drem, *the countenance, the visage.* V. Trem. Dŷ dèrèm fal duedd yr ael. *D. Ed.* O roi fy nrèm ar fy nrych. *G. D. F.*

Dreng, *morose, peevish, froward, sour, sullen, surly, churlish.*

Drewg, *darnel.* H. S. *Vid.* Herbas.

Drewi, *to stink, to savour ill.*

Drewi, *stink or ill savour.*

Drewiant, *stink. And figuratively, a base or sorry fellow.* Plant y ddau ddrewiant aeth yn derywod. *L. G.*

†Dringe, *the same as* Dring, *he will climb, climb thou, climbing.* Llafn Faredudd llyw dringe, Llew ni âd Lloegr yn wnc. *Br. B.*

Dringo, *to climb or to go up to.*

Dringhedydd, *a climber. So we call such little beasts as defend themselves by climbing, when they are pursued, as the marten, the ferret, the squirrel, &c.*

†Dringl, *appendix.* H. S.

Dros, *over. Vid.* Tros.

Drûd, *dear, costly. Q. wh. metaphorically from the word following.*

Drûd, *the same as* Dewr, *valiant, courageous, strong, stout, strenuous, bold.* Marchawg drûd, *&c.*

Drûd, *mad.* Sef yw Drûd, Dŷn ynfyd. *K. H. Furiosi nomine mente captus intelligitur.* Wott.

Drudaniaeth, *dearth; also, valour, courage, boldness, stoutness.*

Drudwy, *and* Drudwen, *a bird called a starling or stare. Vid.* Adar. Morlo pen yw'r drudwennod. *H. D.*

Drŵg, *evil, wicked, bad, naughty, mischievous.* Heb. יָרַע Gr. Τρὸ, Tryz, *Rax.* Dar.

Drygioni, *naughtiness, wickedness, viciousness, malice.*

Drygair, *an ill-name, an ill-report.*

Drygarnian, *ill-nature.*

Drygarniaeth, *maliciousness, mischievousness.*

Drygchwant, *lust, concupiscence, an unlawful desire.*

Drygddamuam, *misfortune.*

Drygddyn, *a mischievous person, a wicked fellow.*

Drygfyd, *affliction, adversity, evil. From* Drwg *and* Byd.

Dryghin *or* Drychin, *bad weather, foul weather.*

Dryglam, *misstep, misfortune, ill chance, an ill-end.*

Drygnawys, *frowardness, quarrelsomeness, peevishness, hardness to please: also, bad constitution of body.*

Drygnawsus, *froward, peevish, one that is by his nature and temper hard to please.*

Drygu, *to hurt, to endamage, to harm, to wrong.*

Drygwaith, *a wicked action.*

Drygwynt, *a stink or ill savour, a damp or strong smell, a noisom air.*

†Drygyaeth, *malice, grudge.* H. S.

†Drygyrneth, *or* Drygyrtaeth, *sorrow, mourning, wailing.*

†Drygyrthu, *to lament, to cry, to wail.*

Dryw, *a dove.*

Dryfor, *a porter, a door-keeper.*

Dryfores, *a woman porter.*

Drwy, *by or through. Vid.* Trwy. Arm. Dre.

Drŷch, *a looking-glass; also, sight or look. The same as* Gweledind.

Also, a form, a state, a condition. Drych i bawb ei gymmydog, *P. His neighbour is a looking-glass to every one.*

Drychiolaeth, *a phantom, an apparition.*

Drychafu, *and* Drychafel, *to raise up, to exalt. Vid.* Dyrchafu, *&c.*

Drylwyn. *Vid.* Trylwyn.

Dryll, *a piece or part, a fragment or broken piece, a gobbet. A fowling-piece.*

Dryllio, *to rend or tear, to cut into pieces.*

Drylliog, *torn, rent, shattered, ragged, all to pieces.*

†Drymyniawg. *Q. wh.* Trumyniawg.

Dryntol, *the ear or handle of a cup, or pot, or jug, &c. It should be read* Dyrntol. *q. d.* Dyrnddol. *i. e.* Dôl ddwrn.

Drysi, *briars, brambles. The same as* Mieri. *Sing.* Drysien.

†Dryssiad, Drûd. *V. q.*

Drythyll, *lascivious, wanton, leacherous. Vid.* Trythyll. Drythyll fûm yn ei drithai. *G. F. G. Ed.* Drythyll maen yn llaw esgud. *P. A stone is wanton in the hand of a nimble person.*

Drythyllwch, *wantonness, lasciviousness, lustfulness, leachery, lust: also, daintiness, gallantry in diet or apparel.*

Dryw, *a little bird called a wren.*

DU

Du, *black, dark. So in* Arm. *And*
1 *in* Arm. Mis du, *November. And*
2 *thus they call December in some*
parts of Wales. *In* N. W. *they*
3. *call January,* Mis du.

Du, *ink.* Heb. דיו, Deio. Arab. Deia. *Dav.* Ysgrifennu â du'n dêg. *D. N.*

Duawg, *black, blackish.*

Duo, *to wax black, to turn black: also, to blacken, to darken. So in* Arm.

Duedd, *blackness.* Arm. Dudez.

Duddraenen, *the black thorn or sloe-tree.*

Dueg, *the milt, the spleen. It is called also* Cleddyf bleddyn, *and* Cleddyf biswail.

Dûg, *a duke.* Arm. *a leader.*

Dûg, *the third person singular of the preterperfect tense of the verb* Dwyn.

Dûl, *a stroke, a blow.*

Dûlio, *to beat.*

Dulas, *black inclining to blue, black and blue mixt, sky-colour. Hence* Dulas, *the name of a river in* Denbighshire, *and of another in* Brecknockshire, *and* Douglas (*of the same signification*) *in* Scotland, *so called from their dark greenish water. The antient and noble family of* Douglass *had its name from the castle of* Douglas, *and the castle received its name from the river, as being situate in* Douglasdale, *the valley through which it runs.*

Dulwyd, *dusky, dun or dark brown, black and brown.*

Dull, *a scheme, figure, shape, fashion, form, pattern; a manner, gesture, carriage: also, a plait or fold of a garment; but Q. wh. it should be written* Dill, *when used in this sense.*

Dull, *K. H. opinion, sentence, advice.* Ac na byddynt un dull, *K. H. and if they dissent one from the other.* Cadarnhau eu dull trwy dwng, *ibid. to confirm their sentence with an oath.* Rhoddi barn herwydd dull ei Ganonwyr, *ibid. to pass judgment according to the opinion of his canons.* Ir. Nuaill, *an opinion.*

Dullio, *to form or make into plaits.*

Duno, *for* Dyuno, *the same as* Cyttuno, *to accord, to agree.* Dunwch ar heddwch roddiad. *J. Tew.*

Dûr, *steel.* Arm. Dir.

Duño, *to edge or ſet an edge on (any tool or weapon) with ſteel.*

Durawd, *of ſteel.*

Durfing, *auſtere, rough, hard like ſteel.*

Duryn, *the bill or beak of a bird, the noſe or ſnout of a beaſt or fiſh.* Duryn Elephant, *the long ſnout of an elephant, his trunk.* Aderyn hardd duryn hîr. *Daſyda ap Gwilym* i'r cyffylog.

DUW, *GOD.* Arm. Doe. Fr. Dieu. *Pl.* Duwiau, *and the antients writ* Dwywau.

Duwies, *a goddeſs.* Arm. Does. *The antients uſed* Dwywes.

Duwdod, *the Godhead.* Arm. Doeledd.

Duwiol, *godly, pious.* Arm. Deol. *The antients uſed* Dwywol.

Duwioldeb, *godlineſs, piety.*

D W

Dwb, *and* Dwbin, *daubing, cement.* H. S.

Dwbl, *two-fold, double: a thing doubled.*

Dwbled, *a doublet.*

Dwbler, *a doubler or large platter.* Gr. Τριβλιον, Tryblion.

Dyblu, *to double.* Gr. Διπλοῦν, Diployn.

Dwfn, *deep.* Arm. Doun. Gr. Δινοι, Dinai, *aquarum vortices.* Βυθος, Bythos, *fundum.* Heb. תהום, Tehom. *Dav.*

Dyfnder, *depth, deepneſs.*

Dwfr, *water.* Dwfr Swyn, *K. H. the ſame as* Dwfr bendigaid, *holy water. Vid.* Swyn. Arm. Dour. Gr. Ὑδωρ, Hydôr.

Dyfrgi, *an otter, q. d. a water-dog.*

†Dyfrgymmlawdd, *Q. wh. a flood of waters, an inundation. Vid.* Llawdd.

Dyfrhau, *to water cattle, to water ground: alſo, to ſteep or lay in water.*

Dyfrdwy, *the river* Dee *in* North Wales. *From* Dwfr *and* Dwy, *which ſignifies the water of two rivers. Some write it* Dourdwy, *and interpret it, a roaring water, from* Dwrdd, *noiſe, and the antient word* Gwy, *water. In ripis Merviniæ maximè ſonorus eſt hic Fluvius.* E. Lh. *Others would have it to be* Dyfrdu, *black water.*

Dyfriar, *a water-hen, a coot, a moor-hen or fen-duck.* Arm. Douryar.

Dyfrllyd, *wateriſh, wet, plaſhy.*

Dyfrlle, *the channel of a river, a place through which water flows.*

Dŵl, *blunt, dull, ſlow, blockiſh. Q. wh.* Afrddwl *be hence derived.* Meddwl rhy ddŵl a ddaliaf. *J. Deul.*

Dwnn, *ſomewhat brown, duſkiſh, ſwarthy, dun.* Yr ych dwnn. *D.G.* A meirch mai meingrwnn dwnn a doſſawg. *Lly. ap Ll.*

Dwnad, *or* Dwned, *a grammar. From* Donatus *the grammarian.*

Dwndwr, *noiſe.*

Dwndrio, *or* Dwndro, *to make a noiſe, to babble or talk much.* Gr. Τονθορίζειν, Tonthorizein.

Dwndriwr, *a noiſy fellow.*

Dŵr, *the ſame as* Dwfr, *water.* Cor. Dowr.

Dwrdio, *to chide with one.* A hwy a'i dwrdiaſant ef yn dôſt. *Judg.* viii. 1. *Vid. Nehem. v. 7.*

Dwrdd, *a ſound, a noiſe, a ſtir, a crack, a clap. Hence* Godwrdd, dadwrdd. Pan glybu'r meirch y dwrdd, yſgodigaw a wneynt. *Hiſt. Car. M.*

Dwrn, *a fiſt. So in* Iriſh. *In* Cor. *and* Arm. *the hand. And* Dyrnchwith *is left-handed in* Glamorganſhire.

Dyrnaid, *a handful.*

Dyrnod, *a box or blow, properly with the fist, a stroke.*
Dyrnol. *Vid. in* Dy.
Dwsel, *a cock or spout, a tap, a spigget.*
Dwsmel, *a dulcimer.* Llawer dwsmel a thelyn. *L. G.*
Dwthwn, *a day.* Y dwthwn hwnnw, *that day.*
Dwy, *two females. The feminine gender of* Dau.
Dwyoedd, *both, twain. Fem. gend.* Nyni ein dwyoedd yn ty. 1 *Kin.* iii. 18. Hwy a aethant allan ill dwyoedd. *Judith* xiii. 10.
Dwyfol, *and* Dwywol, *devout, pious, godly.*
Dwyfolder, *and* Dwywolder, *devotion, piety, godliness.*
Dwyliw, *and* Dwylyw, *both parties, both government.*
Dwyn, *to carry, to bear, to take away.* Dwyn mab, *K. H. to lay or swear a child to one.* Dwyn i'r Dygn, *ibid. to affirm upon oath.* Dwyn mechni, *ibid. to assert a suretiship: also, to defend, to conduct, to bring.* Dwyn y dŷn a wnêl y cam hyd yn ddiogel, *ibid. to bring the guilty person to a safe place.* Arm. Doen.
Dwyndeb, *union, confederacy. From* Dyundeb.
†Dwynfyg. *q. Vid. an a* Mŷg. *D.*
†Dwyre, *to rise, to arise, to get up; to grow or spring: also actively, to raise, to lift up. Hence* Arddwyre, cynwyre. Dewr egin dwyreawdd yn ddâs. *Prydydd y moch,* Dwyre wyneb dirionwawr. *S. Kyf.* Heb. אור, Or, & Chald. אור, Ur, *lux, lumen. Et* זרח, Zarach, *oriri;* & Chald. ז *verso in* ד, דרכ, Derach. אוריא, Uriah, *lumen.* Dav.
Dwyréawr, *a mounter, he that ascendeth, he that lifteth up.*
Dwyrain, *the east.*
Dwyreinwynt, *the east-wind.*

Dwys, *heavy, weighty, pressed close: also, grave.*
Dwysedig, *pressed down.* Mesur ôn, dwysedig. *Luke* vi. 38.
Dwysder, *heaviness, weightiness, gravity.*

D Y

Dy, *thy, thine, for* Tau.
Dy, *a preposition in composition, augmenting and enhancing the signification.*
†Dyad, Ymddygiad, Ymarweddiad, *behaviour, conversation.*
Dyadael gwaed, *K. H. to let blood.*
Dyall, *to understand, perceive or know.*
Dyall, *the understanding, the intellect.*
Dyallgar, *and* Dyallus, *understanding, perceiving, intelligent, prudent, wise.*
Dyallgarwch, *understanding, aptness to understand.*
† Dyar, *a noise, a sound: also, to sound, to make a noise. Hence* Gorddyar.
†Dybi, *for* Dybydd, *it will be. Vid.* Bi. Dybi i ti hynny, *be it so.* Ie dybi, *is to be sure.* Glamorg.
Dyblyg, *a fold, a plait. From* Plyg. Heb. כפל, Caphal, *to double.* Dav.
Dyblyg, *double.*
Dyblygu, *to fold up, or wrap together.*
†Dyborthi, *to carry, to bear. Vid.* Porthi. Yspryd Duw a ddyborthid ar y dyfroedd, *the spirit of* God *was carried on the waters.* Pob llysieuyn a ddybortho hâd, *bearing seed.*
†Dybrunawg, *and* Dybrynawg, *meritorious. From* Prynu.
Dybryd, *ugly, ill-favour'd, misshapen, foul, base.* Delw ddybryd, *a deformed, ugly image.*

Cy flafan,

Cyflafan ddybryd, *a baſe aſſion.* Dybryd ſain, *a harſh ſound.*

†Dybu, *the ſame as* Daeth, *he came.* Dybuam, *the ſame as* Daetham, *we came.*

†Dybydd, *for* Bydd, *he will be, it will be; he will come, it will come.* Cyd boed hirddydd dybydd uchel, *P. though the day be long, the evening will come.* Dybydd rhaw i lyſſant, *P. froſt will come to a toad.*

Dychan, yw gogangerdd, *a ſatyr, a lampoon, a libel in verſe, an invective poem.* Bitax

Dychanu, *to inveigh againſt one, or to libell one in verſe.*

Dychlammu, *to pant, beat, leap, throb.* From Llammu.

Dychlud, *to carry together to ſome place, to convey.* From Dy *and* Cludo.

Dychludedd, *a carrying together.*

†Dychrain. *From* Dy *and* Crain.

Dychréu, *to croke like a crow.* Rhad gelyn Brynaich branhes Dychré. *P. M.* From Dy, *and* Creu.

Dychryn, *and* Dychryndod, *trembling, great fear, dread, terror, horror, conſternation.* From Dy *and* Crynu.

Dychrynu, *to tremble, to quake for fear, to be in great fear or dread, to be aſtonied or amazed.*

†Dychryſio, *from* Dy *and* Cryſio, *to haſten, to march, to go.*

Dychwedl, *a narrative, a ſtory, a tale. The ſame as* Chwedl. Chwedl yw a dychwedl dichwerw. *D. G.*

Dychweliad, *a returning, a coming back again; converſion.*

Dychwelfa, *a returning or return.* 1 Sam. vii. 17.

Dychwelyd, *to turn back, to return.* From Dy *and* Chwŷl.

Dychyfarfod, *to meet with.* From Dy *and* Cyfarfod.

Dychyfyd, *he will riſe, he will ariſe or get up.* From Dy *and* Cyfyd.

Dychyſgy, *he will move, he will ſtirre.* From Dy *and* Cyſgu.

Dychymmell, *to preſs, to compell or force.* From Dy *and* Cymmell.

Dychymmyg, *an invention or device; a riddle, an intricate ſentence, an obſcure difficult queſtion.*

Dychymmyg, *and* Dychymmygu, *to find out or invent, to deviſe, to conjecture, to gueſs, to feign.*

Dychymmyſg, *a mixing or mingling together; to mix or mingle together.* From Dy *and* Cymmyſg.

Dychynnau, *to kindle, to light; to be kindled or lighted.* From Dy *and* Cynneu.

Dychyrch, *an aſſault, aſſet or attack.* From Dy *and* Cyrch.

Dychyrchu, *to aſſault or attack often. A verb frequentative from* Cyrchu.

Dyd, (*interject.*) *wo't me! boiday! well-a-day!* Lat. Atat. Dew.

Dydd, *a day.* So in Cor. *and* Arm. Ir. Dia. Gr. Δαὶς. Daos, *light,* Δαὶς, Dais, *a torch of light.* Pl. Dyddiau, *and* Dieuoedd. Dyddiau dyddon, yw y rhai ni ddyleir cyffroi hawl ynddynt, *K. H. the vacation or time out of term, a ſtep of proceedings at law, when the courts do not ſit.* Hoedl Dafydd megis dydd dyddon. *D. B. Vid.* Undydd Dyddon. Dydd côll neu gaffael, *K. H. a day to loſe or carry a trial at law. The laſt day for judging cauſes, when the judge paſſeth ſentence either for the plaintiff or defendant.*

Dyddhâu, *to dawn or wax day.*

Dyddio, *to compoſe or agree a difference by arbitrament.*

Dyddiwr, *a dayſman, an arbitrator or umpire, a man indifferently choſen to be judge between two, a referee.*

Dydd-brawd, *the day of judgment, doomſday.*

Dydd-

Dyddgwaith, *a day.* Dyddgwaith a noswaith, *a day and a night.* Ar ddyddgwaith, *on a certain time, on a day. From* Dydd *and* Gwaith.

Dydd pennod, *an appointed day.* Pan ddyfo Dofydd yn nydd pennod. *M. Br.*

Dyddelwi, *to grow pale. From* Dy *and* Delwi.

†Dydderbi. *Vid.* Bi.

Dyddfu, *to faint, to wither, to be dri'd up.* Dyddfu o newin.

†Dyddoddyw. *P. M. The same as* Doddyw.

†Dyddwyn, *to carry or bear away, to convey. From* Dy *and* Dwyn.

†Dyddwyrein, *to arise. From* Dy *and* Dwyrein.

Dyddym, Dyddymmu. *Vid.* Diddym.

Dyfais, *an invention or device, a contrivance.*

Dyfeisio, *to invent, to devise.*

Dyfal, *diligent, industrious, painful, close at business: also, tedious, in* Glamorganshire.

Dyfalwch, *and* Dyfalrwydd, *diligence, industry, painfulness. Tediousness.*

Dyfal, *a riddle, a similitude, a scoff, a jeer, a mock, a jest, a laughing-stock,*

Dyfalu, *to liken or compare, to conjecture or guess; to laugh to scorn, to mock, to flear at. It seems to be contracted of* Dyhafalhau, *as* Cyfalhau, *from* Cyhafalhau.

Dyfed, *the name of the country written by the* Romans Dimetæ. *In the old* Welsh MSS. Penbrokeshire *is always understood by this name.* E. Lh. *From* Defaid, *sheep, Quasi regio ovibus pascendis apta.* Baxter.

Dyfloen, *a fragment, a broken piece, a splinter. From* Dy *and* Fflaw. Dyfloen aerfen oerful, Difyn cam dausniog cûl. *Jolo* i'r tafod.

Dyfneint, *the county of* Devon. Gwenhwyfar Maer Cernyw a Dyfneint. *Hist. K. ab Kilydd. It was called* Dyfneint *from* Dwfn, *deep, and* Nant, *a valley, so that* Dyfneint *signifies, deep valleys, because they live every where here lowly in the bottoms, and hence the* English *name* Devonshire.

Dyfnu, *by contraction* Dynu, *to suck.* O enau meibion a rhai yn dyfnu y gwnaethoft foliant. *D. Dd. in Psal.* viii. 3. Cig perchyll ac wyn-tra fwynt yn dyfnu, i ddŷn ieuangc y mae da. *Llyfr Medd.* Porchell o'r pan él allan hyd pan atto dyfnu, 2 geiniog a dâl. *K. H.* Lat. Donec definat sugere. Sef y dylu porchell fod yn dynu tri mis. *K. H.* Dyfnu *is mark'd with an asterisk for an obsolete word in Dr.* Davies's *dictionary, but* Dynu *is still a very common word in* Glamorganshire. It. Dinim. Arm. Dena. Cor. Ddotena. *Hence* Diddyfnu, *commonly, but corruptly,* Diddwyn, *to wean; and 2. wh.* Deifniawg *be hence derived.*

†Dyfniad, *a sucking; a suckling.*

Dyfod, *to come. Vid.* Dyfu.

Dyfodfa, *access or admittance.*

Dyfodiad, *a coming, an arrival: also, an out-comer, a foreigner.*

Dyfr, *waters. Pl. from* Dwfr.

Dyfrdonwy, *and* Dyfrdwy, *the river* Dee. *Vid.* Dwfr.

Dyfriar, *&c. Vid.* Dwfr.

Dyfrig, *a proper name of a man, latinized* Dubricius. *This was the name of the first bishop of* Landaff.

Dyfry, *above, upwards.* Dyfry gwmmwl.

Dyfryd, *i. e.* Anhyfryd, *unpleasant.* Bardd difro dyfryd heb arglwydd. *C.* Dyfryd i'n feirdd bŷd bod daiar arnaw. *P. M.*

Dyfrydaeth,

Dyfrydaeth, *and* Dyfrydedd, *and* Dyfrydwch, *longing. The same as* Hiraeth, *saith* Ll. *unpleasantness rather, saith* Davies.

Dyfrydio, *to be hot, to wax hot. The same as* Brydio. *Vid.* Brŵd.

†Dyfrys, *haste, speed. From* Dy *and* Brŷs. I'r llŷs ar ddyfrys ydd âf. *Jolo.*

†Dyfrysio, *to hasten, to make haste. From* Dy *and* Brysio. Angeu a ddyfrys, *P. death hastens.*

† Dyfu, *and* Dywu, *the same as* Daeth, *he came. And hence* Dyfod, *and* Dywod, *to come.*

Dyfundeb, *and* Dyundeb, *union, agreement.*

†Dyfydd, *come thou, go thou. The same as* Dôs *and* Dyred. *Also, he will come.* Dafydd hyd ei hystafell. *D. G.*

†Dyfyddi, *the same as* Deui, *thou shalt or wilt come.*

Dyfwyo, *to multiply, to increase, to abound. From* Dy *and* Mwy, *more.* Dyfwyo glaw.

Dyfyn, Dyfynnu, *and* Dywynnu, *to summon to appear, to cite, to call in.* A dofi serch a dyfyn. *D. G.*

Dyfyn, *pl.* Dyfynnau, *citations, in the rubrick of the common-prayer.*

†Dyfynwallaw, *better* Dyfnwallaw, *from* Dyfnu *and* Gwallaw.

Dyfry. *Vid.* Difyr.

Dyfyrru, *to shorten.* Duw a ddyfyrra y dieuoedd o achos ei etholedigion, God *will shorten the days for the sake of his elect. Vid.* Difyrru.

† yDfysgi, *tumult, confusion or disorder, a mixing or mingling together, a mingle-mangle; destruction, ruin. From* Dy *and* Mŷsg.

Dyfysgu, *to confound, to mingle or jumble together, to trouble, to disturb, to disorder.*

†Dyffo, *the same as* Deuo, *and* Delo, *when he comes, when he shall or will come.*

†Dyffont, *the third person pl. from* Dyffo.

†Dyfferdd, *a slaughter.* H. S.

†Dyffestin, *q.*

†Dyfforthi, *better written* Dyphorthi. *Vid.*

†Dyffryd. *the same as* Diffryd.

Dyffryn, *or* Dyffrynt, *a valley thro' which a river flows; the river itself.* O derfydd bod ymryson am ynysoedd yn nyffrynt, *K. H. if there arise a quarrel about islands situate in a river. From* Dwfr, *water, and* Hynt, *a course. Aquæ cursus.* Wott.

Dyffryndir, *valley-ground, land lying in a bottom.*

† Dyffwn, *the same as* Deuwn, *I would come.*

Dygaboli, *to beat unmercifully; to belabour one.*

Dygam, *crooked, perverse.* W. S. Phil. ii.

Dygen, *anger.*

Dygludo, *to carry. The same as* Dychludo.

Dyglyw, *hark thou, hear thou. The same as* Clyw. *Vid.* Degle.

Dygn, *grievous, irksome, painful.* Yr hyn dygnaf yn y gyfraith oedd roi dŵr i'w yfed i'r hon y bai eiddigedd wrthi. *Numb.* v. Dygn yw adaw a garer, *P. it is grievous to leave what is loved. Vid.* Dwyn. *Also, close at work, saith* R. M.

Dygnedd, *trouble, irksomness, anguish, anxiety, utmost distress.*

Dignu, *to trouble or disquiet; to aggrieve, molest.*

Dygngoll cenedl, *K. H. damnum grave quod cuilibet genti evenire possit.* Wott. *A* Dygn, *molestus, &* Coll, *damnum.*

†Dygosel, *an ambush, lying in wait, snares.*

Dygrynhoi, *the same as the simple verb* Crynhoi, *to gather, &c. also, to prosper, as some say.*

Dygyfor,

Dygyfor, *a tumult, the raging of the sea in waves and surges, the noise of waters: also, to rise in waves and surges, to be boisterous and rough, to waver up and down as water doth, to make a tumult, stir or grow unsafe.*

Dygymmod, *a league, a covenant, an agreement: also, reconciliation.*

Dygynnull, *to collect.* *Vid.* Gorfoddi.

†Dygyrrydawch. *q.*

†Dyhaedd, *to reach.* *The same as* Cyrhaedd.

†Dyhedd, *the same as* Hêdd, *peace, truce.* *From* Dy *and* Hêdd. *And on the contrary it signifies, discord, war.* *From the privative* Di *and* Hêdd. Ef digawn dyhedd a heddwch. *P. M.* Nid eiddun ddedwydd dyhedd. *P.* i. e. *War is not the desire of the happy.*

Dyhéu, *and* Dyhead, *to breathe short and with difficulty, to pant or fetch the breath short.*

Dyhéad, *a panting.*

Dyhiredd, *a tempest or storm, boisterous weather, be it wind, hail or rain.* *From* Dy *and* Hin. Allan dan y dyhiredd. *D. G.*

Dyhiryaw, *&c.* *Vid.* Dih.

Dyhiol, *to expel.* *The same as* Dehol.

Dyhuddo, *to pacify, appease, quiet, content, reconcile.* *So in* Arm. *q. d.* Dyheddu. Eithr Morfudd ni'm dyhedd dyn. *D. G.*

Dyhuddiant, *an appeasing or atoning.*

Dyhuddai, *he or she that appeaseth.*

†Dyhyn, *peaceably.*

Dyhynt, *a journey, a voyage.* *The same as* Llynt.

Dyhysbyddu, *to empty, to evacuate, to drain a place of water, to empty a thing of water, or of any other liquid.* *Hence* Disbydd, *empty'd, drain'd, dry'd up, void of water.*

Dyhudeu, *blotted.* Dav.

Dylafwch, *the itch.* Cheque o dylafwch, *yr yngrafa.* Dav.

†Dyhalu. *Vid.* Dihalu.

Dylaith. *The same as* Dolen. *Vid.* Dôl.

†Dylaith, *death, violent death, destruction, ruin.* *The same as* Llaith. *It is written also* Dilaith.

†Dylan, *a proper name of a man from the appellative following.*

†Dylan, *the sea.* *From* Dy *and* Glann, *because it beats against the shore; or from* Dy *and* Llanw, *from its flowing and ebbing.* *Vid. ex. in* Bann. Eiliw pysgod glâs gleniad dylan. *C.*

Dyle. *Vid.* Tyle.

Dyled, *and* Dyléd, *and* Dléd, *and* Dylyed, *a debt: also, duty.* Pa beth yw dy ddyled tu ag at Dduw? *Catechism.* Arm. Dleout.

Dylu, *and* Dyleu, *and* Dleu, *to owe.* Mi a ddylwn, *I ought or should.* *It is a middle verb.* Ni ddylyaf i ti ddim, *I owe thee nothing, or, I claim nothing of thee.* Rhown ddi fi hwn a'i dylu. *G. Gl.* i Dduw. Arm. Dleu. Gr. Ὀφείλω, Opheilo.

Dyledog, *or* Dylyedog, *noble, princely, high born, of noble race.* *Out to whom government, primacy or an inheritance is given as his due.*

Dyledog, *or* Dyledawg, *and* Dylyedawg, *K. H. M.* Dyledogion, *a proprietor, one that is heir at law to an estate.* *Proprietarius, is cui feudum jure hereditario competit.* Wott. *It is sometimes an adjective; as,* Cymraes fonheddig ddyledawg, *K. H. Walla ingenua cui terra competit.* Wotton. *A Welsh lady to whom an estate falls by law.*

Dyledogion, *noblemen, nobles, peers, men of the highest rank.* Unill ar ddêg o ferched dyledogion. *Gal.* 11000 *daughters of noblemen.*

Dyledowgrwydd,

Dyledowgrwydd, *nobility, noblenesse of birth.*

Dyledowgryw, *noble, high-born, of noble birth.*

Dyledſwydd, *duty.*

Dyledus, *due.*

Dyledwr, *a debtor.* Dau ddyledwr oedd i'r un Echwynwr. *Luke* vii. 41.

Dylyawdr, *K. H. the ſame as* Hawlwr, *a creditor, a plaintiff.* *From* Dylu.

Dylyed, *incumbent, obligatory.* Y mae'n ddylyed arnaf, *it is incumbent on me, it is my duty.*

Dyli, *a good or bad habit of body, a good or bad conſtitution: alſo, ſhape. Generally the ſame as* Diwyg. Un ddyli dan newydd lenn, Yw dy llw a dail ywen. *D. N.*

Dylif, *the woof in weaving.*

Dylifo, *to warp thread or yarn for weaving. Vid.* Yſtofi.

Dylifo, *to flow, to flow together. From* Dy *and* Llifo.

Diloſi, *from* Llaw, *to handle, to feel with the hand, to ſtroke; to make gentle, to appeaſe or aſſuage, to be appeaſed. It is compounded of* Dy *and* Lloſi. *Vid.* Lloſi. Gnawd i ddyn ddylaw dylif ni we. *P. M.* i. e. *it often happens that a man handles or prepares a woof which he doth not weave.*

Dylofyn, *and* Dylwf, *a handful, a lock of wool.* Dylofyn o wlân.

Dylwyf, *the ſame as* Goſgynnion, *K. H. ſmall dry ſticks, chips, or any matter which is eaſily ſet on fire, and wherewith fire is kindled, fuel.*

Dyludo, *to follow after, to purſue.* A'm dylud o'r wydd lud lai. *D. G.*

Dylyſu gên, *to yawn, to gape.*

Dylyſg, *a drawing, an baling. Better written* Dyluſg. *From* Dy *and* lluſgo. Dyluſg arnad i'r deillwyn. *D. G.*

Dyluſg, *filth which the water caſteth up to land, off-ſcouring, reeſt or weeds which the ſea brings to the ſhore. This is rightly written* Dyluſg, *as being what the water draws to the ſhore. Commonly* Delyſg.

Dylyn. *From* Dy *and* Glynu. *Vid.* Dilyn.

Dylu. *Vid.* Dylud.

Dylluan, *and* Tylluan, *an owl. Q. wh. from* Tywyll, *and* Eden, *or* Edden [Ir. Ean] *a bird; or from* Dall, *blind, and* Huan, *ſun, becauſe this bird ſees little or nothing in the ſun.* Heb. חלי, Helil. *D.*

Dym. *Vid.* Dim.

Dymbi. *Vid.* Bi.

Dymddwyn, *to conceive ſeed. From* Dy *and* Ymddwyn.

Dyma, *lo here. From* Dy *and* Yma.

Dymuno, *to beſeech, deſire, or intreat earneſtly. Vid.* Damuno.

Dymuniad, *and* Dymuniant, *a deſire or requeſt, an intreaty, a wiſh.*

Dymunol, *deſirable, deſirous.*

Dŷn, *a man, a perſon.* Cor. Den. A. Den. *For the antients, and ſo the* Cor. *and* Arm. *writ* E *for* Y. *Pl.* Dynion. *The antients uſed* Dyniadon, *and* D. G. *hath once* Dynionau, *ſaith* Dav. Dŷn bach, *an infant.*

Dynionach, *little ſorry fellows, pitiful mean perſons.*

Dyna, *lo there. From* Dy *and* Yna. Chal. דנה, Denah, *hæc, ea, iſta.* Dav.

Dyno, *and* Dynyn, *diminutives from* Dyn, *a little ſorry fellow, and* Dynan *of the feminine gender.* Ni bu ddynan fechan fâch. *D. G.*

Dyndawd, Dyndid, *and* Dynoliaeth, *humanity, manhood or human nature.*

Dynol, *and* Dyniadawl, *human, belonging to man.*

Dynadl, *and* Dynad, *ſettler. Sing.* Dynadlen.

†Dyndwyd, *an agreement.* V.

Dynſſeu, *and* Dyneſſiu, *to draw near, to approach.*

Diniewed, *a calf of a year old, a yearling, a little ſteer or heifer.*

Dynoethi, *to make bare or naked. From* Di *and* Noethi. *Commonly* Dinoethi, *to ſtrip.*

Dynu, *by contraction for* Dyſnu, *to ſuck. Vid.* Dyfnu.

Dynwared, *to imitate: alſo, to mock, in* Glamorganſhire.

Dyodwf. *Vid.* Doodwf.

Dyphorthi. *From* Dy *and* Porthi.

Dyrain, *to be or to play the wanton, to grow wanton: alſo, wantonneſs. From* Dyre. Dyrain mawr aderyn Mai. *D. G.*

†Dyraith, *and* Dyreith, *fruitleſs. Q. wb. from* Dy *and* Rhaith.

Dyrannu, *to part or divide. From* Dy *and* Rhannu.

Dyrawr, *one that is wanton, that playeth the wanton, laſcivious, riotous.*

Dyrchaf a goſod, *K. H. an aſſault.*

Dyrchafu, *and* Dyrchafael, *to aſcend, to get up, to advance, to mount: alſo, to lift up, to riſe, to increaſe.* Dyrchafael hwyl, *to hoiſe up ſail. Vid.* Arddyrchafael. Heb. ארך, Arach, *elongare, and* רכס, Racas, *elevare, ſuperbire.* Arab. Rafa, *levare.* Dav.

Dyrchafad, Dyrchafael, *and* Dyrchafiad, *an aſcending, going or getting up, a lifting up, a riſing to honour or advancement.*

Dyre, *come thou. We ſay in* S. W. Dyre *and* Dere; *but in* N. W. *they ſay* Dyred *and* Tyred. Gr. Δεῦρο, Deyro.

Dyre, *wantonneſs, luſt, leachery. Videtur affine eſſe verbo* Chware. *Dav. Vid.* Rhewydd. Gweryru y bu heb wedd, Gan ddyre neu gynddaredd. *T. A.* i amws.

Dyri, *and* Dyrif, *pl.* Dyriau *and* Dyrifau, *verſes when one anſwers another by courſe, in the ſame manner as the ſwains do in ſome of* Virgil's *eclogues.*

Dyrllydd. *Vid.* Derllydd.

Dyrnaid. *Vid.* Dwrn.

†Dyrnaw, *to agree. V.*

Dyrnfedd, Moelddyrnfedd. *K. H. a hand or hand-breadth, a meaſure four inches long. We uſe it ſtill, and call it* Dyrnfedd foel.

Dyrnfedd a'i fawd yn ei ſefyll, *K. H. a hand with the thumb erect, i. e. a meaſure of ſix inches. It is commonly called* Dyrnfedd hicca. *Vid.* Moel.

Dyrnfol, *pl.* Dyrnfyl, *and* Dyrnfelau, *mittens, winter-gloves, gauntlets or ſplints. Vid. ex. in* Curan. Darn ſal hanf dyrnfol heli. *D. G.* i'r wylan. Dyrnfolau'r drin o ſelan. *L. G.* i fenig dur.

Dyrnod. *Vid.* Dwrn.

Dyrnu, *to threſh.* A. Dornaff.

Dyrnwr, *a threſher.*

Dyro, *give thou.* Dyro i'th wlad galon ddyallus. 1 *Kings* iii. 9. *The ſame as* Rho.

Dyrraes, *wicked, naughty, lewd, miſchievous.*

Dyrraſwch, *wickedneſs, naughtineſs.*

Dyrru, *for* Gyrru, *to drive.* S. W. *q. d.* Dy-yrru. Dyrru o'i flaen deirw anfonydd. *B. Ph. B.*

Dyrton, Y Ddyrton, *an ague. A* Lat. Tertiana.

Dyrweſt, *a fine. V. Rather the ſame as* Dirweſt, *faſting.*

†Dyrwyf, *and* Dyrrwyf. *Q. wb. from* Dyre.

Dyrydd, *he will give. The ſame as* Rhydd.

Dyrys, *intangled, ſnarled, twiſted together, intricate.* Afrwydd pob dyrys, *P.* i. e. *every thing that is intricate is unexpeditious.*

Dyryſi, *and* Dyryſwch, *and* Dyryſni, *intricacy, an entangling or intanglement, a place full of briars and thorns.*

Dyryſu,

Dyryſu, *to intangle. And ſometimes* Dryſu, *by ſyncope.*

Dyſg, *learning, ſcholarſhip, erudition, literature.*

Dyſgu, *to teach, and to learn. So in* Arm. Gr. Διδάσκω, Didaſko.

Dyſgeidiaeth. *The ſame as* Dyſg.

Dyſgammar. *Vid.* Diſgammar.

Dyſgl, *a diſh or platter for meat, a charger, a porringer.* Chald. דסקר, Daſkar. Gr. Δίσκος, Diſkos. Lat. Diſcus.

Dyſgogan. *Vid.* Diſgogan.

†Dyſgwedwn. *Q. wb.* Dyſgwyddwn, *from* Dys, *and* Gwyddwn.

†Dyſgweinid. *From* Dys *and* Gweini.

†Dyſgweyd. *From* Dys *and* Gweu.

†Dyſgwrtheb, *to anſwer. From* Dys *and* Gwrtheb.

Dyſpaddu. *Vid.* Diſp.

Dyſpaid, *a ceaſing, a breaking off, a giving off for a time, a ceſſation, intermiſſion, reſpite. From* Dys, *and* Paid.

Dyſpeidio, *to leave or put off for a time, to diſcontinue, to ceaſe.*

Dyſpelaw cleddyf. *Vid.* Diſpeilaw.

Dyſtreulio, *to waſh out, to rinſe. Vid.* Dis.

†Dytalaeth, Dal drŵs. *V. q.*

Dytdyt, (*interj.*) Dytdyt fachgen! *well-a-day! boiday!*

Dyuno, *to agree. Vid.* Duno.

Dyundeb, *and* Dundeb, *conſent, accord or agreement, union, concord.*

†Dywal, *cruel, ſavage.*

†Dywalder, *cruelty.*

†Dywallaw, *to pour, to pour out. We ſay now* Tywallt. *From* Dy *and* Gwallaw.

†Dywanu, *or* Dywannu, *to happen into, to come by chance.* Dywanu wrth lâdd Dŷn, *K. H. to ſtand by accidentally when a man is ſlain.* Siarlus a ddywanawdd ar Roland lle'r oedd wedi marw, *Hiſt. Car. M.* Charles *by chance found* Rowland *dead.*

Dywedyd, *to ſay, to tell, to ſpeak.*

Dyweddi, *eſpouſals, the contract or betrothing of a man and woman before full marriage.*

Dyweddio, *to yoke or couple together, to join or couple in marriage, to give in marriage; to eſpouſe.* Wedi dyweddio Mair ei fam ef â Joſeph. *Matt.* i. 18. *From* Gwêdd, *a yoke.*

†Dywelling, *duly provided for. The ſame as* Diwall.

†Dywenydd, *delight, pleaſure. From* Dy *and* Awenydd.

Dywod, *for* Dyfod, *to come.* Ffriw ddiwyn a phraw ddywod. *D. G.*

†Dywrthred. *From* Dy *and* Gwrthred. *Vid.* Gwrthred.

†Dywu, *the ſame as* Dyfu, *he came.*

Dywydd, *and* Dywyddu. *Vid.* Dowydd, *&c.*

Dywyg, Dywygio, *&c. Vid.* Diwyg, *&c.*

†Dywyl, *K. H. black, of a black colour, or at leaſt different from white. For* Gwynnion *and* Dywylion *are oppoſed as words of a contrary meaning in the* W. Laws. *Fortè a Gallico* Deuil *vel* Dueil, *Luctus; niſi vox hibrida ſit a Wall.* Dy *vel* Di *particula negativa, & Hib.* Geal, *Albus,* Wott.

Dywylliaw, *&c. Vid.* Diwylliaw, *&c.*

Dywynnu, *to ſummon, to cite. Vid.* Dyfyn.

†Dywynnyg, *the ſame as* Tywynnu, tywynnygu, ymddangos, *to ſhine, to appear. Vid.* Gwynnygu. Mae yn dywynnyg arno ei faeth. *J. D. R. it appeareth.*

E B

E, *It a particle uſed in compoſition. It was alſo uſed by the antients for* Y, *as* E Tir-dywyllodron, *the huſbandmen, for* Y Tir dywyllodron.

E, *adv. of affirming, as* E ddywedodd y gŵr.

E, (*pron.*) *for* Eſe, *he.* E dyngodd.

Eang, *large, wide, ample, not narrow: alſo, free, a free-man. Vid.* Ang.

Eb, *or* Heb, *ſay, ſaith, ſaid.* Eb y ſi, di, eſe, hi, *pl.* Ni, chwi, hwynt. *The antients ſometimes uſed* Ep *for* Eb. Gr. Ἔπω, Epô, *to ſay.* Heb. נִיב, Nib, *ſpeech.* Davies. *Hence the compounds,* Atteb, gwrtheb, goheb, dihareb. *Vid.* Heb.

Ebach, *a bay, a corner, a nook. From* E *and* Bachiad.

†Eban, *war, battle. Vid.* Aban.

Ebargoſt, *to forget.*

Ebediw, *a heriot. Vid.* Abediw.

†Ebeſtr, Ebyſtr. *q.*

Ebeſtyl, yr Ebeſtyl, *the apoſtles. The pl. anciently of* Apoſtol.

†Ebeſtyl, *an embrio, ſaith* H. S. *q.*

Ebill, *a little augre, a gimlet, wimble or piercer; a pin or peg.* Arm. Ebil, *a cawil.* Ebillion telyn, *the pins or pegs of a harp to ſet the ſtrings high or low.* Q. *wh. from* E *and* Pill.

Ebillio, *to bore or make a hole with a gimlet or wimble.*

Ebod, *or* Ebodn, *horſe dung.*

Ebodni, *to dung. It is uſed of horſes voiding their dung.*

Ebol, *a colt, a fole, a young horſe.* Arm. Ebewl. Gr. πῶλος, Polos.

Eboles, *a filly, a young mare.*

E Ch

Eboliawg, *K. H. fit for breeding or ſoaling. Factibus edendis aptus.* Wott.

Eboludd, *even now, forthwith, preſently, ſtraight. i. e.* Heb oludd, *from* lludd; *without any let or hindrance, without delay.*

Ebr, *for* Eb. *Vid.* Eb.

Ebran, *provender for horſes or labouring beaſts. Hence the* Engl. *word* Bran.

Ebrannu meirch, *to give horſes provender.*

Ebrill, *the month of April.*

Ebrwydd, *quick, nimble, ſwift, haſty, ſoon.* A eſgynno yn hwyr ebrwydd y diſgyn. *P. i. e. what aſcends ſlowly deſcends ſwiftly. The firſt part of this proverb is ſpoken concerning a violent motion, and the latter concerning natural motion.* Breuddwyd yw ebrwydded oes. *D. G.*

Ebrwyddo, *to make haſte, to haſten.* Eſe a ebrwyddodd ei hynt. *Hiſt. Car. Mag.*

Ebryfygu, *to forget.* Ebryfygais fwytta fy mara. *D. Ddu in Pſal.* iii. *Alſo, to corrupt, ſaith* E. Lh.

Ebwch, *a groan or ſigh.*

Ebwn, *rectius* Bwn, *a bittern.*

†Ebyr, *the ſame as* Aberoedd, *pl. from* Aber.

†Ebyri, *ſurety, ſaith* H. S. *q.*

†Ebyſtyl, *pl. from* Apoſtol.

E Ch

Ech, *a particle uſed in compoſition.*

Echdoe, *the day before yeſterday.*

Echdy-

Echdywynnu, *and* Echdywynnygu, *to ſhine, to gliſter or glitter.*

Echdywynnedig, *bright, ſhining, glittering.*

†Echeilſiaint. *q.*

Echel, *an axle-tree about which the wheel turns.* Arm. Ahel. Gr. Ἄξων, Axûn.

†Echen. *Q. wh. the ſame as* Achen, *a nation, a people.*

†Echeiniad. *q.*

†Eching, *Q. wh. from* Ech, *and* Ing, *and whether it ſignifies narrow, ſtrait. Vid.* Echyng.

Echlys, *and* Echlyſur, *a cauſe, a motive, occaſion, opportunity. Vid.* Achlyſur.

Echnos, *the night before laſt night.*

Echre, *rather, yea rather.*

Echryn, *and* Echryd, *a trembling, quaking or ſhaking, great fear, a ſhivering or quaking for fear, horror, fright, dread. From* E *and* Crynu.

Echrynedig, *trembling, ſhivering or quaking for fear.*

Echrys, *hurt, harm, terror, misfortune, miſchief, villany.*

Echrys-haint, *a taking or numbing when one loſes the uſe of his limbs, a benumbing, a blaſting.*

Echudd, *a hiding, a hiding place. The ſame as* Cûdd. *From* E *and* Cûdd. Mynaches wid mewn echudd. *D. Ll.*

†Echur, *a diſeaſe.* Ll. *and* D. P. *From* E *and* Cûr.

†Echwng, *the ſame as* Wng, *near. From* Ech *and* Wng.

†Echyngu, neſſâu, *to draw near.*

Echwydd, *the evening, in the evening, late.*

Echwyn, *a loan, that which is borrowed or lent.* Rhoddi echwyn, *to lend.* Cymmeryd echwyn, *to borrow.* Bydd yr un ffunyd i'r hwn a roddo ac i'r hwn a gymmero echwyn. *Iſa.* xxiv. 2.

Echwyna, *to lend, to borrow.* Echwyna i gymmydog, *to lend to a neighbour.* Echwyna gan gymmydog, *to borrow of a neighbour.*

†Echwyrth, *fooliſh, fatuous, nonſenſical. Vid.* Llediechwyrth.

†Echyng, *compounded of* Ech *and* Ing, *and the ſame as* Cyfyng, *narrow. Or the pl. of* Echwng.

E D

Ed, *a particle uſed in compoſition.*

Edau, *thread, yarn. Pl.* Edafedd. *Sing.* Edefyn, *one ſingle thread.* Heb. תוה, Tauah, *to ſpin.* Arab. Hat, *thread.* Dav. Ni ddodwyd ynddi edau, Na llowion brâs, na llin braſ. *J. Ll. B.* Aur a dŷf ar edafedd. *D. G.* i'r banadl a'u blodau.

Edfryd, *to reſtore, to return.*

†Edfyn, *and* Edfynt. *q.*

†Edgyllaeth, *the ſame as* Argyllaeth, *mourning, &c.*

†Edif. *The ſame as* Edifar.

Edifar, *repenting himſelf, penitent.* Edifar gennyf, *it repents me, I am ſorry.* Chald. תיבא, Tiva, *and* תתובא, Tetuvah, *repentance.* D.

Edifaru, *to repent.*

Edifeiriol, *penitent.*

Edifeirwch, Edifeirioſnt, *and* Edifarwch, *repentance.*

†Edlaes, *from* Ed *and* llaes, *ſlack. Vid.* Diedlaes.

†Edlid, *anger, wrath. From* Ed *and* Llid.

Edling, *and* Edlin, *the heir royal, the heir apparent to a kingdom or principality. Dr.* Davies *derives this word from the* Brit. Ed *and* Llin. *But Dr.* Wotton *ſays it is a* Saxon *word. Venit ab A. S.* Ædlinge, *quod filium viri inter ſuos principis ſignificat.* Ædele *vir nobilis apud Germanos veteres, inde apud Batavos etiamnum* Edelman *pro Generoſo. Terminatio* ing *Nominibus annexa* Filium *apud A. Saxones*

Saxones denotat, cujus multa in Chronico Saxonico occurrunt exempla; Ælling, *Ellae F.* Godwulfing, *Godwulfi F.* (*unde Godolphinorum Gens illustrissima nomen antiquum ducit*) Manning, *Hominis cujuscunque F.* & Ætheling, *Viri nobilis Filius.* Anrhydeddusaf wedi'r brenhin a'r frenhines yw edling braint neu eni. *K. H.*

Edliw, *to upbraid, twit or cast in the teeth, to reproach.*

†Edlynu, *Q. wh.* Eddlynu, *to anoint or besmear; to dawb, to lay over or cover. Vid. ex. in* Pluor.

†Edlym, *the same as* Llym, *sharp. From* Ed *and* Llym.

†Edmyg, *is* Urddas, *Ll. honour, respect, commendation, credit or grace. It seems to be sometimes an adject. honoured.* Clôd ac Edmyg. *Hist. Bered. It is compounded of* Mŷg. Diblyg mâd edmyg yw'r mau. *D. G.*

†Edmygedd, *or* Edmigedd, *solemnity.* H. S.

†Edmygu, *to commend, to praise, to honour.*

Edn, *a bird, a fowl.* Heb. דאה, Daah, *volavit*; & איט, Ait, *volatile*, Dav. Arm. Eddn *or* Edden, *a bird*; *and* Eddnetaer, *a fowler.*

†Ednain, *and* Ednaint, *birds, fowls.* Y gwr a oreu awyrawl ednaint, ac adnau daiarawl. *El. S.*

Ednogyn, *a gnat, a fly.*

†Ednydd, yw post llidiart, *the post of a gate.*

†Edrifaw, *the same as* Rhifo, *to number. From* Ed *and* Rhifo.

†Edrin. *The same as* Trin.

†Edrinaw. *The same as* Trino.

†Edrybedd, *and* Edrybod, *the same as* Hanes, *a history, a story. Vid.* Adrybedd.

Edrych, *to behold, to look, to view, to see.* Heb. תור, Tur, *perlustravit, contemplatus est.* Chald. אדיק, Adik. *Psal.* xiv. *and* xxxiii. Gr. Δέρκω, Derko, *to see, to behold.*

Edryd, *and* Edryf, *a descent in blood, a stock or family, a kindred.* Ach ac edryd, *parentage. K. H.* A gyrr y sarph a'i gwrês oedd, O'r un edryd a'r nadroedd. *T. A.* Uchdryd un o'ch edryd oedd. *T. A.*

Edrydd, *the same as* Adroddwr, *a teller, he that declareth.* Syr Dafydd hy edrydd hawl. *G. Ll.*

†Edrysedd, *the same as* Rhysedd, *superfluity, excess; abundance. From* Ed *and* Rhysedd.

†Edrywan, *and* Edrywant. *From* E *and* Trywanu.

Edrywedd. *Vid.* Adrywedd.

Edwi, *to wither or fade away, to grow to decay, to consume or pine, to waste away, to wax faint or feeble, to wax sour.* Dŷn fal corbedw yn edwi. *D. G.* Calan Hyddfref tymp dydd yn edwi. *P. M.*

Edwicca, *to buy corn or any thing else, to the end one may sell the same dearer.* Ni ddaw i'r cybydd o'i dda Ond occr ac i edwicca. *G. Gr.*

Edwin, *rotten, corrupt, wasting, pining away, faint, fady.*

Edwino, *to fade away, to decay. The same as* Edwi.

Edyn, *a bird. Vid.* Edn.

†Eddneifniad, *he that draweth or sucketh. From* Dyfnu.

†Eddestr, *and* Eddystr, March o ryfel, *a war-horse, according to some. The same as* Ebol, *a colt, saith* Dav. Addwyn eddystr ynghebystr lledrin. *Tal. Vid. ex. in* Cort. Peddestr o eddestr addwyn. *G. Gl.*

Eddi *from* Edau, Top yr edafedd, *thrums. And the same as* Ridens, *a fringe.*

†Eddigor,

†Eddigor, yw Arglwydd. *Ll. a lord. Vid.* Eiddigor.

†Eddrin, *the ſame as* Edrinaw, *to handle, to ſighe.*

†Eddwyd, *the ſame as* Aetheſt, *thou wenteſt.*

†Eddyl, *I think it ſignifieth a nation, people, kinſmen, neu, ſaith* D. Hyn a oeda gyfraith yn ddiodor, Angan, clefyd gorweiddiog, na bo hydrym iddo ei wlâd nac iw gennad, neu fod mordwy gweilgi rhyngtho a'i eddyl. *K. H.* Y wawr eddyl wiw, ryddoeth. *B. Br.* Cyfarch dydd dae, gwae a'i gwŷl, I ddŷn ddiffeithiaf eddyl. *T. P.* i'r gŵr o Faelor a'i wraig. Rhybuddiaw gorwlad rhag eddyl Arglwydd a'i genedl. *K. H.* 2. *wb.* Ceneddl *be borne deriued.*

Eddyſtr. *Vid.* Eddeſtr.

Eddyw, *and* Ethyw, *the ſame as* Aeth, *he went.* Y dydd eddyw, *the day paſt.*

E F

Ef, eſe, *he, him.* Arm. Eff, *and* eff ehunan, *himſelf.*

†Efan, *fearleſs. Corruptly, I ſuppoſe, for* Eofn.

Efengyl, *the goſpel, good or glad tidings.*

Efangylu, *to preach the goſpel.*

Efangylwr, *an evangeliſt.*

Efelychu, *to imitate, to do the like, to reſemble. Vid.* Heſelychu.

†Efellgyr. 2. *wb. the ſame as* Efyll, *a twin.*

†Efenys, *and* Efnys, *enemies.* Ni threes ei gefn ar efnys. *J. H. S.*

Efer. *Vid.* Efre.

Efo, *he, him.* Efo, *with, in* N. W.

Efory, *to-morrow. Vid.* Fory, *and* Yfory. Heb. מחר, Mahar, M *pro more verſo in* F. Gr. Αὔριον, Ayrion. *Dav.*

Efrai, *or* Efrei; Gwyr Efrei, *the* Jews, Hebrews.

Efrai, *the* Hebrew *tongue.*

Efre, *and* Efer, *a weed growing among corn, called darnel, tares, ray or cockle; it is naught for the eyes, and will make the head giddy, if eaten in bad bread.*

Efrewyſion, *the* Hebrews.

Efrifed, *numberleſs. Vid.* Afrifed.

†Efrllid, *deſire or merit.* Cato Cymraeg. Pan roddo hun iw gereſtgien efrllid. *D. Ddu in Pſ.* cxxvii. 2. Mynych ydd ymladdaſant â mi o'm ieuengtid, dyweded Iſrael yr awr hon yn eu hefrllid. *D. Ddu in Pſ.* cxxix. 1.

Efrog, Caer Efrog, York.

Efrydd, *maimed, lame, weak, diſabled or defective in any limb or member.*

Efydd, *a kind of braſs, the beſt kind of braſs; braſs.*

Efydden, *a cauldron, a kettle, a braſs pot or pan.*

Efyddyn. *The ſame as* Efydden.

Efyrnig. *K. H.* Gafr heſpr, *a barren goat. Caprâ ſterilis.* Wott.

Effaith, *effect.*

Effeithiol, *effectual.*

Effeiriad. *Vid.* Offeiriad.

Effro, *the ſame as* Deffro, *awake, waking.*

Effros, *the herb eye-bright.* Saffrwm ar lyſiau effros, *D. Ed.* i wallt merch.

E G

† Eg, *an acre. Whence* Hanneregg, *half an acre, ſaith* H. S. q.

Egalen, *a whet-ſtone.* V. *Vid.* Ogalen.

Egfan, *haw-thorn-berries. Vid.* Ogfaen.

Egin, *ſing.* Eginyn, *the young blades of corn or other vegetables, when they ſpring up.*

Egino, *to ſpring, to come up young, to ſprout forth, to ſhoot up.*

Eglur, *clear, bright, plain, manifeſt, evident, viſible.*

Eglurdeb,

Eglurdeb, *and* Eglurhûd, *manifestation.*

Egluro, *to manifest, to make apparent, to discover, to explain.*

†Eglwg, *bright, manifest. The same as* Eglur. *This seems to be derived from the same primitive word as* Amlwg *and* Golwg. Da dywyllwg drem aneglwg. *Tal.*

Eglwys, *a church.* A. Ilys. Chald. קהלא, Kehala, *cœtus, congregatio.* Heb. היכל, Hecal, *templum, pallatium.*

Eglwyswr, *a church-man.*

Eglwysleidr, *R. N. a church-robber.*

Eglyn, *saxifrage. H. S.*

Egni, *force or endeavour to do a thing, vehement endeavour, an effort, strength, vigour.*

Egnius, *and* Egniol, *striving with all might, strong.*

Egnodyn, *a gnat.* H. S. *Corruptly for* Ednogyn.

Egori, *to open. So in* Arm. Gr. Οἴγω, Oigo. Heb. קרע, Karang. *Dav.*

Egoriad, *a key.*

Egoredigaeth, Arm. *an opening.*

†Egr, *an acre.* H. S.

Egr, *sour, sharp, tart, biting, eager, poignant.* Llynn gwin egr, llanw gwineugach. *D. G.* i'r mownbwll.

Egru, *to be musty or mouldy.* H. S. *to wax sharp or sour.*

Egrifft, Aderyn egrifft, *a griffon.* E. Lh.

Egroes, *the berries of the eglantine, sweet-brier or dog-brier. Sing.* Egroesen. Grisial ynghylch egroesen. I rûdd merch. Arm. Agroasen, *a shrub.*

Egrwydd, *mouldiness.* H. S.

†Egrygi, *is* Drŵg, *saith* Ll. Nid ef a archaf arch egrygi. *En. Gwalch.* Ar a fynnwy Duw nid egrygi. *Idem.*

Egrygi, *hoarseness.* H. S.

†Egryn, *fear, trembling: also, idle, as some say.*

†Egrynedig, *trembling, quaking.* Egrynedigion gammau. *Gulf.*

†Egwal, *a cot, a hut, saith* H. S.

Egwan, *weak. The same as* Gwan.

†Egweddi, *a dowry, a portion.* Os gŵr a gwraig a ysgarant cyn pen y saith mlynedd, taler iddi ei hegweddi, a'i hargyffres, a'i chowyll, os yn forwyn y dneth. Ond os cyn pen y 7 mlynedd yr ymâd hi a'i gŵr, hi a gyll y cwbl ond ei chowyll. *K. H. Vid.* Amobr. *And vid.* Argyffres. *It is sometimes written* Agweddi.

†Egwyn, *a plague.* H. S. *q.*

Egwyd, *a fetlock, the small of the legs, the lock of the foot.*

Egwydled, *the small of the legs.*

Egwyddor, *the criss-cross-row or alphabet, the A, B, C, the first teaching or instruction; a rudiment, a principle.*

Egwyl, *idem quod* Amser cyfaddas. *R. M.*

E H

Ehagr, *ugly, deformed.* H. S. *Vid.* Hagr.

Ehawn, *bold.* E. Lh.

Ehed, *and* Ehedeg, *to fly, as a bird does.* Maen ehed, *and* Ehedfaen, *the load-stone that hath the property to draw iron unto it.* Llawn o hûd llûn ehedfaen. *D. G.* i'r drŷch.

Ehedfan, *to fly often, to fly.*

Ehediad, *a flying creature, a bird, a fowl.* Ehediaid y nefoedd, *the fowls of the air. Vid.* Hediad.

Ehediad, *a flying or flight.*

Ehedydd, *a lark. Vid.* Hedydd.

†Ehegr, *swift, speedy; quickly, forthwith.* Ni wyddost pa bryd y bydd hynny ai yn hwyr ai yn ehegr.

Ehegr, *the flaggers of a horse. The same as* Dera. Anifail a'r ehegr arno,

arno, *K. H. a beaſt having the ſtaggers.* Hence the Engl. Haggard, *as Wotton obſerv.*

Ehelaeth, *large, wide, ſpacious, abundant. Vid.* Helaeth.

Eheng, *and* Ehang, *large, wide. The ſame as* Eang.

Ehangder, *largeneſs, wideneſs, ſpaciouſneſs.*

Ehengu, *to inlarge, to amplify, to draw out in breadth or length.*

†Ehoëg, *Q. wh. a green colour.* Llen lliw ehoëg. *Tal. and H. O.* Nid ymddug dillad na glâs, na gawr, na chôch, nac ehoëg Uyg mor llawr. *Tal.* Addwyn grûg pan fo ehoëg, Arall addwyn morfa i wartheg. *Tal.*

Ehofn. *Vid.* Eofn.

†Ehorth, *diligent. Vid.* Borth.

Ehud, *raſh, unadviſed, fool-hardy. Perhaps* Hyhud, *eaſy to be deceived, from* Hy *and* Hûd. Buan barn pob ehud, *P. the judgment of every raſh perſon is haſty.* Anwadal Barn pob ehud, *P. the judgment of every raſh man is unconſtant.*

Ehudrwydd, *raſhneſs.*

E I

Ei, *his, her.* Ei Dâd, Ei Thâd.

Ei, *thou wilt go. The ſecond perſon of the fut. tenſe of the verb* Aeth.

Eich, *your.* Eich gwragedd.

†Eichiog, *high.*

Eidiog, *the ſame as* Bywiog, *and* Nwyfus, *luſty, lively, mettleſome, full of life and mettle, briſk, vigorous, wanton.* Bywiog ac eidiog ydyw. *K. D. G. and T. A.* i farch.

Eidion, *a neat, whether bull, ox, cow, ſteer or heifer; for it is a name common to all ſorts of neat.* Eidion moel, *a beaſt having no horns. Vid.* Moel. Cor. Udzheon.

†Eidwng, *near. Vid.* Eiddwng.

Eiddew, *and* Eiddiorwg, *ivy, an ivy-buſh.* Cor. Iddio. Ar. Hicauen. Ir. Eiddean.

Eiddig, *jealous, one who is jealous.* Dewin pob eiddig, *P. truly ſpeaking every jealous perſon is a wizzard.*

Eiddigedd, *jealouſy, zeal.* Oddiruwch eiddigedd dduoni.

Eiddigeddu, *to have a zeal, to be zealous, to bear great zeal.*

Eiddigus, *jealous.*

†Eiddigyrn, *to hurt. K. Ll. a Llef.*

†Eiddigyrr, *a lord. Vid.* Eddigor. *Heb. idd. ex. in Amari.*

Eiddil, *ſlender, ſmall, weak.* Heb. דל, Dhal. *Dav.*

Eiddilo, *to make ſmall or ſlender.*

Eiddilweh, *ſlenderneſs, ſmallneſs, weakneſs.*

† Eiddiog, *the ſame as* Agos, *Ll. near.*

Eiddo, *one's own.* Eiddo Duw i Duw, *to* God *the things that are* God's. Gr. ἴδιος, Idios.

†Eiddudd, *the ſame as* Eiddym, *their own.*

Eiddun, *and* Eidduned, *a vow; a deſire, a requeſt, a wiſh. Commonly* Addaned. Eidduned herwr hirnos, *P. i. e. the deſire of an outlaw is a long night.*

Eidduno, *to vow; to deſire, to wiſh.*

†Eiddwng, *nigh, near to; a neighbour.* Un heb eiddwng neb iddo. *K. D. G. It is compounded of* Wng.

Eiddynt, *their, theirs, their own.*

Eigian, *to ſob. Vid.* Igian.

Eigion, *the ocean, the deep or abyſs, the very bottom.* Gr. Ὠκεανὸς, Okeanos, *the ocean or main ſea.* Wrth eu bôd mewn Eigiawn oddieithr y bŷd yn preſſwylaw. *Gulf. in Caſſivellaun.*

Eigieu, yw hoſanau heb draed, *ſtockings without feet. The ſame as* Hacſeu.

Eilchwyl, *again, the ſecond turn. From* Ail *and* Chwyl.

Eilfydd, *very like, ſecond. Vid.* Elfydd.

Eilio, plethu, *to plait, to knit, to wattle rods together.*

†Eilier, *a butter-fly.*

†Eilig, eilig pyfg yn llyn.

Eiliw, *an outward form, figure or shape, a colour. From* Ail, *and* Lliw. Dwyn ei heiliw ea hun oddiarnynt, a dodi eilyw arall arnynt fal na adneppid. *Mabin.* Ac ef a'i gellyngodd i'w bryd ei hun o'r eilyw arall. *Ibid.* Eiry ei heiliw. *D. G.* Dyn wiw da eiliw dy ael. *Ibid. It seems to signify also sometimes reproach, disgrace. From* Lliwied, *and* Edliw.

†Eiliwed, *and* Eiliwoedd, *a reproach or taunt, disgrace.*

†Eiloes, *again, saith* H. S.

Eilon, *a stag, a young hart.* Arab. Ail, *cervus.* Dav.

Eilun, *an image; a resemblance or representation of a thing, a form or figure; a picture, statue or pourtrait. q. d.* Ail-lun. Y mae delw ac eilun Duw mewn dŷn. *N. It is used by modern writers for an idol, and written corruptly* Eilyn, *pl.* Eilynnod. Gr. Δευτερότυπον, Deuterotypon.

Eilwers, *again, anew, afresh.*

†Eilwydd, Oed dydd, *an assignation of time, an adjourning.*

Eilydd, *the same as* Ail, *saith* Ll. *Second.* D. P. Mâb cadr Cadwaladr ceidw eilydd, hael, &c. *Syppyn Kyfeiliog.*

Eill. *Vid.* Ill.

Eillio, *to shave.*

Eilliw, *a false dye or paint. Fucus.* H. S.

Ein, *our. As* Ein Tâd, *our father.*

Eingion, *and* Einion, *a smith's anvil.* Gr. Ἄκμων, Acmon. Cor. Anwan. Arm. Anneff. Ir. Ineoin ghavanna.

Eingl, *this word is used for strangers, foreigners, and enemies. It seems to signify the* Saxons, *who were for a long time spiteful and troublesome to the* Britans, *and thus called, because they dwelt at first in a corner of the island; for the* Britans *call a corner* Ongl. *Dam.*

Einioes, *and* Einoes, *an age, i. e. the whole time of a man's life.*

Einiwo, &c. *Vid.* Eniwo, *and* Erniwo, &c.

Einom, *and* Einym, *our, ours, our own.* Einof, *and* Einwyf, *my, mine, mine own.*

†Einwyd, *and* Einod, *thine.*

Eira, *snow, in* S. W. *Vid.* Eiry.

Eiras. *Vid.* Eirias.

Eirchiad, *a demander or seeker, he that asketh. From* Arch.

†Eirf, *and* Yrf, *pl. from* Arf. Pan fu yrf am gyrf amgaled. *H. O.*

†Eirian, *fair, beautiful.*

Eiriach, *to spare.*

Eirias, *and* Eirias-dan, *a great fire, a bon-fire: also, the great billet or log that sustains or bears up the rest of the pile of wood for fire.*

Eiries, *burning coals, as some say. But Q. wh. the same as* Eirias.

† Eirif, *number. Whence* Aneirif, *numberless.* Ni ddodai eirif ar ra ddillad. *D. B.*

Eirin, *sing.* Eirinen, *a plum, a prune or damson; a sloe or bullace. So in* Arm. *Also, a man's stones.* Wedi yssigo ei eirin. *Deut.* xxiii. 1.

Eirinbren, *a plum-tree.*

†Eirioes, *fair.*

Eiriol, *to intercede, to get by intreaty, to intreat or beg. From* Gair *and* Ioli. Eiriol ni charer ni chyngan, *P. it is not meet to intreat one that is not loved.* Eiriol a garer hawddwaith. *P. it is easy to intreat one that is loved.*

Eirioled, *intercession, an earnest intreaty.*

Eiriolwr, *a mediator, an intercessor.*

Eirionyn, *a border, end or edge, the selvage or list of cloth.* Eirionyn tir, *the side, end or extremity of land.* Dau eirionyn tir, [*al.* yr erw,] *K. H. the two sides,* i. e. *the*

the extremities or ends of land, that lie broadthwise. It sometimes denotes the same as Vrmaylen, i. e. *any unplow'd land, at the end or side of plow'd land that is inclosed; ridges or borders that have grass at the end of corn-fields.* Wott. *Limes terræ.* Dav.

†Eirthiaw. *Vid.* Yrthiaw.

Eirw, *or* Eirwf, *a cataract or great fall of water from a high place, according to some; but the noise of waters, according to others. It is used in* Glamorg. *and* Brech.

Eiry, *snow.* Arm. Erch. Cor. Er. *In* S. W. Eira. Dyred hên dwred eira, Diddawn wyd, hên dyddyn ia. *R. G. Er.*

Eiriog, *snowy, full of snow, cover'd with snow.*

Eirychu. *Vid.* Eiriach.

Eis-dorr. *From* Ais *and* Torri.

Eisen, *a rib. Vid.* Ais.

Eisiau, *want, need, lack, poverty, indigence.* Arab. Uz, *deesse.*

†Eisiw, *and* Eisiwed, *and* Eisiwedd, *and* Eisynnedd, *want, poverty.*

†Eisiwedig, *needy, poor, indigent, in want.*

Eissilling, eisillydd. *Vid.* Essillydd.

Eisin, *bran, the peel or thin rind of grain, the husk of corn.*

Eisingrug, *a heap of bran or corn-husks.* Gwâs ungroth ac eisingrug. *D. G.* i'r eiry.

Eisoes, *nevertheless: also, likewise. It now signifies, already.*

†Eisor, *like, of the same sort, equal. Hence* Cyfeisor. Eisor Medrawd. *M. Br.*

Eistedd, *to sit.* Cor. Ddo seadda. Arm. Aseddaf. Eistedd wrth, *to besiege.* A chan y fuddugoliaeth honno y daeth Beli hyd at Fran ei frawd a oedd yn eistedd wrth Rufain. *Galf.*

Eisteddfa, *and* Eisteddle, *a seat or place to sit on.* Heb. אסטווא, Astuva. *Dav.*

Eisteddfod, *a sitting, an assembly sitting together, a company or meeting; a session or sitting in commission.*

Eisus. *Vid.* Eisoes.

Eisyddyn, *a tenement. Vid.* Syddyn.

Eithaf, *the uttermost or outmost, the furthest.* Eithaw *hath been used also by some. Pl.* Eithafon, *the uttermost parts.*

Eithafed, *the end or extremity of any thing. Pl.* Eithafoedd.

Eithafigion, *borderers, marchers, those that live on the outmost skirts or borders of a country.*

Eithin, *furze or gorse. Sing.* Eithinen. *From* Aith. Pennau nodwyddau i'm diddwyn, Penfar o aith, pwn o frwyn. *L. G.* i'w farf.

Eithinog, *overgrown with furze.* Tir eithinog. Yr Eithinog fawr.

Eithr, *without, besides, but, except. Hence* Dieithr, *strange, foreign.* Gr. Ἄτερ, Atar, *and* Ἄυτερ, Autar, *but.*

Eithrad, *a stranger, a foreigner.*

E L

Elach, *a little sorry fellow.* H. S.

Elain, *a fawn, a hind-calf, a young hind, a young deer.* Heb. אילות, Aieleth. Chald. אילא, Aiela, *a hart; pl.* אילין, Aialin. Gr. Ἔλαφος, Elaphos, Ἔλλος, Ellos, *a hart.* Dav.

†Elaig, *a stroke. And* Eleigio, *to smite, saith* H. S.

†Elanedd, *the small guts. Lactes.* H. S.

†Elawch, *indulgence. Id.*

Elawr, *a bier. Vid.* Elor.

Elcys, *sing.* Elcysen, *a wild goose.*

Elech, *a slate, a tile, a broad flat stone, a grave stone. From* E *and* Llêch. Joseph a droses elech fawr ar ddrws bêdd Christ. Aelwyd rhwng pedair elech. *L. G.*

Eleni, *and* Yleni, *this present part of the year that is now going, this year.*

Elephant, *an elephant.*

Elestr, *pl.* †Elestron, *in* Tal. *the herb called flower-de-luce.*

Elfen, *an element, as fire, air, water, earth.* Arm. Eluen tin, *a spark of fire;* and Elumenn, *to sparkle.* *Isaac Elfric*

Elfod, Elbodius *a bishop of St Asaph.* Mal dyfod Elfod elfydd Gelan. *Eu. Gwalch.* Elfydd Gelan, *land by the little river* Gelan *near St Asaph; in* Abergelan.

Elfydd, *like, second to something. From* Ail.

Elfyddu, *to be like.*

Elfydd, *the element of earth, a land, a country. Pl.* Elfyddau, *regions, countries, lands. Vid. ex. in* Elfod. Ni'm dawr cyn dêl dros elfydd, Llanw o fôr, a llif o fynydd. *Dav.* A'i elfydd yn rhŷdd yn rhieddawg. *G. B.* am Ddewi.

Elfydden, *idem.*

†Elgeth, *the chin. Vid.* Aelgeth.

Eli, *a salve.* Gr. Ἀλοιφὴ, Aloiphe, *and* Ἔλαιον, Elaion, *oil.*

Elio, *to anoint with salve.* Gr. Ἀλείφειν, Aleiphein.

†Elifu, Elifwl, *plague, grievance, annoyance.*

Elifri, *the proper name of a man.*

Elindys, *a vine-fretter, a canker-worm.* H. S. *Vid.* Lindys.

Eliniog gôch, *the herb arsemart. Vid.* Herbas.

Elor, *and* Gelor, *a bier.* Elor feirch, *a hearse.*

Elorwydd. *The same as* Elor.

† Els, *Lib. Land. a son-in-law or step-son, that is, a husband's son by a former wife, or a wife's son by a former husband.*

†Elses, *Lib. Land. a daughter-in-law or step-daughter.*

Eluſen, *and* Eluſeni, *alms or relief, charity to the poor.* Arm. Aluſen. *From the Gr.* Ἔλεος, Eleos, *mercy.* Eluſen tam a gwan. *P. esp. a small sum of a scanty nature.*

Eluſendod, *a deed of charity.*

Elw, *gain, lucre, profit, advantage.* Bêd ar helw an, *to be possessed by me.* Ni ndawdd, i'm bu mawl nês, Da i'm helw, Duw a'm heles. *D. G.*

Elwa, *to gain, to get advantage or profit.* Heb. עלה, Jaal, *profess.* Dav.

Elwant, *gain, saith* H. S.

† Elwch, *it* Llawenydd, *saith* Ll. *joy, gladness, comfort.* Sant Yſgryd elwch. *D. Ddu in Te Deum.*

Elwig, *a form, shape or figure. Hence* Anelwig, *shapeless.*

Elwig, *an instrument.*

Elwlen, *and* Eilwl, *a kidney.* H. S.

Elwyf, elit, elo, *&c. the fut. of the subj. of* Myned, *to go.*

Elydn, *and* Elydr, *brass, counter, tin, a sort of mix'd metal.* Gr. Ἤλεκτρον, Elektron. Heb. חשמל, Hesmal, *stannum.* Dav. Corph elydn caſwydn ceiſwer. *R. G. Er.* i'r llwynog.

†Elyf. *Thence* Anelyf.

†Elyff, *and* Elyffiu, *is* Gormes, *saith* Ll. *Vid.* Eliſiu.

† Elyſtan, *is judge, saith* D. P. *and others. But q. saith* Dav.

†Elyw, *Q. sub. it be alces.* A glud ac yſtor, ac elyw tramor. *Tal.*

E LL

Ell, *a particle used in composition.*

† Ellael, *the same as* Acl, *an eyebrow. From* Ell, *and* Acl. Ni myunwn, pe gallwn gael, Dy dwyllaw, du dy ellael. *D. G.*

Elldrewyn, Llyſfam, *a step-mother or mother-in-law, a step-dame.* Cor. Altrwan. Rhonwen oedd elldrewyn Gwerthefyr fendigaid. *Galf. lib.* vi. 14. *Vid.* Alldraw. Ni garo ei fam cared ei elldrewyn, *P.* i. e. *let him that loves not his mother*

mother love his step-mother. Y neill flwyddyn a fydd mam i ddŷn, a'r llall fydd ei elldsamyn, *P.* i. e. *one year will be a mother to a man, and another year will be a step-mother to him.*

Ellmyn, *the* Germans, *and it is used for any stranger.* *Dr.* Davies *derives it from the* Brit. All, *another.* *But see* Allman. Lluman un o'r Ellmyn yw. *L. G.* i lenn gwely. Dôs a chymmell yr Ellmyn. *J. R. J. Ll.*

Ellwng. *The same as* Gellwng.

Ellyll, *a ghost, a spectre, an apparition, a phantom; a hag; a hob-goblin.* *Q. wh. it be derived from* Ell, *and* Hyll. Heb. אליל, Elil, *Idolum.* Chald. לילין, Lilin, *spectra.* Dav.

Ellyldan, Tân ellyll, *a will with a whisp, a jack in a lanthorn, an ignis fatuus.*

Ellylles, *feminine from* Ellyll. Ai sud, ellylles adar. *D. G.* i'r dylluan.

Ell-liw, *a proper name of a woman.*

Ellyn, *a razour.* *Not* Ellym, *as commonly pronounced.* *From* Eillio, *to shave.* Heb. Ghillách.

Ellynedd, *and* Erllynedd, *the last year.*

E M

Em, *a gem, a jewel; in construction for* Gem.

†Emanno, *three days since, saith* H. S. *Sed q.*

†Emcyferbynneid, *to oppose, saith* E. Lh.

†Emcyscu, *to join battle.* *Id.*

Emchwelu, *to return: also, to turn.* Ef a emchwelws, *he translated.*

Emendio, *to amend, correct, make better.* *Est antiqua vox Britannica.* Dav.

Emenyn, *and* Ymenyn, *butter.* Heb. חמאה, Hemah.

Emennydd, *and* Ymmennydd, *the brain.* Ymmennydd *is derived from* Ymmhen [*q. d. in the head*] *as the* Gr. Ἐγκέφαλος, Engkephalos, *and* Ἐγκάρ, Engkar, *which is evident from the* Cornish *name* Emginion, *and the* Arm. Empen, *and the* Ir. Inchinn. *D. Parr.*

Emid, *a hermit.*

†Emig, *Q. wh. a little child.* Alaeth mammaeth am emig. *D. G. in epit.* Rydd.

Eminiog, *which some call* Enhyniog, *others* Hiniog, *and* Rhiniog, *the threshold or sill of a door.*

Emlyn, *and* Ymlyn, *to follow after, to pursue.*

Emlyniad. *Vid.* Ymlyniad.

†Emod, *gesture or motion.* H. S.

†Emodi, *to move.* *Id.*

Emrain. *Vid.* Ymrain.

Emreis, *or* Emrys, *the proper name of a man,* Ambrose.

†Emwrys, *is* Clôd, *praise, saith* Ll. *and* D. P. *But it signifies rather, as Dr.* Davies *saith, strife, debate, contention; to strive together, to quarrel.* *For* Ymwrys, *from* Gwrŷs.

†Emwydd, *shame.* V.

Emyl, *a border.* *Better* Ymyl.

Emyn, *a hymn, a song.* Cyfion mawn glŷn d'emyn di. *D. G.*

†Emys, *stone-horses, pl. of* Amws.

Emysgaroedd, *bowels.* *Vid.* Ymysgar.

†Emyth, *to doubt, saith* Ll. *but he is mistaken.* *For* Emyth *and* Emeith *is the pl. of* Amaeth, *a husbandman, as Dr.* Davies *proves.* Emeith yn diwylliaw tir. *Hist. Car. M. husbandmen tilling the ground.* *Hence* Diemyth. Nid emyth, nid llŷth, yn llwyth heiyrn. *En. Gwalch.*

E N

Enachaf, *lo! behold!* *It is oftner written* Nachaf.

†Enad, *Q. wh.* Ynad, *a judge, or from* Geni, *a native.*

Enaid

Eneid, *the soul.* Cot. Ened. Afin. Eneff. Heb. נפש, Anaphi, *spiravit*, נפש, Nephesh, & נפשי, Nefhamah. Gr. ἀνεμος, *ventus, spiritus.* Dav. Eneid-fadha, *M. Pl. a criminal worthy of death, one that deserves to suffer death for the crimes that he hath committed. Vid.* Maddau. Perchen eneid, *endued with a soul.*

Eneidiol, *endued with a soul and life, living, a living creature.*

Eneidrwydd, *the temples of the head. Vid.* Neidrwydd.

Ennaint, *an ointment, an unguent.* Ennaint twymyn, *hot baths.* A'r gwr hwnnw a adeilwyd Caer Fadon, &c. a wnaeth yno yr Ennaint twymyn, &c. *Galf. de Blafinde Rege.*

Enneinio, *to anoint.*

Enbyd, *dangerous, perilous.* *From* Pŷd.

Enbydrwydd, *danger, peril, jeopardy.*

Encil, *a flight, a retreat, a retiring. From* Cil. Myned ar encil, *to abfcond.*

Encilio, *to fly away, to withdraw or retire, to ſtep aſide, to retreat.*

Encyd, *ſpace.* Dros encyd, *for a while.* Encyd o ffordd, *a good way off.*

Enderig, *a ſteer. The ſame as* Buſtach. Hir y bydd enderig ŷch drygwr, *P. the ox of a wicked man will be a long ſteer.*

†Endewah, *I have heard*; Endewis, *he hath heard. From* Anduw, *to hear.*

Eneuddon, *the proper name of a woman.*

†Eneirchiawg, *Q. wh. from* Arch, erchi.

†Ener, *a prince, ſaith* Ll. *But it ſeems to ſignify born, native, natural, ſaith* Dav. *from* Geni, *as* Tèg ener, *naturally fair, ſo born or framed by nature.* Arm. Gener, *of Oreia: ſed apud noſtros nunquam legi de rebus ſeriis.* Dav. Rhoddi y gwlad, *they beg'd that.* K. D. O. Rhoddyddi ener, *beyw ei ddynion.* *D. Ed.*

†Enfil, *a beaſt or living creature, ſaith* H. S. *Q. wh. from* Anifail, *anifeiliaid.* *In your ſhape of a*

Enfys, *the rain-bow.* *Other* Enfyſg.

†Engfod, *a failing.* V.

†Engfurth, *ſudden.* H. S.

†Engi, *to bring forth, to produce.* Dadleu anawr mynych ac engi ar lygadau, *P. i. e. a long and frequent diſputing and to bring forth a mouſe.*

† Engir, *ſtrange, marvellous, intolerable, dreadful.*

† Engiriawl. *The ſame as* Engir. *Commonly* Anguriol.

Engyn. *Q. wh. the ſame as* Dengyn. Ni wêl dyn, engyn angall, Y llŷn y ſyrthiodd y llall. *D.*

†Engyrioldeth, *cruelty, fierceneſs, terribleneſs, direfulneſs.* Pathau a wnaeth gwŷr Rhufain trwy Engyrioldeth yn eu herbyn. *Galf.*

Englŷn, *one of the three chief kinds of Welſh metres, and of this there are alſo various ſorts, as* Englyn Union, E. Crwca, E. Cyrch, E. Cyfnewidiog, E. Cadwynog, &c. *Vid.* Jeoruns D. Rhaeſ Gram. *p.* 153.

Engyl, *an angel.* Minnau a'i gwyl, engyl wyf. *D. G.* I dynnu y cear, ddiweirchwaen, I mi yr engyl o'r maen. *R. G. Ev.* I'r gyllell hely.

Engyll, *pl. from* Angell.

Enhyniog. *Vid.* Rhiniog.

Enllibus, *ſlanderous.*

†Engyrth, *ſtrange, terrible, direful.*

†Enig. *q.* *Hence* Dienig, Dienig. Dienig yw dy anwyd, I daſu'n aur, diſlin wyd. *G. Gl.*

†Enirein, *quiet.* V.

†Enilleg, *a hatchet.* H. S.

Eniwo.

Eniwo, *to hurt, to endamage, to harm, to wrong. Whence* Dieniwo, *to keep one harmless or unhurt, to save harmless, to indemnify.*

Eniwed, *and* Eniweid, *hurt, harm, damage, wrong, prejudice. Vid.* Erniwed, *and* Niweid. Twrf ac Eniwed. *K. H.*

Enlli, Ynys Enlli, Bardsey *or* Birdsey, *an island in the* Irish *sea.*

Enllib, *slander, detraction, calumny, disparaging, reproach.*

Enllibio, *to slander, to detract, to disparage, to accuse or charge falsly.*

Enllibus, *slanderous.*

Enllyn, *any kind of victuals that is eaten with bread, as butter, cheese, &c. Apud scriptores infimæ Latinitatis vocatur* Companagium. *Wott.*

Ennyd, *space, leisure, spare time.* Cael ennyd, *to be at leasure to do a thing.* Arab. Hin, *tempus.* Dav.

Ennyl. *Vid.* Annel.

Ennylu, *to bend, to level at. Vid.* Annelu.

Ennyn, *and* Ennynnu, *to kindle, to set on fire, to inflame, to incense, to anger; to be incensed or moved to wrath. Vid.* Ynnyn.

Ennynfa, *a kindling, a burning, a burning heat.*

Entrewi, *and* Taro entrew, *to sneez. Vid.* Intrewi.

Entyrch, *and* Entrych, *the top, the summit, the height. Q. wh. from* Drychafu. Yn myned, mewn lludded llwŷr, A chywydd i entyrch awyr. *Dafydd ap Gwilym* i'r hedydd.

Enw, *a name.* Gr. Ὄνομα, Onoma.

Enwi, *to name, to call, to term or intitle.*

Enwog, *renowned, famous.*

Enwogi, *to make famous and well known.*

Enwaedu, *to circumcise.*

Enwaediad, *circumcision.*

Enwir, *wicked, ungodly, unjust.*

†Enwerys, *cloud, praise.* Ll.

Enwiredd, *wickedness, ungodliness, iniquity, unrightousness. Rather* Anwiredd, *from the privative* An, *and* Gwiredd, *justice.*

Enwyn, *butter-milk.*

Enycha, *behold.* H. S. *Vid.* Nycha.

†Enyfed, *strength.* H. S.

Enynfa. *Vid.* Ennynfa.

E O

Eofn, *the same as* Hŷ, *bold, hardy, confident, adventurous, daring.* Eon *is also used.* Pawb achlân o'r lle yr hanwyf, A ofyn ym eofn wyf. *D. G.* Dy latteion eon ŷnt. *Id.*

Eofnder, *boldness.*

Eog, *a salmon.* Cor. Eoc. Arm. Eheug.

†Eorth *is* Astud, Ystig, *saith* Ll. *studious.* D. P. *Diligent.* Dav. Gweddio Duw, gwêdd eorth, Y bûm, canaf gerdd am borth, *Jolo.*

†Eorthedd, *meditation, study.* H. S.

Eos, *a nightingale.* Arm. Eawstig.

E P

Ep *for* Eb, *inquit;* Ep ef, *said he.*

Eppa, *an ape or jackanapes.*

Eppil, *and* Eppiledd, *off-spring, issue, posterity. From* Hil.

Eppilio, *to increase and multiply, to increase stock or lineage.*

E R

Er, (*conj. and prep.*) *though, although; since, ago; for.* Er dywedyd o hono. Er dechreuad y byd. Er ys blwyddyn. Er ys talm byd. Er ceiniog y dydd. *Antiently* Yr.

Er,

Er, *an affeveration in S. W. for* Yr *uſed in* N. W. *Dav.*

Er, *a particle uſed in compoſition, which enhanceth the ſenſe, as the* Gr. Ἐρι, Eri.

ẽr, *fallow-ground. Radix* âr.

†Erbarch, *honour, reverence, reſpect. The ſame as* Parch.

† Erbylu. *The ſame as* Pylu. *Vid.* Pŵl.

Erbyn, *againſt, towards, by, over-againſt.*

Erbyn, *and* Erbyniaid, *to receive, to take; to entertain or welcome. The ſame as* Derbyn.

Erbyniad, *a receiver or taker. The ſame as* Derbyniad.

Ercwlf, *Hercules.* Doethant hyd yngholofneu Ercwlf. *Gulf.*

†Erch, *a dun or dark colour, dark-brown. The ſame colour as* Cethin. Erch-farch, *a horſe of that colour.* Meirch erchlyſn. *Vid.* Arch. Lliaws llwyd a llai, lliaws erch erfai. *Gwalch.*

†Erch, *horrible, dreadful, terrible.* Neintyrch, *pl. from* Nant erch, *a terrible brook or torrent.* Fy nghalon a grŷn rhag erchlais y trân. *Per. Cad.*

Erch, *the proper name of a place. The* Orcades, *ſaith* E. Lh.

Erchi, *to aſk; to requeſt.* Erchi, Eirchiad, *&c. Vid.* Arch.

Erchlas. *q. a ſort of blue.* E. Lh. *Dark-blue.*

Erchwyn, *and* Erchwynn, *a bedſtead or the ſide of a bed. From the* Ir. Airchion, *a ſide.* E. Lh.

† Erchwys, *hunting dogs, hounds.* Gyrru ymmaith yr erchwys a laddaſai'r carw, a llithiaw ei erchwys ei hûn. *Mabin.*

Erchyll, *horrible, dreadful, terrible. Q. wh. from* Erch *and* Hyll.

Erchyllu, *to look fierce and gaſtly.*

Erchylldod, *horror, fright, dread.*

Erchyll, *is alſo the pl. of* Archoll, *a wound.*

†Erchyryſyn, *to darken.* V.

†Erddrym. *Vid.* Erddrym.

Erddigan, *a ſquirt, ſyringe, ſquib; a ſquink or ſnye.* Q. *whether* Anddigan *or* Orddigan. Hoyw erddigan a gatai. D. G. *It is likewiſe uſed for* Ymadôn yw'o erddigan dau, *&c.* Ymadl y *ſmoaking.* Ll. Dd. i'r gwyn.

†Erddrym, *ſtrong, laſty; ſtout.* O. ai'th gâf ar ewadd erddrym. D. G. Llewyn ſib Gwilym erddrym werddi. *Ibid.*

† Erddrym, *(ſubſt.) ſtrength. The ſame as* Grymm.

† Erddygnawd. *From* Er *and* Dygnawd. *The ſame as* Dygnedd.

†Ereint, *a ſilver cup.* V.

Ereinwg, *Herefordſhire, ſaith* E. Lh.

†Eres, *wonderful, marvellous, ſtrange.* Eres yw gennyf, *I wonder.*

†Eryſi, *wonderfulneſs.* Lle chwarw aeſerw o eryſi brŷd, Lle chwery eſbyd bŷd heb oedi. *D. G.*

†Erfai, *is* Difai, *ſaith* Ll. Dd. *blameleſs, faultleſs.*

†Erfawr, *the ſame as* Mawr. Er *doth enhance the ſignification. From* Er *and* Mawr.

Erfid, *ſeems to be the pl. of* Arfod.

Erfin, *turneps. So in* Arm. *Sing.* Erfinen.

Erfyn, *a diminutive from* Arf, *a weapon.*

Erfyn, *a requeſt, a petition.*

Erfyn, *and* Erfynied, *or* Erfyneid, *to beſeech, to intreat, to requeſt, to beg, to deſire: alſo, to expect, in* Glamorganſhire.

Erglywed, *to hear. The ſame as* Clywed.

†Ergryd, *trembling, dread, horror. From* Er *and* Gryd.

Ergyd, *a ſtroke, a blow, a throw, hurl or caſt; a ſhot or diſcharging of a gun. Alſo metaphorically, end or deſign.*

Ergyd:o, *to caſt, to throw, to hurl, to ſhoot, to dart.*

†Ergryn,

†Ergryn, *trembling, dread. The same as* Ergryd. *From* Er *and* Crynu.

†Ergyr, *an instigation, a thrusting forward, an impulse. From* Er *and* Gyrr. *Also the same as* Cyfergyr, *against, over-against.*

†Ergyrwnyw, *a spear thrust at one, the thrust of a spear or lance.*

Erioed, *when taken affirmatively signifieth, ever, always; negatively, never. It is used always of the time past. It seems to be a compounded word.* Er oed, *a seculo,* Dav. i. e. *from the beginning of time. Or,* Erioed *is properly* Er ei oed, *in all his life.* E. Lh.

†Erioes, *fair.*

Erlid, *to persecute, to pursue, to follow after.*

Erlidigaeth, *persecution.*

Erlidiwr, *a persecutor.*

Erlyn, *to pursue, to follow after.*

†Erllen, *a lamp.* V.

†Erllyfasu, *to dare. The same as the simple Verb* Llyfasu.

Ermid, *an hermit. From the* Gr. Ἔρημος, Eremos, *a desart.*

Ermidedd, *an ascetick solitary life, the life of a hermit.*

Ermideddawg, *living the life of a hermit.*

†Ermilys, *wandering.*

Ermoed, *in all my life time. The same as* Erioed, Ermoed, *i. e.* Er mau oed, Er fy oed.

Ermyg, *an instrument, a tool.*

Ern, *and* Ernes, *an earnest-penny, money given in earnest to confirm the bargain, as part of payment.* Arm. Erres. Mae i'm llaw, o daw i dir, Geiniog ern, ac oen gorn-hir. *G. Gl.*

Erno, *to give earnest-money.*

†Ernyw, Erniwed, ernywed, ernywiant, Ernywaf. *Vid.* Niweid, *&c. and* Eniweid, *&c.*

†Ernych, *to insult.* Os dŷn llonydd y fydd fo, Fo ernych hwn iwch arno. *F. Rŷs.*

†Ernyd, *a mountain.* H. S. *Sed q.*

Erof, *for me. So* Erot, *&c.*

†Erres, *wonderful. Vid.* Eres.

Ertrai, *the ebbing of the sea: the furthest place that the tide flows to and where it begins to ebb. Est meta extrema fluxus & prima refluxus.* Dav. *From* Er *and* Trai. Celain yn dyfod gyda'r ertrai. *Mabin.* Ni hunai hoen ertrai hoyw. *D. G.* i ferch. Rhwng Menai a'i hertrai hi. *R. G. Er.* Gwyddfeirch tonn torrynt yn ertrai. *C.*

Erthwch, *a puffing and blowing, a breathing with great difficulty, a groaning.*

Erthychain, *to puff and blow, to breathe out, to breathe fast and thick, to groan, to roar terribly.*

Erthygl, *an article.* Erthyglen'r ffydd, *the articles of faith.*

Erthyl, *an untimely birth, a miscarriage.* Chald. שלילא, Shelila, *abortivum.* Dav.

Erthylu, *to miscarry or bring forth before the time.*

Erw, *an acre of land. Pl.* Erwi, *and* Erwydd. *Also, land, estate, inheritance.* K. H. *lib.* ii. *cap.* 30.

Erw ddiffoddedig, *K. H. an escheat; an estate that falls to the king, because the proprietor had no heir.*

Erw y Gwydd. *Vid.* Cyfair Casnadd.

Erw yr ych du, *K. H. the acre of the black ox,* i. e. *an acre granted to one of the partners in ploughing, that had an ox hurt or dead in ploughing.* Ych du, *the black ox,* i. e. *the dead ox. Hence perhaps that old and common* English *proverb,* The black ox has never trod on his foot, *which is said of one that hath not as yet suffer'd any heavy loss or misfortune.*

Erwaint, *elm-weed.* H. S.

Erwtan, *the same as* Egwan, *wreck.* *From* Er *and* Gwtan.

Erwân, *a prick, a pricking or stinging.* *The same as* Gwân. *From* Er *and* Gwân.

†Erwyddâd. *Q. rub. from* Gwyd, *wicer.*

Erwyddo, *sing.* Erwydden, *a pale, a perch or long stuff to mete with.*

Erwyddo, *the flowers which serpent use in dishing hog-heads, &c.* Glamorg.

†Erŵyr, *the same as* Gŵyr, *crooked.* *From* Er *and* Gŵyr.

†Eryf, *eryfedd, eriffain.* *q.*

†Eryl, *is* Arail, *saith* Ll. *Sad vid.* Brenin a'i werin yn ei eryl. *h. G.* Arutlir fa hyn o eryl. *Ith. Dav.* i'r eelfaint.

Eryr, *an eagle.* Cor. *and* Arm. Er.

Eryr, yr eryr, *or* Eryri *by* Eryrod, *a disease called the shingles.*

Erytai, *the eagle-stone.* H. S.

Erytes, *a sea-eagle.*

Eryri, *and* Creigiau'r, Eryran, *the mountains of* Snowden *in* Caernarvonshire. Creigiau'r Eryran, *signifie* Eagle Rocks, *which are generally understood by the inhabitants to be so called from the eagles that formerly bred here too plentifully, and do yet haunt these rocks some years. Others derive it from* Eira, *as if these rocks had been called* Creigiau yr Eira, *which might be afterwards written* Creigiau Eryran. *And indeed this derivation is not without good grounds, seeing the* English *call them* Snowdon. *E. Lh.*

Eryllalm, *i. e.* Er ys talm, *a good while ago.*

†Erythiolaf. *Vid.* Idli.

E S

Es, *is a particle used in composition, signifying the same perhaps as* Ys.

†Es, *is used once by* P. M. *for* Ys, *i. e.* Ydys. *Dav.*

†Escorddiad, *the act of breed or bring up.* *From* Escorddi.

†Escorddiaw, *and* Escorddu, *to breed, to nurture, feed, foster.*

†Escryd, *gusts, flashings.*

Esgair, *a leg.* *Pl.* Esgeiriau, Esgeir. Diesgeiriau. Jugum, *a* Dwy Esgair. *Also a long ridge of a hill.* E. Lh. Esgeiriau, *a mountain.* Cor. Eskeir, Skeir.

†Esgar, *an enemy, an adversary.* *From* Es *and* Car. Hesgar. Gelfgar. Y fyrddinet a wnaeth Iddau fyned yn un gar unigar. *Gelf.* Cynnaedi a wnaethan a mgfied un gar unclgar. *Ibid.* Cancar fydd i ddyn a chan esgar. P. *a man shall have a hundred friends and a hundred foes.*

†Esgarant, Esgarantt, *pl. of* Esgar.

†Esgemydd, *a breach.* E. Lh.

Esgeuluo, *negligent, careless.*

Esgeulusder, *and* Esgeulustra, *negligence, carelessness.*

Esgeuluso, *to neglect.*

Esgid, *a shoe.* Cor. Esgin. Chald. נעל, Masga, *calceamentum*; נעלה, Usteih, *calceatio pedis.* Heb. סנך, Sanach, *ligare.* Gr. Ἀσκέω, Askeo, *exerceo, colo, ornatui*; & Ἀσκὸς, Askos, *vas, uter.* Arab. Sitan, *ligavit.* Dav.

†Esglywyn, *to defend, to protect.* Esgud angaid i esglywyn gwlad. *M. Br.*

Esgob, *a bishop.* Ir. *and* Arm. Cor. Ispac. *Pl.* Esgyb, *and* Esgobion.

Esgobaeth, *and* Esgobawd, *a bishoprick.*

Esgobaty, *a cathedral church.* Ecclesia Cathedralis, Dav. *a bishop's house or palace.*

Esgor, *to bedelivered, to bring forth, to be brought to bed: also, to dismiss or let go, to quit or leave off.* Chald. שגר, Shegar. Dav.

Esgoreuthiaeth, *a miswife.*

Esgud, *swift, quick, nimble, lusty, active, diligent.* Arm. Escuit.

†Esguraw,

an hire Esedum = Carrw cr

†Esguraw, *the same as* Caruw, *to beat. From the last* Curaw.

Esgus, *and* Esgusod, *an excuse. So is* Arm. *Pl.* Esgusau *and* Esgusodion.

Esgusodi, *to excuse.*

†Esgwn, *and* Esgwyn, *and* Ysgwn, *is* North. *saith* Ll. *strength.*

Esgyn, *and* Esgynu, *to ascend, to get or go up.* Heb. נשק, Nasak, *ascendere: literis erisappositis,* Esgyn. *Dav.*

Esgynfa, *a getting up, a rise, an ascent.*

†Esgyr, *an acre of ground. V.*

Esgyrn, *bones. Pl. of* Asgwrn.

Esgyrn *or* Esgogryn, *an inflammation about the jaws, the mumps.*

Esgyrnygu dannedd, *to gnash the teeth. Vid.* Ysgyrnygu.

Esgeid, *space. Vid.* Ysgaid.

†Essing. *From* Ys *and* Ing. *Vid.* Ing.

Esill, *and* Esillydd, *and* Esilltydd, *and* Eisilltydd, *and by contraction* Silltydd, *issue, progeny, off-spring. These words are compounded of* Es *or* Ys *and* Hil.

Esmwyth, *soft, easy, quiet. Q. wh. from* Mwyth.

Esmwytho, *and* Esmwythau, *to soften, to make soft and easy, to grow soft and easy, to appease, to be appeased.*

Esmwythder, *and* Esmwythder, *quietness, rest.*

Esmwythyd, *idem.*

†Espedurneth, *hospitality, entertaining of friends or guests.*

Esponi, *to expound, to explain.*

Esponiad, *exposition, explication.*

†Essewyddu, *to sweat. H. S.*

† Estawr, *and* Hestawr, *a sort of large measure for corn, &c.* E.Lh.

Estron, *a stranger, a foreigner. One that is not of the same kindred or family.*

Estrones, (*f. g.*) Onid yn estronesau y cyfrifodd ese nyni? *Gen.* xxxi. 15.

Estyn, *to extend, stretch out, enlarge; to stretch, reach or hold out. Arm.* Astenn. Heb. נטה, *intendere, extendere, porrigere.* Chald. נטא, Ottha, *id.* נטה, Shatach, *extendere, prostrare se.* Dav.

Estyn, *a gift, a present, because it is reached out with the hand. Vid.* Ystyn.

E T

Etcyr, *the pl. of* Atcen. *Vid.* Atcen.

Etewyn, *and* Ytewyn, *a fire-brand.* Arm. Eteau. Gwell y llŷsg dau etewyn nag un. *P. two fire-brands will burn better than one.*

Ethlyn, *a name of a place.*

Ethol, *and* Dethol, *to choose.*

†Ethreſig, *domestick. The same as* Cartreſig. *From* Tref.

† Ethrin, *from* E *and* Trin. *Vid.* Trin.

Ethrod. *Vid.* Athrod.

Ethryb, *cause, occasion.* O ethryb, *because.*

Ethrylith. *Vid.* Athrylith.

Ethrywyn. *Vid.* Athrywyn.

†Ethy, *a spur.* Ethy aur a thân. *Id.*

†Ethyw, *the same as* Eddyw, *and* Ethwyf, *I swear.* Ethwyf o wirionwyf yn iach. *D. G.*

Etifedd, *and* Edifedd, *an heir; also, a son, and metaphorically, an infant, in* K. H. *We say commonly,* Hi a fu farw yn di Hatifedd gwely, *of a woman dying in child-bed. And they call a woman that lieth in child-bed,* Gwrnig etifeddawg, *in* Meirionyddshire.

Etifeddog, *or* Etifyddog, *lying in child bed.* Rhai misglwyfus, a'r rhai etifyddog, *menstruous women, and women in child-bed.* Baruch vi. 29.

Etifeddawl, *hereditary.* Nid etifeddawl neb i dalu dlyed dros ei rieni, *K. H.* i. e. *none is liable to*

pay his parents debts because he is the heir.

Etifeddiaeth, *an inheritance or estate by succession, an heritage.*

Etifeddu, *to inherit or possess by hereditary right.*

†Ettelys; Pan ettelys ê, *when he hir'd or employ'd.*

Etto, Etwa, *and* Etwaeth, *yet, still, again.* Gr. Ἔτι, Eti, Αὖθις, Authis. Heb. עוד, Ngod. Chald. אדר, Adar. *Dav. Some have used* Etton. Y gan hon etton atteb. *G. D. T.*

E U

Eu, *their, them.* Eu tadau. Eu taro a wnai.

†Euddunswn, *for* Eiddunaswn. *Ph. B. Vid.* Eidduno.

Euddon, *hand-worms; mites.*

Eugi, *to bawl out, to cry out, to shrike.*

†Eugyriawl, *hideous.* Diaspad eugyriawl, *a hideous noise.* Kyfranc Llydd a Lleselys.

Eulon geifr, *goats dung.*

Eulyn, *corruptly for* Eilun.

Euod, *worms in the liver of sheep.*

Euog, *guilty, faulty, culpable.*

Euogrwydd, *guilt, guiltiness.*

†Eurdde, *gilt or gilded. Vid.* De.

†Eurgrawn, *a treasure. Vid.* Crawn.

Eurin, *and* Eurinawl, *of gold, golden.*

Eurllid. *Vid.* Efrllid.

Euraid, Euro, Eurlliw. *Vid.* Aur.

Eurych, *a goldsmith, a brasier: also, a workman, an artist.*

Eurychaeth, *the art of a goldsmith, the art of working or making things artificially of metals; workmanship.*

E W

†Ewaint, *youth, saith* Ll. *and* D.P.

†Ewais, *the same as* Endewais, Andewais, *I have heard.*

Ewig, *a bind.*

Ewin, *the nail of a finger or toe: also, a bird's claw or talon, the hoof of a beast that is cloven-footed.* Arm. Iwin. Gr. Ὄνυξ, Onyx.

Ewinallt, *a precipice, a steep-down place, which one cannot get up without fixing his nails in it.*

Ewinor, *a sore at the root of the nail, a whitlow.*

Ewinrew, *hard sharp-pointed frost.*

Ewybr, *swift, quick, speedy; quickly, speedily. Vid. ex. in* Habrswn.

†Ewydn, *tough, clammy, clingy. The same as* Gwydn. Yn barawd ei wawd ewydn. *D. G.*

Ewyllys, *will, desire, inclination.*

Ewyllysio, *to will, to desire.* Heb. הואיל, Hoil, יואל, Joel, *voluit.* Exod. ii. 21. Jud. xvii. 11. *D.*

Ewyllysgar, *willing.*

Ewyn, *foam or froth.*

Ewynnu, *to foam, to froth, to gather into foam, froth or scum.*

Ewyngant, *white foam, the whiteness of foam or froth.* Gar llaw y wengern gorlliw ewyngant. *D. G.*

Ewythr, *an uncle.* Gr. Θεῖος, Theios. Ewythr yw brawd tâd neu fam, neu hendad neu henfam, neu orhendad neu orhenfam. *K. H. It is also used as a word of respect, when young persons address the old. Plur.* Ewythredd. Arm. Eoutr braudr tâd, Ewythr brawd tâd; Eoutr braudr mam, Ewythr brawd mam.

FA

F *is never the radical initial letter of any* British *word; but the mutable conſonants* B *and* M *are changed into the ſoft* F, *when the words preceding have that effect on the ſubſequent words beginning with theſe letters; as,* Bara, Dy Fara; Mam, Ei Fam. F: *Nullam incipit radicem meræ Britanicam.* Dav.

Fa, *The ſyllable* Fa, *at the end of the name of a hill or mountain, or of any other word, is but the ſame as* Fan *or* Man, *a place. So* Gwyddfa (*the name of the higheſt hill in the foreſt of* Snowdon) *imports nothing elſe but a conſpicuous or high place;* Perſwylfa, *a place of tents or camp, an habitation;* Gwylfa, *a watch-place;* Y Gellegfa, *the orchard, &c.* Lhuyd.

Y Fâd felen. *Vid.* Mâd.

Y Fagddu, *darkneſs, utter darkneſs.* Yn y fagddu yr ydym yn rhodio. *Iſ.* lix. 9. *Vid.* Afagddu.

Fal, *and* Fel, *as, like as. From* Mal. Arm. Euel.

Fal hyn, *or* Fel hyn, *and* Fellyn, *and* Felly, *ſo, thus, after this faſhion.* Arm. Euelhen.

Y Fâll, *an evil, calamity, miſchief.* Hwyr feddyginiaeth a feddyliwyd i'r fall honno, *to that evil, concerning a raging plague.* Plant y fall, *the ſons of Belial. from* Mal.

Y Fam, *the mother, a diſeaſe of women.*

Y Fammog. *Vid.* Mammog.

A Fano; *as* Bendith Duw a fano it, *Q. wh. the ſame as* Ffynnu, *to be proſperous, to proſper: and the ſame as* Tycciò. Yn ail gerdd i'm rhwyf yn rhwydd yd fain. *C.* Bychan fûdd ei fedudd a fain. *S. Bryſ. Q. wh.* Difant *and* Difanw *be hence derived.*

Y Fanwſt, *a ſore mouth, the ſoreneſs of the mouth.*

FE

Fe, *for* Efe, *he.* Fe gofia lais y truan. *Alſo an adv. of affirming; as,* Fe wnaeth y cleddyf ddifrod.

Fed, *for* Hyd, *quite to, as far as.*

Y Feiſdon, *Vid.* Bais.

Fel. *Vid.* Fal.

Y Fernagl, *the vernacle or picture of Chriſt's face upon a handkerchief.* Duw yw'r Fernagl drwy farnwyr. *L. G.* Peris, ar liain purwyn, Fronig lwyd Fernagl y'n. *R. L.* Nid â'n gaeth enaid un gwr, Os y Fernagl ſy farnwr. *Idem.*

Fi, *I, me; in conſtruction, from* Mi.

Y Findag. *Vid.* Mindag.

Finnau, *and I, me alſo; in conſtruction, from* Minnau.

FO

Fo, *for* Efo, *he.* Fo wnaeth gyflafan. *Alſo an adv. of affirming.* Fo dd'wedid ſy ngorchfygu. *Vid.* Fe.

Y Foel. *Vid.* Moel.

Yn Foreu, *early. Vid.* Bore.

Y Fory, *to-morrow. Vid.* Eſory.

FR

Y Frêch, *pimples, ſpeckles or freckles, a pox. It is the ſem. from* Brŷch.

Brêch

Brech yr Iuddewon, y gwahanglwyf, *the leprosy.* Y frech fawr, *the French-pox.* Y frech wlân, Y frêch fôlog, *the small-pox.* Y frêch gôch, *the measles.* Y Frêch lâs, *the chicken-pox.* *modern Welsh*

Fry, *above.* Fry tywynnodd y Sêr.

Fu, *in construction for* bu, *he was.*

F Y

Fy, *my.* *From* Mau.

Fyg fâg, *in a huddle, confusedly.* *Vid.* Myg.

Fynu, i fynû, *up, upwards.*

Y Fynyglog, *squinancy in the throat.* *Vid.* Mynyglog.

Fyrr, *a fir-tree.* Ap Howel fain a'r pawl fyrr. *L. G.*

Ff A

Ffa, *sing.* Ffaen, *a bean.* Heb. פּוֹל, Phol. *D.* Ffa ffrengig, *kidney-beans.* *Taba*

Ffacced, *i. e.* Caws poffel, *posset-curds.*

† Ffaeff, *a nephew, a sister's son, according to some.* *q.*

Ffael, *a failing or failure, an error, a mistake.* *Vid. ex in* Gwarae.

Ffaelu, *to mistake or misunderstand, to be mistaken or out, to fail in judgment.* Gr. Φηλοῦν, Pheloyn, *is to deceive,* Σφάλλεσθαι, *to be deceived, to mistake.* Heb. אפל, Aphal, *to be dark or dim.* D.

Ffaeth, *according to some,* Ffyeth, *mellow, ripe.* Tir gwŷdd a thir ffaeth. *K. H.*

Ffaethder, *ripeness, mellowness.*

Ffafor, *favour.*

Ffagl, *a blaze of fire, a flame.* Gr. Φλὸξ, Phlox, Φλόγος, Phlogos.

Ffaglu, *to flame, to blaze, to be all in a flame.*

Ffaglawr, *he that sets on fire, or incenseth one against another.* *Some*

small dower of [illegible]

Ffagod, *fagot, a bundle or a faggot of sticks, a bundle of canes or twigs.* *So in* Arm. Gr. Φακελος, Phakelos. Coed mawr yn ffagodau mân. *H. D.*

† Ffai, *forgetfulness, saith* H.S. *q.*

Ffaig, *course, speed, place, room, behalf.* Rhaid gadarn ryw ffaig y doedd, Duw'n ôst am dano'i oedd. *T. H. K. Ll.* concerning Jesus Christ.

Ffair, *a fair.* Gr. Φῆρις, Pheris, *wares.* O daw i'r ffair dêg i'r dydd. *D. G.*

Ffal, *the heel of a shoe.*

Ffald, *a fold, a sheep-coat; also a pound for cattle.* Ei lefeiydd, wrth fugelydd, gwylwyr ffaldau. *Br. F.*

Ffaling, *and* Ffalling, *a cloak, a mantle.* Gutto wnaeth faling gotwm. *G. Gl.*

Ffalm, Gwynt ffalm, *a strong, violent wind, the west-wind.*

Ffals, *false, unfaithful.* *So in* Ar.

Ffalsder, *and* Ffalsedd, *falsehood or falseness.*

Flalst, *D. G. false; also craft, guile, cunning.*

Ffallach. *Vid.* Ffollach.

† Ffannugl, *or* Ffanwgl, *is* Ffynniant, *success, prosperity.*

† Ffaraon, *kings, as* D. *thinks.* *Semel legi, ubi forte reges significat.* Dav.

Ffasgu, *fageti.* Gr. Φακελος, Phakelos.

Ffatt, *a stripe, a stroke, a blow.*

Ffau, *a den, a cave, a hole or lurking-place of a wild beast.* Gr. Φωλὲος, Pholeos.

†Ffaw, *is* Arglwydd, *saith* Ll. *But he is mistaken, saith* D. *It is honour, credit, reputation.* Gwr a obryn ffaw heb ffo un droedfedd. *Ll. Gwr.* Gwyr ni obrynynt ffaw er ffug. *Tal.* Canys Rhyddercbiau ffaw, A Cymru oll y danaw. *Merdd.*

Ffawd, happie, A, good luck. Nithdd ammraint (*alias*, ammhraith) ffawd, *P.* *The curse of idleness* (*alias*, *unthriftiness*) *hath not hinder good fortune.* Gweini ffawd hyd ffawd yr diry. *P.* *Fortune must be served 'till the judgment*, i. e. *the last judgment.* Ffawd, Anffawd, and Anffodiog. Ffodiawd i bobydd brawd na ddaw. *G. S.*

Ffodiog, *happy, lucky, fortunate.* Llawenydd Duw'n ein gwaredigol ffodiwaeth. *D. Dds.* Ffr. *author.* *G.*

Ffawr. *The same as* Ffaffer. *Ffr. Br.*

Ffawydd, *sing.* Ffawydden, *a beech-tree.* From Ffawr and Gwydd, *trees.* Fr. Fau and Fou. Greek, Φηγὸς, Phegos. Lat. Fagus.

Ff E

Ffei, *and* Ffi, *sit, sits.* Gr. Εἶ, Phy. Arab. Foh, Fih, *Olait, residuit.* D.

Ffedog, *for* Ffiffedog, *an apron.*

Ffel, *crafty, wily, cunning; wise.* Kiry mynydd ffel ydano. *Engl. yr Eisy.*

† Ffeluig, *a general, a captain, a leader.* Ffelaig o enhuddiaig uthoddiad. *Jos.*

Ffeneſtr, *a window.* So in C. and Arm. Gr. Φανὸς, *Luminare, fenestra: ut Latinis Lumen pro fenestrâ; & Brit.* Golau, *pro fenestra.* Heb. חלון, Chalon, *fenestra.* Heb. אשנב, Eſhnav, *foveis transpositis.* Dav.

† Ffer, *is* Cadarn, *saith* Ll. *strong. According to others,* Arglwydd, *a lord. His Substantivis adjunctum lego* Gleiſiad, gorfydd, clôd, ffelaig, ffwyr, llŷs, hwyl, march, llaw. *Dav.* *Hence* Lledffer. Nid muner na ffer na ffynnedig. *N.*

Ffer, *the ankle-bone of the foot, the small of the leg.* Greek, Σφυρὸν, Sphyron.

Fferr, *and* Fferrdod, *a great cold, chilness.*

Fferru, *to be very cold, to starve for cold, to perish with cold.*

Fferia, dân, *steel to strike fire with.* R. M.

Fferm, *a manour or farm.* Talvn ffenn porth Abermaw. *Deſydd ap Gwilym.*

Fferm, *in diſt or ineſt of meat.* Rhi a ddylyd ddechrau pôb ferm a gyweinio, (*al.* o'r a ardymheno.) *K. H. A. S.* Feorm, *Victus, annona, prandium.* Wott. *Vide* Anrheg & Golwyth *quæ idem significant.*

Fferyll, *and* Ffeirylle. Ffeyll ffarlld. Drychau o ffeiriau fferyll. *D. G.* Calfyddyd fferyll, *chemistry, saith* T. W. Ffeyllriaid ceidd ym trigo yn Rhydychen cyn gwnaethai o Alfred yſgol ynddi. *T. W. out of a British chronicle.* G'e mynni wybod ardymmheno tir, a'i diwyllodraeth, dyſg lyfr Pheryll yr hyn a elwir Virgil. *Carto Cymraeg.*

† Ffiſoll, *cunning, subtile.* H. S.

Ffiſt, *quick, speedy, hasty, fast.* Ffiſt a glew; mae'n rhaiſio. *D. G.*

† Ffeſtiniaw, *V. wb. to make haste.*

Ffettan, *a sack, a bag.*

Ffettur, *wild oats.* H. S.

Ffettys, *subtil.* ib.

† Ffeutur, *tin, pewter.*

Ff I

Ffi, *sit.* *Vid.* Ffei.

Ffieiaid, *loathsome, abominable.*

Ffieidd-dra, *abomination, loathsomeness; disdain.*

Ffichteid, *the Pikts.*

† Ffideuaa, *a fan.* H. S.

Ffigys, *sing.* Ffigyſen, *a fig.* Gr. Σῦκον, Heb. תאנ, Phog, *Ficus immatura.* D.

Ffigyſbren, *a fig-tree.*

Ffilcas, *old rags.* H. S.

Ffilog, *is* Eboles, *or* Adain, *Ll. a filly; also, a wing.* Gan faint trwſt gwydr ar lwydrew, Dwy ffilog y tanogrew. *D. G.* i'r cyffylog.

ffylog. *It is used for a whore, and a lewd woman.* Hebrew, פלגש, Phillegesh, *Dav.*

†Ffilor, *a fidler, a minstrel.* Lib. Land.

†Ffilores, *a woman that plays on the fiddle.* ib.

Ffiloreg, *vain babbling, trifling idle talk.* A ffol eiriau ffiloreg. *M. R.*

Ffin, *a boundary, a limit, a meer parting one man's lands from another's.*

Ffin, *a fine or penalty.*

Ffinio, *to fine or amerce, to set a fine; also, to border upon.*

†Ffiogen, *a coney, a rabbet.* L. Land.

Ffiol, *a vial: also, a dish or platter.* Gr. Φιάλη, Phialê. Chald. פיל, Phiol, *Phiala.* D. Ffiol fresych, *a porrenger or dish for supping broth. Vid.* Breych. Ffiol lynn, *a cup to drink out of.*

†Ffion, *red, reddish, ruddy.* Gruddiau ffion. *H. V. and D. G.* Dail ffion ffrwyth. *Vid.* Herbas. Ystola gri o ffion. *R. G. Er.* i'r gwregys.

†Ffionbren, ffionwydd. *Tal. Vid.* Herbas.

Ffithell, *a young female salmon.* H. S.

Ffithlen, *q.* Ffithlen fain a phoethlawn fo. *W. Ll.* i'r neidr.

Ff L

Fflacced, *a flagon.* Fflaccedau a phlu coedydd. *D. G.* i'r cnau.

Ffladr, *talkative, foolish, sottish, oafish, witless.* Wyll ffladr a gân i'r lladron. *D. G.* i'r dylluan.

Fflaggio, *to flag, to grow faint or lank.*

Fflaim, *an instrument to let blood with, a lancet, a fleam.*

Fflair, *a foist or silent fart.* Arm. *flink.*

Ffleirio, *to foist or let a silent fart.* Arm. *to smell.* Fflaeraf droug, *to smell ill: and* Fflaeraf mâd, *to smell well.*

Fflaimgoed, *the byrk Sparge.* H. S. *Vid.* Herbas.

Fflam, *a flame. Son in Arm.*

Fflamio, *to flame, to inflame, to be inflamed.*

Fflamychedig, *inflamed.*

Fflammeg, *bloor-eyedness.* H. S.

Fflangell, *a whip or scourge.*

Fflangellu, *to whip or scourge, to lash.*

Fflaw, *the same as* Dellten, *a splinter, a flaw, a fragment, a shred.* Gr. Φλάω, Phlaô, *to break or bruise small. Hence perhaps* Fflochen, *a fragment, a broken piece, Dav. According to some,* Fflaw *is the same as* Banner.

†Ffled. *P. M. q.*

†Fflemawr, *K. H. He that fleeth or is driven out of his country, a runagate, a fugitive, a run-away.* Ail dyn anrhaithoddef y fydd Fflemawr. *K. H. Ab A. 8.* Fleam, *Fuga, exsilium.* Wott.

†Ffles, *dregs.* H. S.

†Ffloyw, *clear, bright. The same as* Gloyw. Ffloyw ei mynwair fflaim unwedd. *R. G. Er.* i'r ddraig gôch.

Fflur, yw Tegwch, *D. fair dealing.* E. Lh.

Fflurreg, *Lib. Land. the fore-deck or castle of a ship, the prow.*

Ffluwch, *a bush of hair, a full head of hair.*

Fflŵch, *bountiful, open-handed; plentiful, large; quick, lusty.* Fem. Ffloch.

Fflwring, *a piece of coin, a noble, or rather a floren.* Aureus. *D.*

Fflychio, *to stumble.* H. S.

Ff O

Ffo, *flight, running away.*

Ffo, *and* Ffoi, *to fly, escape, or run away.* Gr. Φεύγω, Pheugo, Φυγη, Phuge.

Ffoadur, *a runagate, a fugitive.*

†Ffoc,

†Ffoc, *a forge, a furnace.* B. Lh.
†Ffodiog. *Vid.* Ffawd.
Ffol, *foolish, unwise, simple, silly. So in* Arm. Llafur ffol yw llyfr ei ffug. *D. G.* Ffol pôb tlawd. *P.* Heb. אויל, Euil. *D.*
Ffoledd, *and* Ffolineb, *folly, foolishness, fillineſs. So in* Arm. Heb. אולת, Jueleth. *D.*
Ffolen, *a buttock, or haunch.* Heb. עפלים, Apholim, *anus,* 1 Sam. vi. *Dav.*
Ffolog, *a foolish female.*
Ffollach, *a sort of high shoe, a buskin, a sock.* Ffollach wegilgrach gulgreg. *D. G.* i'r frân.
Ffon, *a staff, a rudgel; a spear.*
Ffonwayw, *a spear.*
Fforch, *a fork. So in* Arm. Arab. Farc, *Separatio, scissio; & Furig, scissus fuit.* Dav.
Fforchog, *forked, cloven-footed.*
Fforchogi, *to divide or make forked.*
Fforddi, *a way, a passage. So in* Corn. I ffordd, *away.*
Fforddio, *to direct one in the way.*
Fforddol, *a traveller, a way-faring man.*
† Fforddrych, Hwylus, *fortunate, successful, ready in the way.* Pfordd yr aech chwi a fforddrych iawn. *T. A.*
Fforeſt, *a foreſt, a grove, wood.* Ac i fforeſt yn geſtwng. *D. G.*
Fforeſtu, *or* Fforeidu, *K. H.* Y gweirgloddiau a fforeſdir rhag y môch bôb amſer o'r ſlwyddyn, canys llygru y tir a wnânt. *ib.*
Fforffed, *a forfeit, fine, or penalty.*
Fforio, *to ſpy out, to ſcout, to ſearch.*
Fforiwr, *a ſcout, a ſpy or privy ſearcher.* Greek, Φωρ, Phôr, *and* Φωρος, Phôros, *a ſpy.*
Fformicrwydd, *fornication.* W. S. 1 Theſ. iv. 3.
Ffortun, *fortune.*
Ffortuniol, *and* Ffortunus, *fortunate.*
Ffôs, *a ditch, a mote, a trench, a gutter. So in* Arm. Corn. *a wall.* Ffôs tîhyi, *the wall of a houſe, &c.*
†Ffoſs, *and* Ffoſſwn, *a ſword.*
†Ffoſſod, *and* Ffoſſawd, *a ſtroke or blow with a ſword.* Er peryg pereiſdwyr peri ffoſſawd. *M. Br.*
Ffothell, *a ſcab or bliſter, a whitlow.*
†Ffouſe. *Q. sub, from* Ffo *and* Bre, *a mountain of refuge.*

FFR

Ffrael, *a little veſſel or jar to pickle herbs in.* H. S.
Ffraeth, *ſharp, eloquent, fluent.* Gr. Φραζω, Phrazô, *to ſpeak.*
Ffraethder, *and* Ffraethineb, *ſharpneſs, eloquence.*
Ffraethoneg, *a pamphlet. De artibus Eloquentiæ?* B. Lh.
Ffraingc, *France.* Ffraingc ddwyreiniawl, *Francconia; or, Germany.*
Ffrangc, *an aviary.* D.
Ffrau. *Vid.* Ffrew.
Ffrautur, *a monaſtery of friers.* O'r ffreutur dyn eglur dâl. *D. G.*
† Ffraw, *is* Teg, *faith* Ll. *Gwyr.* Gwr ffraw. Llys ffraw. Dôl ffraw. *Hence the river* Ffraw *in the iſle of* Angleſey *had its name, nigh the mouth of which* Aberffraw, *the palace of the prince of* North-Wales, *was ſituate.*
Ffrawdd, *and* Ffrawd, *harm, hurt.* Ni wnaeth eſe fawr ffrawd, *he did no much harm.* Gwnaeth drwy gingc ar Ffraingc ffrawdd annherlwng. *Eu. M. R.* Duw a'n gwnêl gochel ffrawdd oerſel ffrau. Ffrawd uffern aſtrus ffrawddus fryddiſu. *Eu. Gwalch.*
Ffrawddus, *hurtful. Vid. ex. in* Ffrawdd.
Ffrawdduniaw, *to treſpaſs, to hurt.*
Ffrecc, *babbling, prating, gibberiſh, chattering.* Uchel ei ffrecc mewn deccoed. *D. G.* i'r dylluan.

Ffregod, *the pl. of* Ffrecc. Och it ond teg dy ffregod. *D. Llwyd.*

Ffrengig, *French. It is also sometimes added to appellatives when things are extraordinary large; as,* Llygoden ffrengig, *a rat, q. d. a French mouse;* Cneuen ffrengig, *a wall-nut;* Ethin ffrengig, *great furs, &c. So is* Francach, *French, used in the* Irish; *as,* Caolleach Ffrangach, *a turky, q. d. a French cock;* Luch Ffrancach, [*i. e. a French mouse*] *a rat;* Cnu Ffrancach, *a wall-nut;* Attin Ffrancach, *great furs or furs, &c. Vid.* E. Lhwyd's *Irish-Engl. Dict.*

†Ffreu, *a flow or flowing, a gushing or streaming out.* Arm. *a jack-daw.* Lliaws twr twnn-ffriw, a gwaed ffrau am ffriw. *Gwalch.*

†Ffreuo, *to run out, to flow, to stream, to spurt or gush out.* Gwaed yn ffreuo allan, *blood flowing out.*

Ffreutur. *Vid.* Ffrautur.

Ffrewyll, *a whip or scourge.*

Ffrewyllio, *to whip, to scourge.*

Ffringrys, *a surplice. q. d.* Offerengrys.

Ffrio, *to fry.*

Ffristial, *and* Ffristiol, *a dice-box to throw the dice out of.* Chwarae ffristiol a tholbwrdd. *D.G.* Gwerin ffristiol a tholbwrdd, Claer eu gwaith, clawr awyr gwrdd. *D.G.* i'r fêr.

Ffrith, *and* Ffridd. *D. q.*

Ffriw, *a countenance. Vid. ex. in* Ffreu.

Ffrochwyllt, *furious, saith* R. M. *Vid.* Ffrychwyllt.

Ffroen, *a noſtril. In* K. H. *it is ſometimes the ſame as* Trwyn, *a noſe.* Goſodaf fy mâch yn dy ffroen, *I will put my hook in thy noſe,* 2 Kings xix. 28. Arm. Ffron, *a noſtril;* Diffron, *q. d.* Y ddwyffroen, *noſtrils, as we in* Welſh Dwylaw, *for hands.* Arm. Ffri, *a noſe.* Cor. Ffrigaw. Gr. Ῥὶς, Rhin, *and* Ῥῖνες, Rhinæ, froenau.

Ffroeni, *and* Froenio, *to ſhow, breathe out at the noſtrils, to ſnort.* Ffroeni gan awch ffrwyn a gyr. *T. A.* i farch.

Ffroenfoll, *having wide noſtrils.* March ffroenfoll. *Vid.* Mwll.

Ffromm, *angry, fretting, fuming, in a chaſe.* A phoeri mell ya ffromm iawn. *D. G.*

Ffrommi, *to grow angry, to be diſpleaſed, to be in a fume, to fret or chaſe.*

Ffromwyllt, *furious.*

Ffrongc, *is* Cutt gwyddan, *ſaith* Ll. *a gooſe-pen or coop, a hog-ſty.*

Ffroſt, *glorying, bragging, boaſting; pomp. Hence* Ymffrotio.

Ffroſtio, *to boaſt, to brag.*

Ffrowyll. *Vid.* Ffrewyll.

Ffruſtial. *Vid.* Ffriſtial.

Ffrŵd, *a ſtream, a torrent. Vid. ex. in* Gwawl.

Ffrydio, *to flow, run out or guſh.*

Ffrwt, *ſoon.* Dav.

Ffrwſt, *haſte.* Pſ. cxvi. 11.

Ffryſtio, *to make haſte, to haſten.*

Ffrwyn, *a bridle.*

Ffrwynddof, *K. H. that is ſo tame as to bear quietly the bridle. It is a word uſed of colts, when they are firſt broke or tamed.*

Ffrwyno, *to bridle, to reſtrain, to curb, to reſtrain.*

Ffrwyth, *fruit. So in* Arm. *Alſo, the uſe or profit of a thing.* K. H. Heb. פרי, Peri. Rab. פירות, Piroth, *fructus.* Dav.

Ffrwytho, *to fructify, to be fruitful, to bear fruit.* Heb. פרה, Parah. *Dav.*

Ffrwythlawn, *fruitful.*

Ffrwythloni, *to make fruitful.* Duw Holl-alluog a'th fendithio, ac a'th ffrwythlono. *Gen.* xxviii. 3.

Ffrychwyllt, *to ſpout.* Dav.

Ffuant,

Ff U

Ffuant, *a counterfeiting, a diſſembling, a colour, pretence or diſguiſe, hypocriſy, diſſimulation.*

Ffuantus, *counterfeiting, feigning, hypocritical.*

Ffuantwr, *a feigner or counterfeiter, a hypocrite, a diſſembler.*

Ffug, *diſguiſe, guile, a lie.*

Ffugiol, *counterfeited, lying, blameable, guilty.*

Ffug ſancteiddrwydd, *hypocriſy.*

Ffugwyr, *hypocrites.*

†**Ffugl**, *wind, ſaith* Ll.

†**Ffuglogrwydd**, *vanineſs.* H. S.

Ffull, *haſte, ſpeed.* Ar ffull, *haſtily, in haſte.*

Ffullio, *to haſten, to make haſte.* Archaf a ffullaf ym na phalled. *G. T.*

Ffumer, *a chimney, the tunnel of a chimney, a furnace.*

Ffun, *breath, ſpirit; a geſt.*

Ffun, *is alſo a bundle, a handful.* A plan oedd i'm ffunoedd ŷd. *B. Br.*

†**Ffunegl**, *is* Cwyr, *ſaith* Ll. *a furrow.*

Ffunell, *a handful, a little bundle.*

Ffunen, *a ſwathe or ſwaddling-band.* Arm. Funis. *Alſo a fiſhing-line.*

Ffunud, *manner, figure or form.*

†**Ffuon**, *q. wh. claret, ſaith* E. Lh. Cochach oedd ei deurudd no'r Ffuon cochaf. *Hiſt. K. ab Kilydd. Vid.* Ffion.

†**Ffŵr**, *in* Arm. *wiſe, learned, wary. So in* Lib. Land.

†**Ffurnez**, *in* Arm. *wiſdom, ſagacity.*

Ffured, *a ferret. From the* Arm. Ffur. *Dav.*

Ffurf, *and* Ffuruf, *ſhape or form.*

Ffurfeiddio, *to form, frame or faſhion.*

Ffurfafen, *and* Furfafent, *the firmament, ſky or heaven.*

Ffŵſt, *a flail to threſh with.*

Ffuſtſel, *idem.*

Ffuſto, *to beat, to bang.*

Ffuſtwiail, *withs that bind the handle to the flail.*

Ffuſtion, *fuſtian.*

Ff W

Ffwdan, *haſte, ſpeed.*

Ffwdanus, *buſy, full of haſte.*

Ffwlbart, *a fitchet or fitchew.*

Ffwrch, *m. g. the feminine of which is* Pforch, *a ſow. It is the twiſt of a man or woman, or of a beaſt, where the thighs begin to be parted.* Arab. Furug, *pudendum muliebre.* Dav.

Ffwrdd, *away, get thee gone. As* Ffwrdd Ddiffeithwr. *It is an interjection of ſhunning.*

Ffwrn, *an oven, a furnace. So in* Arm. Gr. Φουρνος. Phournos. Arab. Forn. *Dav.*

†**Ffwyr**, *is* Gwaſgar, *or* Brwydr, *according to* Ll. *and* G. T. *But* Dav. *thinks it ſignifies harm, hurt, or ſomething like.* Gnawd ffrangc rhag ffwyr drangc a ſio arnaw. *D. B.* Gwra wyr yn nydd ffwyr na ffy. *G.*

Ff Y

Ffydd, *faith. So in* Arm. *Ab* Heb. פתה, Pittah, *perſuaſio, eſt enim fides certa rei perſuaſio.* Dav. *But it is rather from the* Lat. Fides.

Ffyddio, Arm. *to truſt.*

Ffyddlon, *faithful. From* Ffydd *and* Llawn. *Pl.* Fyddloniaid, *the faithful, believers.*

Ffyddlondeb, *faithfulneſs.*

Ffylor, *duſt. The ſame as* Pylor.

†**Ffyll**, *ruſtick.* H. S. *Vid.* Ffull.

Ffyn, *pl. of* Ffon.

†**Ffynetr**, *a chimney.*

Ffynnidwydd, *ſing.* Fynnidwydden, *a fir-tree.* Cyn laſed a dail y ffynnidwydd.

Ffynnu, *to prosper.* So in Arm.
Ffynniant, *prosperity, good success.*
Ffynnedig, *and* Ffynnadwy, *prosperous, fortunate, lucky, successful.*
Ffynnon, *a fountain or spring, a well.* Ffynnon *signified also antiently the first or highest lakes of the greatest mountains, as we find by* Ffynnon lâs, Ffynnon felen, *and* Ffynnon frêch, *near* Llan Beris *in* Caernarvonshire. *E. Lh.*
Ffynnhonwys, *and* Ffynnhonws, *a fountain, a spring, a place full of springs.* Y berwr gwynion a dŷf yngofer Ffynnhonws. *Llyfr Medd.*
Ffynnhonell, *a little well or spring.*
†Ffyog, *a rabbet.* H. S. *Vid.* Fhogen.
Ffyrf, *firm, steddy, strong. Also the same as* Prâff, *thick.*
Ffyrfhau, *to stablish.* W. S. 2 Thess. ii.
Ffyrfder, *firmness, steddiness; thickness.*
Ffyrling, *and* Ffyrlling, *a farthing.*
Ffyrnig, *crafty, wily, cunning: also, cruel, fierce, outrageous.* Tridyn sy enaid faddeu, ac ni ellir eu prynu, Bradwr Arglwydd, 2. Dŷn a Eaddo arall yn Ffyrnig, 3. a lleidr cyfaddef am werth mwy na 4 ceiniog. *Vid. ex. in* Madden.
Ffyrnigrwydd, *fornication.* Evang. Nic. *Also, craftiness, wiliness, subtilty: also, cruelty, fierceness, outrageousness; mischievousness, doing mischief for mischief's sake.* Sef yw Ffyrnigrwydd, Difwynaw y da iddaw ei hun ac i'r neb bieuffo. *K.H. Maleficium est, Bona alicujus corrumpere, sine ullo corrumpentis vel possessoris commodo.* Wott. Sef yw Ffyrnigrwydd, Murnaw dyn, a llâdd dyn, heb weli, neu â gwenwyn; a difwynaw da iddaw ei hun, ac i'r herchennawg. *K. H. Hence,*
Ffyrnigwr, *a wicked person that commits such villanous deeds.*
Ffyrnigo, *to play the fox, to deceive with crafty wiles: also, to be fierce and cruel, to wax fierce.*
†Ffysg, *haste.* Crair hy bron a ffy ar ffysg. *D. G.* i'r ysgyfamog. Heb. חפז, Chaphaz. Arab. Chalaz, *festinare, literis transpositis,* Ffysc. *Dav.*
†Ffysgiad, *one that hasteneth, swift, lusty.*
† Ffysgiolin, *is* Drûd, hael, *saith* G. T. *courageous, liberal.*
†Ffyst, Arglwydd llŷs. *q.*

†GAD,

†GAD, *in* Arm. *a hart.*

Gadael, *and* Gadaw, *to leave, to forſake, to relinquiſh, to quit, to abandon, to give over.* Gadaw y maes, *K. H. to let the ſuit fall, not to appear.* Heb. חדל, Chadal, *to ceaſe.* Arab. Kada, *permiſſion.* Dav.

†Gadaledd, *in* Arm. *laſciviouſneſs.*

†Gadales, *in* Arm. *a whore.*

‡Gadalus, *in* Arm. *laſcivious.*

Gaddaw, *and* Gaddewid, *corruptly for* Addewid.

†Gadwyn, *is* Ymladd, *ſaith* Ll. *written uncorrectly for* Cadwent.

Gafael, *a hold, a laying hold on, an apprehending.* Gafael ſwyddog, *an arreſt.* Gafael a gynhalio ei nen, Pren a gynhalio ben y ty, *K. H. a poſt or raſter that bears up the roof: alſo, a quantity of land conſiſting of four rhandirs.* Pedair Rhandir ym mhôb Gafael. *K. H. Vid.* Rhandir. Heb. קבל, Kibbel, *accepit.* Chald. גבל, Cevel, *compes, catena.* Dav.

Gafael gyfreithawl, *K. H. a lawful pawn or pledge, which was worth the thing due, and one third more.*

Gafaelu, *to hold, to lay hold on, to arreſt.*

Gafaelus, *and* Gafaelgar, *that holdeth faſt, tenacious.*

Gafaelgi, *a maſtiff.*

Gafl, *the inſide of the thighs within the twiſt.* Gafigam, *that hath his thighs crooked or bowed outward.*

Gaflach, *the groin or ſhare, the ſame as* Gafl. *Alſo, a hunting-pole, a little lance or ſpear, a dart, a javelin.* Taflu gaflachau, *to throw darts.* Hiſt. Ber. Y Gwyddyl gaflachawg, *the* Iriſh *armed with javelins or darts.* Hiſt. Gr. Cyn.

Gaflaw, *a kind of ſalmon, a young ſalmon, a ſpin.*

Gafr, *a goat, whether he or ſhe.* Sa *in* Arm. Lat. Caper, capra. Gr. Καπρὸς, Capros. Heb. בר, Car, *a ram.* גדי, Gedhi, *a ſhe-goat.* Dav.

Gafr y dŵr, *a certain water-worm.*

†Gafrwy, *to hear. q.*

†Gafflaw, *is* Gwiw, *worthy, ſaith* Ll. *Q. wh. hence* Affleu.

Gagen, *ſometimes uſed for* Agen, *a cleft, a ſlit, a chink. Pl.* Gagau, *rifts, chaps and clefts in the hands or feet, &c. chilblains.*

Gagennu, *to chap, chink or gape as the ground doth, &c. Vid.* Agennu.

Gagendor, *rectiùs* Agendor, *a great gaping or opening of the earth or firmament.*

Gail, *a ſheep-fold.* Tal. *Vid.* Cail.

†Gail neu grany, *an eye-lid. q.*

Gaing, Cûn, *a wedge.* Pôb ddryll ydd â'r aing yn y pren, *P. by parts,* i. e. *by little and little the wedge goes into the wood.*

Gaint, Caer Gaint, *Canterbury.*

Gair, *a word, a ſaying; fame, report.* Gair da, *a good name. Alſo, an article.* O bedwar gair a'i perthynaſeu y holir, ac o'dri gair yr attebir. *K. H. Alſo, an order or command.* A gair yw ei Air ef ar bawb. *The preface to* K. H. Cor. Gêr. Arm. Guer.

Geirber, *ſweet and pleaſant in ſpeech, fair ſpoken, courteous.*

Geirioz

Geiriog, *an orator, a speaker; one full of words, talkative.*

†Gaith, *a stroke, saith* Ll.

Gâl, *a goal or mark to play at or to run at. And Q. wh. it sometimes signifies an enemy, whence the pl.* Galon, *and sing.* Gelyn, Tyllon ei alon, ei âl a gedwis, o gadwent ac ynial. *P. M.*

Galaeth, *falsly written for* Alaeth.

†Galaeth, *the* via lactea, *saith* H. S. *the milky way.*

†Galafon, *the midst. Q.* A'i wân yn alafon ei ddwyfron. *Hist. K. 'ab Kilydd.*

Galanas, *enmity; murther, manslaughter. It signifies also the price, satisfaction or compensation paid by the family of the murderer, to the family of the person that had been murdered.* Galanas Bonheddig canhwynawl, a Allddud Brenin, tair buw a thri ugein-muw. *K. H.* Y mae Galanas y lladdedigion etto heb ddial. *Hist. Car. M. This word is derived perhaps from* Gâl, *an enemy.* Chald. Geal, *Ulcisci.* Dav.

Galanastra, *enmity, slaughter, murder.*

Galar, *mourning, lamentation, sorrow.*

Galaru, *to mourn, to lament or wail.*

Galarus, *mournful, lamentable, sorrowful.*

Galarnad, *lamentation. From* Galar, *and* Nâd.

† Galon, *enemies, strangers. Vid.* Alon, *vid. ex. in* Gâl.

Galw, *to call, to name: also, to appeal.* K. H. Galu barn, *ib. to appeal to one about judgment that had been past.* Galw ar y dosparth. *Ib. In legibus aliquando* Mugire *& per hoc* Parere *significat. De vaccis enim dicitur partum edentibus, quia mugitus, cum parturiunt, vehementiores dant.* Wott. *In* Arm. Galw, *to call, &c.* Gr. [illegible], Kalos, Heb. [illegible], Kol, *a voice; and* Chald. [illegible], Kala. *Dav.*

Galw ychen, *to drive the oxen when they are plowing.* N. W.

Galwad, *and* Galwedigaeth, *a vocation, a calling: also, an appeal.* Gwneuthur galwedigaeth am gam farn, *K. H. to appeal to one about an unjust judgment.*

Galwai, *and* Geilwad, *and* Geilwod, *a caller, a cryer; he that drives oxen, when they are ploughing, is thus called in* N. W.

Galwyn, *a gallon.*

Galwynaid, *a gallon full.*

†Galldwyn, *a plague.* H. S.

Gallu, *and* Gallael, *and sometimes* Gallel, *to be able, to may or can, to be of power. So in* Arm. Heb. יכול, Jacol, *posse.* Dav.

Gallu, *and* Galluedd, *power, might, ability, puissance.*

Galluog, *and* Galluus, *powerful, mighty, puissant.* Arm. Galloudus.

Gallmarw, Hanner marw, *half dead, ready to die.* Ef a'i curodd ac a'i gadawodd yn allmarw. *N.*

Gallt, *an ascent, a cliff, a wood. Vid.* Allt.

Gan, (*conj.*) *forasmuch as, whereas.* Gan wneuthur o honot hyn o beth.

Gan, (*prep.*) *with.* Arm. Gant. Adnau cyhyryn gan gâth, *P.* i. e. *a piece of raw flesh deposited with a cat.*

†Gangylchwy, *is* Tarian, *a shield, saith* Ll.

†Gannu, *to be laid hold on.* H. S.

†Ganthudd, *and* Ganthu, *the same as* Ganthynt, *with them.*

†Ganydoedd, *the same as* Ganwyd, *he was born.* Y mâb ydoedd, A anydoedd, dan ei nodau. *Br. F. G.* i Grist.

Gàr, *and* Gèr, (*prep.*) *by.* Gèr llaw, *nigh,*

nigh, near, hard by. Gèr bròn, *before, in presence of.*

Garr, *the ham.* Cor. *and* Arm. *the leg.* Gargam, *one that hath his knees or shanks wrested, bent or bowed. In* Arm. *lame of a leg, cripple.*

Garan, *a crane.* Gr. Γέρανος, Geranos. Fr. Gruan. *In* Arm. Garan *is a whipsaw to saw timber.*

Garawys, Y grawys, *Lent.* Arm. Hoarays.

Garbes, *a skate, saith* H. S.

Gardas, *and* Gardys, *a garter. From* Garr, *a ham.*

Gardio, *to card wool.* Fr. Garder.

Gardd, *a garden.* Heb. פרדס, Pardes, *and* גן, Gan, *hortus. And* גדר, Gadher, *and* גדר, Gedher, *paries vel sepes horti.* Dav.

†Garddagl, *the border of any thing.* Godre. *V.*

Garddwy, *the herb caraway.*

Gared, Garedd, *sin. Vid.* Caredd.

Garm, *by the antients written* Garym, *a shout, an outcry. So in* Arm. *Hence* Ysgarm, *and* Germain.

Garmlais, *a cry, a voice.*

Garmon, *St. German.*

†Garmwyn, *pl.* Garmwynion, *soldiers, horsemen, saith* Ll.

Garth, *a mountain or hill, a promontory or cape. Hence* Lluarth, *a place on a hill where an army hath rested or remained for some time;* Pennarth, *in* N. W. Pennardd; Gogarth, Llwydiarth. Bid lâs lluarth, *P.* i. e. *let the place be green where an army hath been.*

†Garthan, *a battle.*

†Garthau, *to have.* V. *q.*

Gartho, *to endure. Vid.* Gortho.

†Garthon, *a goad.* H. S.

Garw, *rough, rugged, uneven; sharp, harsh. So in* Arm. Cor. Harw. Gr. Χεῤῥὸς, Cherrhos. Tywydd garw, *bad weather. The* Garumna, *called* la Garonne, *a river in* France, *seems to be so called from the* Celtic *or* Brit. Garw; *as also* Garw, *a river in* Glamorganshire.

Garw gychwedl gwâs y Cynghellawr. *K. H. Servus Cancellarii ore aspero.* Wott. *The chancellor's servant with a rough voice. One of the three names of an apparitor in* K. H.

Gâst, *a bitch.* Arm. *a whore; whence that too common expression among their seamen, &c.* Map y ghâst.

Gattau, *to leave.* V.

Gau, *a lie, falsehood.* Pan farno Dofydd, ddydd hir, Towyll fydd gau, golau gwir. *Lly. Hen.* Cor. Gow.

Gau, (*adject.*) *lying, false.*

Gauaf, *winter. In* K. H. *it is used sometimes for* Blwydd, *a year; as* Tarw trigauaf, *K. H. a bull three years old.* Hŵch trigauaf. *ibid.* Cor. Gwâf. Arm. Goân. Ir. Geifreadh. Arab. Gayha, *calamitas.* Dav.

Gauafdy, *K. H. a winter-house, a winter cot.* Tugurium hibernum, *Wott. Also the same as* Hendref, *houses where cattle are fodder'd in winter.* Hiberna pecorum. *Wott.*

Gauafu, *to winter, to take up his winter quarters.*

Gaudy, *an house of office, a privy.*

Gaugrefydd, *and* Gaulith, *heresy.*

Gawci, *a crow.* Cornix. *Dav. A daw, in* Glamorganshire. *Vid.* Cawci.

Gawr, *a kind of colour. Q. wh. azure or sky-colour. Vid. ex. in* Ehóëg.

Gawr, *a shout, a cry.*

Gawri, *to cry out, to cry aloud, to bawl.* Heb. קרא, Kara, כרז, Caraz. *D. Hinc frequent.* Goriain. *Vid.*

Gawy, *the name of a man.*

Gefail,

GE

Gefail, *a pair of tongs. So in* Arm. *Also, a pair of pincers or nippers.* Gefail gnau, *a nut-craker.*

Gefail, gefail gôf, *a smith's forge or shop.*

Gefell, *a twin. Not* Gefaill, *as some write it; for the pl. is* Gefelliaid. Am Fadog farddlef efell, Benfras, ni bu owdl-was well. *D. G.*

Gefyn, *a fetter, gyve or shackle, manicles.*

Geir, *or* Geyr, *the same as* Gêr, *by* Geir eu traed, *by their feet.*

Geirlyfr, *a dictionary. From* Gair *and* Llyfr.

† Geirw, *the same as* Tonnau, *waves, surges, billows. It seems to be the pl. of* Garw, *from the roughness of the waves. It is written also,* Gairw. Llif airw o wir, llif oer oed, Llai fu airw'r holl foroedd. *Jor. F.*

Gêl, *a leech, a horse-leech or blood-sucker. Pl.* Gelod. Heb. עלוקה, Ngalukah. Arab. Alac. *Dav.*

Gele. *The same as* Gêl. I'r gele y mae dwy ferch. *Prov.* xxx. 15.

Gelor, *a bier. The same as* Elor. Arm. Gueler,

Gelau, *the name of a river.*

Gelyn, *an enemy, a foe.*

Gelyniaeth, *enmity, hostility.*

Gelynastra, *enmity. Dav.* Glanastra, *a slaughter.*

† Gell, *is* Gwinau, *saith* Ll. *bay-colour.*

† Gellawl, *a town.* V. *Sed q.*

Gellast, *femin. from* Gellgi, *a mastiff bitch.* K. H.

Gellgi, *a mastiff.* Molossus. *Dav. It is used also in* K. H. *for a kind of hunting dog.* Canis Graius Hibernicus. *Wott. Forsan a* Gall & Ci, *i. e. Canis Gallicus. Idem.*

Gellwng. *The same as* Gillwng *and* Gollwng. *Vid.* Goliwng.

Gellyg, *sing.* Gellygen, *a pear.*

Gellygbren, *and* Gellygwydden, *a pear-tree.*

Gem, *a precious stone, a jewel, a stud.* Gwaeg sy 'ngem ei wrogys. *T. A.* Rhuddemmau, *rubies; from* Rhudd *and* Gem.

Gemmog, *garnished with studs or brooches.*

Gemwaith, *embroidery, needle-work.* Gemwaith aur yw ei gwisg hi, *her clothing is of wrought gold.* Ps. xlv. 13.

Gên, *a chin. So in* Arm.

Genau, *the mouth. Pl.* Geneuau. *In the names of places it is used sometimes for a pass betwixt hills; as,* Genau'r Glyn *in* Glamorganshire *and* Cardiganshire, Genau'r Dinlle *in* Shropshire. *E. Lb.*

Genau goeg, *a newt, an evet or efft, a lizzard.*

Geneth, *or* Genaith, *a girl, a maid, a damsel.*

Gensa, *a snaffle or bit for an horse; a barnacle to set on a horse's nose. From* Gen. *Commonly* Gwensa.

Geni, *to be born.* Gr. Γίνομαι, Ginomai. Arm. Ganet, *born.*

Genedigaeth, *birth, nativity.* Gr. Γενέτη, Genetê.

Genni, *to be held or contained.* Uchenaid wedn aflednais, A'm pair heb enni i'm pais, *D. G. The antients seem to have said* Gengi, *saith* Dav. *Vid.* Ang. Nid engis Bendigeidran mewn ty erioed. *Mabin.* Pwy enw y ddeuair, Ni aing yn un pair. *Tal.*

Gennym, gennyt, ganddo *or* gantho, ganddi *or* ganthi; gennym, gennych, ganddynt *or* ganthynt, *with me, thee, him, her, us, you, them.*

Genwair, Gwialen enwair, *an angling-rod.*

Géol, *a prison, a gaol, jail or hold. From* Gr. Κοιλὴ, Koilê, *or* Κάλιος, Kalios. Heb. בלא, Cala, *clausit.* Dav.

Ger,

Gêr, *by*. *Vid.* Gâr.
Geran, *and* Geraln, *to cry, to wail, to squeak*. Heb. ערג, Ngarag, *clamavit*. Dav. Ai byw ai marw, garw ei gân, Ai gwr a glywa 'n geran. *G. D.* i'r yspryd.
†Gerddysin, *a custom*. V.
Gerfydd, (*proposit.*) *by*. Gerfydd fy llaw.
Geri, *choler, the yellow choler*. T.W. Cyn chwerwed a'r geri. *P.* Geri yw i mi fy môd. *D. G.*
Germain, *to cry often, to wail*. *Verbum frequentativum a* Garm. *D.*
†Gern, Dyfnder; Uffern. *V.* Teulu Uffern. *The deep; hell; the devils.*
Gerwin, *rough, harsh, severe, rigorous*.
Gerwindeb, *roughness, ruggedness, harshness, severity*.
Gerwino, *to wax rough*.
Gestwng, *the same as* Gistwng *and* Gostwng, *to incline, bend or bow down*. *Vid. ex. in* Fforest.
Geudab, *deceit, falsehood*. Ps. lxii. 9. *From* Gau, *false*.
Geuog, *false, lying*. *Frau* Gau.
Gewyn, *a nerve, a sinew*. pl. Giau, *and* Gewynnau. *Perhaps we should say* Gieuyn, *from the pl.* Giau, *saith* D. Heb. גיד, Gidh, *nervus*.
Gewai, *a glutton, a greedy-gut; also, a lean person, one that is nothing but sinews*.

G I

Giach, *a snipe, or snite*. *It is called* Ysnid *in* N. W.
Giau, *nerves or sinews*. *Vid.* Gewyn,
Gibws, *commonly* Y Gibi, *a kibe on the heel; kibed heels*.
Gigleu, *he* (&c.) *heard*. *Vid.* Cigleu.
†Gild, *peace, saith* H. S. *q.*
Gildio, *to pay the reckoning, to pay the scot of a company drinking together*. Gildiad, nid chwittafad hallt, Gildwin ar fy nŷn goldwallt.
Gilydd, *one another; as*, Cerwch bawb eu gilydd.
Gillwng. *Vid.* Gollwng.
Gingroen, *a stinking thing (like a toad-stool) called toad-flax*.
Ginio, *the same as* Hifio, *to pluck or take off wool or hair; to make hare or smooth*. Gwlân ginn, *pluck'd wool*.
Girad, *terrible, dreadful: also, loan, pitous*.
†Girad, *mourning, saith* H. S.
Gist, *the same as* Gistbridd *and* Priddgist, *clay, earth*. W. S. *Rom.* ix. 21.
Gitten, *is* Gafr, *a goat*. Arab. Gidi, *hoedus*. D.
Giwdan, *a sort of little fish*. H. S.

G L

Glafoerion, *drivel, slaver, the foam of the mouth, spittle*. *From* Poeri. *The* Eng. Slaver *seems to be derived from our* Glafoerion. Arm. Glaouri, *to foam*. Glaoaren, *foam, froth*.
†Glafr, *flattery, saith* H. S.
Glaiad, *sing*. Glaiaden, *cow's dung dried up*.
Glaif, *a bill, a bill-hook*. *Hence the* Eng. Gleave. *D.*
Glain, *a gem, a jewel*. Glain y nadroedd, Glain nadroedd, *snake-stones, or old Druid amulets or rings, adder-beads, call'd in* Scotland, *adder-stones, though made of glass*. *From the* Irish, Glaine *or* Gioine, *glass*. *Mr.* E. Lhwyd *thinks they were used as charms or amulets by our Druids of* Britain. *They are call'd also* Maen glain, *and* Maen magl, *because accounted good for a web in the eye*.
Glain cefn, *the back-bone*.
Glân, *clean, pure; cleanly, neat; also,*

alſo, fair, handſome; *as*, Marſch lân. Gr. Καλὸς, Kalôs. *Alſo, holy*; *as*, Yr Yſpryd Glân, *the Holy Spirit*. So in Arm.

Glanhâu, *to make clean, to cleanſe, to purify*. *Alſo, the ſame as* Dihouraw, *to clear one's ſelf of a matter laid to his charge*. Ac oni's glanhaa ei berchenhawg, diſwyn llwgr. *K. H.*

Glendid, *cleanneſs, cleanlineſs, neatneſs*: *alſo, beauty, comelineſs*: *alſo, purity, holineſs*.

Glanhiadur, *a pair of ſnuffers*.

Glann, *the bank of a river*. Greek, Ἀιγιαλὸς, Aigialos. Glann y dŵr, *the water's ſide*. Glann y môr, *the ſea-ſide, the ſea-ſhore*. Glann *is alſo uſed in ſome places for a hill*. Cynt y cwrdd dau ddŷn na dwy Lann. P.

Glanaſtr, *pro* Llanaſtr. *Vid* Llanaſtr.

Glanaſtra. *Vid* Gelynaſtra.

Glâs, *blue, pale*: *alſo, green*; *as*, Gwellt glâs. So in Arm. *Alſo, grey, in the colour of beaſts*; *as*, Caſeg lâs, *a grey mare*, &c. Heb. ירק, Laſnadû, *viridis*. Gr. Χλωρὸς, Chlooros. *Dav.*

Glâs y dorlan, *a bird called a king's fiſher*. E. Lh.

Gleſni, *blueneſs, greenneſs*. Ar. Glaſder.

Glaſu, *to wax green, to grow pale*. So in Arm.

Glaſur, *i. e.* Glâs-âr, *land newly plow'd*. From Glâs and âr.

Glaſchwerthin, *to ſcuffle, to ſcamper, to ſkirmiſh*.

Glaſdŵr, *milk and water to drink*.

Glaſiad dydd, *the dawning or breaking of the day, the morning twilight*. Ar laſiad dydd. 2 *Kings* vii. 7.

Glaſtennen, Arm. *a kind of oak-tree call'd by ſome, Holm; a ſcarlet-oak*.

Glaſtorch, *a leveret, a young hare*.

Glaſwawd, *encomiaſticon*, R. M. *ex Tal*.

Glaſwenu, *and* Glaſowenu, *to ſmile*. From Glâs *and* Gwên.

Glaw, *rain*. So in Cor. *and* Arm.

Glawog, *rainy*. Haute the *pl.* Glwogydd, *rains*.

Glawoc, *to rain*. So in Arm.

†Gledd, *land*. Unde Argledd, *a lord*. V.

Gleindid *for* Glendid, *purity, holineſs*. K. H. Sef achaws y doethant y Garnwys, wrth ddylyo bawb fôd yn lân yn yr amſer Gleindid hwnnw. *K. H.* From Glân, *pure, clean*, *a being changed into* ei, *as in* Gleiſiad *from* Glâs, Dadgeiniad *from* Dadgan, *and the like*.

Gleiſiad, *a kind of Salmon, a ſmelt*. From Glâs.

Gleu, *ſtrong, ſtout, valiant, courageous*. Ym mhôb gwlâd y mae glew. *P. A brave man is bred in every country. Omne ſolum fortî patria.* D. Caledach glew a maen. *P. A valiant man is harder than a ſtone.*

Glewder, Glewdid, *and* Glewyd, *courage, fortitude, valour*.

Glin, *a knee*. So in Arm. Gr. Γόνυ, Gony. Ir. Glun. Corn. Pedn glin, *i. e.* Pen glin, *or*, Pen lin.

Glinogai, *rough wheat*. H. S.

Glo, *ſing.* Gloyn. So in Cor. *and* Arm. *Alſo, a black ſtone*. Heb. גחל, Gehal, *pruna, carbo*. D.

Globwll, *a coal-pit*.

Globyn, *a globe, a little globe*.

Gloddeſt, *riot, revelling, riotous living*.

Gloddeſt, *and* Gloddeſta, *to revel, to riot, to live riotouſly*.

Gloen Duw, *a butter-fly*.

Gloes, *a pang, or pain*. Gloeſon angau, *the pangs of death*: *alſo, a fainting or ſwooning, a trance*. Gloeſon, *what one vomiteth or ſpueth up*. Y gloeſion, *and* Y gloeſion mawr, *and* y gloeſion llewyg, *the falling-ſickneſs*.

Gloeſy-

Gloefygu, *to faint or ſwoon.* W. S. Matt. xv. *Alſo, to ach or ſmart.*

Gloefyndod, *a loathing of any thing, ſaith* H. S.

Glofer, *a trunk.* H. S.

Glofoerion. *Vid.* Glafoerion.

Glowty, *a cow-houſe.*

Gloyn Duw, *a butter-fly.* Gloynnau Duw gleiniau dail. *D. G.*

Gloyw, *the name of a man.* Lat. Claudius.

Gloyw, *clear, bright.* Gr. Ἀγλαὸς, Aglaos.

Gloywder, *clearneſs, brightneſs; cleanlineſs.*

Gloywi, *to wax clear or bright: alſo, to brighten or to make clear and bright.*

Glûd, (*adj.*) *that holdeth faſt, tenacious, ſtiff, patient, diligent.* D.

Glûd, *glue, paſte.* So *in* Arm. *and* Cor. Gr. Κόλλα, Kolla.

Glŵth, *gluttonous; a great eater, a glutton or greedy-gut.* Dau brŷd newynog a ŵna'r trydydd yn lŵth, P. i. e. *two hungry meals will make the third gluttonous.*

Glythni, *and* Glythineb, *gluttony, gormandizing, greedy eating.*

Glythinebu, *to gormandize, to eat riotouſly, to waſte one's ſubſtance in riotous living.* Eraill a lythinebant ei dda ef. *Eccleſ.* xiv. 4.

Glŵth, *a couch, a bed.*

Glwys, *kind, pleaſant, fair, comely, pure, holy.* Gr. Καλὸς, Kalòs. I eglwys Duw ein glwys dâd. *Jolo.* Mam lwys garuaidd, *mater pulchra dilecta.* D. Ddu *in* Benedicite.

†Glyd, *a lord.*

Glynu, *to cleave or ſtick faſt, to ſtick to, to cling, to adhere, to keep cloſe to.* Arm. Englennaff.

Glyniadur. *Vid.* Cliniadur.

Glynn, *a valley, a narrow low vale thick ſet with woods.* Ir. Gleann.

Glynn Wrthaf, *the name of a valley.* Yno yr ymladdawdd Goreu fab Cyſtennyn heiſor 'ab Dyfnedig dros Arthur.

†Glyw, *a governor, a ruler,* Llywydd, *ſaith* Ll. Glyw Prydain, *the governor of* Britain. Glyw Powys. *It ſeems to be an adject. ſometimes, and to ſignify powerful, puiſſant, ſtrong.*

G N

Gnawd, *a thing accuſtomed, a wont or cuſtom.* Arm. Gnou, *knowun.* Gr. Γνῶσις, Gnoſton. Gnawd o'i ryw gnwd ar ei ôl. *T. A.*

Gnodawl, *accuſtomed.* Gnottaf, *moſt accuſtomed.*

†Gnottâu, *to uſe, practiſe or accuſtom.* Canys gnottaai, *in regard it is uſual.*

†Gnaws. *Q. wh. nature, whence* Naws, *which is now in uſe.*

†Gne, *is* Lliw, *ſaith* G. T. *a colour, dye or hue.* Chald. ג֫ון, Gaun, *colour.* Dav. Gne gwawn, gne gwynn. *Hence* Ne *in compounded words and without compoſition.* Ne ſeren. *D. G.* Ne carregryd nant. *D. G.* i ferch. Ea blwyddyn am ne 'ſblennydd. *Jor. F.* Lliw geirw rhŷd o brŷd a wnaeth brâd im gne, gnawd ferchog ymlyniad. *Gr. M. Da.* Cydne gwin: *D. G.* i ruddiau merch. Deune'r bâſ, Deune'r eiry. Gloyw ne gwawn, Gwiwne lleuad, Gorne gwendon; liw hoywne Mair. *D. G.* i ferch. *Vid. ex. in* Bore.

†Gniſ, *and* Gniff, *grief, trouble, toil, painful labour.* Yn llafur dy Ddwylo, a gniff dy galon y bydd dy ymborth, *ſaith* God *to* Adam. *Hiſt. Car. M. In the poets it ſeems to ſignify battle and conflict, becauſe of the labour and trouble.* D. Nid ofer gniſ ym hogi maen, *Ll. Hen.* i. e. *'tis no vain labour for me to whet a whet-ſtone.* Cwyddynt yngniſ ſeithriſ ſer. *N.* 2.

wh. the Engl. word Grief be hence derived.

Gnottai, *a circle about the sun, moon or stars.*

Gnuddu. *Vid.* Gnawd.

GO

Go, *a prep. used in composition and signifying, somewhat; as,* Godeneu, *somewhat thin;* Gofudr, *somewhat foul;* Goddrwg, *somewhat wicked, &c.* Go, *when set before substantives, makes them diminutives; as,* Gobant, *a little valley;* Gofron, *a little hill;* Gofluw, *soft and tender hairs, such as first appear on the face of young people. The antients writ it* Gwo. Gor *is sometimes used in the same signification; as,* Gorwyn, *somewhat white;* Gorddu, *somewhat black;* Gorddor, *a little door; &c. Vid.* Gor.

†Go, *a nail.* Gewin. *V. 4.*

Gobaith, *hope.*

Gobeithio, *to hope.*

Gobant, *a little valley.*

Gobed, *an andiron or cob-iron on which the spit turns.*

Gobell, (*adj.*) *somewhat far.*

†Gobell, (*subst.*) *the same as* Cyfrwy, *a saddle. Vid. ex. in* Sawell.

Gobennydd, [*q. d. a headstead*] *a bolster of a bed. From* Pen, *a head; as the* Lat. Cervical *from* Cervix; *and as the* Gr. Προκεφάλαιον, Proskephalaion. *Also, a cushion wherein we sit;* A'r gobennydd a ddotter danaw yn ei gadair. *K. H. It is also the termination of words, from* Pen, *the end.*

Gobr, *and* Gwobr, *and* Gwabr *in* S. W. *a reward, a recompence, wages or hire, a fee; a bribe. So in* Arm. Heb. Copher, *pretium.* Dav. Gobr *or* Gwobr Cyfraith, *K. H. a legal fee, i. e. a fee to the judges from the party that had carried the cause.*

Gobr Gwarchadw, *K. H. the sum of ten shillings, which a man, after he had returned from banishment, was obliged to pay to his prince for keeping his land for him during his absence, if, on his return, they delivered it up to him quietly. Decem tyrræ cultellos unciales debito, nempè cxx denarii quos homo legi jam liberatus exilio gentilibus suis solvere tenebatur, si portionem suam fundi quam custodiebant, quietè illi tradiderint.* Wott.

Gobr manag, *K. H. a reward for informing against one.* Managwn a gaiff ohr manag, fel yw, y ddegfed geiniog a dalo y peth i fanacco. *K. H.*

Gobr merch. *Vid.* Amobr.

Gobr ysdyn. *The same as* Cymsedd. *Vid.*

Gobrwy, *a reward. The same as* Gobr.

Gobrwyo, *to reward, to requite, to recompence.* Arm. Gopraat, *to reward, and* Gopra, *to hire.*

Gobryn, *desert or merit.*

Gobrinu, *to deserve, to merit.* A ail goelio ei dwyllwr a obryn i dwyllo. *Hist. Car. M. From* Go *and* Prynu, *to buy.*

†Gobwyllo, *to provide, to procure. Vid.* Pwyllo.

†Gochawn. *Q. wh. from* Go *and* Cawn, *from* Cael.

Gochel, *and* Gochelyd, *and by contraction* Gochlyd, *to avoid, shun or eschew; to beware or take heed.* Arm. Gwichaf. Gochelfordd, *a retreat.* Yn gochlyd tywynhaydd tês. *G. A. D.*

Gochrwm, *somewhat crooked. From* Go *and* Crwm. Enfys ac echrys gochrwm. *D. G.*

Godard, *a cup.*

Godaeawg,

Godaeawg, *K. H. it seems to signify a man of a lower rank than* Taeog *or* Mab Aillt, i. e. *a farmer or out-comer.* Deuddeg arw i'r Mâb uchelwr ac wyth i'r Mâb Aillt, a phedair i'r Godaeawg. *K. H.*

†Godeb, *a cave.* V. *Q. wh. it signify also pride or adultery from* Gott.

Godech, *to lie hid, to lurk, to shelter and hide himself. From* Go *and* Techu, *to lie hid.*

Godechwr, *a lurker.*

Godechwydd, *evening.* Monm.

†Godedi, Girad. *q.* V.

Godidog, *excellent, singular, extraordinary, passing good; but properly rare, unusual, from* Odid. Gwerthfawr pôb godidog, *P.* i. e. *every thing that is rare is precious.*

Godidowgrwydd, *excellency.*

Godiff, *to cast.* E. Lh.

Godineb, *fornication, incontinency, adultery. Some think it should be written* Gwydineb, *as derived from* Gwŷd, *vice. But Q. wh. it be derived from* Gott. *Dav.*

†Gododin. *q.*

†Godor, *a delay, a stop, let or hindrance, an interruption; the delaying of judgment 'till further trial and another hearing.* K. H. *Discontinuance. Hence* Diodor, *continual, without intermission. It is derived from* Go, *and* Torri, *to break.* Os cyttirogion a hola dir o gyttundeb, a chymmeryd cydoed iddynt, o bydd un heb ddyfod i'r oed, ac nas lluddio angen cyfreithiol, godor yw hynny ar ei gymdeithion. *Pr. Yn.*

†Godorun, *the same as* Godwrdd, *noise, stir, tumult,* Clywed godorun gwyr yn dyfod. *Mabin.*

Godre, *a skirt, border, end or edge, the lower part. Plur.* Godreon. Godreon y llenn, *the skirts of the veil.* Godre mynydd, *the foot or bottom of an hill.* Ni bydd arodrydd ar odre, Prydain prydyddion arwyre. *P. M.*

Godremmydd, *sight, aspect, look, prospect or view. It is derived from* Drem. Godremmydd gwyr ar drimeirch. *Ith. Ddn.* Nid air i ymwan a'i odremmydd. *T. A.*

Godrig, *a delay, a staying or tarrying; a dwelling, abode or habitation. From* Go *and* Trigo. Y mae godrig ar y lleuad. *Caerm.* Y mae taring ar y lleuad. *Glam. Spoken of the moon when in her decrease, and not rising 'till after night.*

Godro, *to milk. So in* Arm.

†Godrudd, *is* Arfog, *saith* Ll. *armed.*

†Godryd, *idem.* V.

Godwrf, *and* Godwrdd, *noise, a great stir, a bustle.* Gr. Ὀδυρμος, Odyrmos, *mourning.*

Gody, *pl.* Godai, *out-houses, sheds.* K. H.

Goddaith, *a great fire, a burning flame.* Tân goddaith, *K. H. Fire kindled in the month of* March *in furz, heath, briars, &c.* Llosgi goddeithieu, *K. H. to set fire in places overgrown with heath, broom, furz, briars, and the like.*

Goddeithio, *to set on fire, to burn, to consume.* Y fflam a oddeithiodd holl brennau'r maes, *Joel* i. 19. Fel y goddeithia fflam fynyddoedd, *Ps.* lxxxiii. 14.

Goddef, *to bear, to suffer, to endure.* Arm. Gouaaff *or* Gouzân. Goddef brawd, *K. H. to acquiesce or rest satisfied with a judgment.*

Goddef, *permission, sufferance.* Trwy oddef ydd â Cogail ym mraint Paladr. *K. H.*

Goddefedd, *patience, forbearance.*

Goddefus, *patient.*

Goddeg. *Q. wh. corruptly for* Gofeg, *mind.* Iddew heb gael ei oddeg. *H. K. Ll. It signifies speech or utterance in* Glamorganshire.

Y mae

Y mae gwedi colli ei oddeg, *he hath lost his speech.*

Goddau, *an intent or purpose, a design, an aim or end, a resolution.* Yr wyf ar oddeu gwneuthur hyn neu hyn, *I have a mind, or I am resolv'd to do this or that.* Ni ddlyir dirwy am ddim er godden heb weithred. *K. i. e. no fine is due for any thing for the intent without the deed.* Dy fardd dothyw i'th oddeu. *C.* Dyniaddon desnyddiaist i'th oddeu *En. Gw.* Ni ddaw o'i oddeu, er ofn un angau. *Tal. concerning the wind. It is also the proper name of a man.* Cad Godden. *Tal.* Goddeu a Rheged. *Tal.*

Goddiwedydd. *Vid.* Diwedydd.

Goddiwes, *and* Gorddiwes, *and* Goddiwedd, *and* Goddiweddyd, *to overtake.*

Goddoli, *to give a maid a portion. Better* Gwaddoli. *Vid.* Gwaddol.

†Goddwr, *the same as* Cynghorwr, *he that giveth counsel or advice.* Chweched yw, Bod yn Oddwr i'r lleidr. *K. H.*

Goer, *for* Oer, *cold. q. d.* Go-oer. Lle ger dwfr, lle goer difwg. *D. G.* Heb. קרר, Karar, *and* קור, Kor, *frigus.* D.

Gôf, *a smith. Pl.* Gofaint. *So in* Arm.

Gofail, *a smith's forge.* V. *Vid.* Gefail.

Gofaniaeth, *the craft or trade of a smith.*

Gofal, *care, solicitude, thought, regard; charge.*

Gofeiliaint, *cares, solicitudes.*

Gofalu, *to take care of, to attend, to mind, to regard.*

Gofalus, *careful.*

Gofeg, *the mind, thought, will, affection.* Fy neges oedd fynegi, Fy ngofeg ddŷn teg i ti. *B. Br.*

Gofer, *a rivulet or stream that runs out of a well, the current flowing from a spring. Vid.* Merydd, *and* Difero.

Goferu, *to flow or run out.* Gwaed gwŷr goferai, gŵyrai onnwydd. *M. Br.*

Gofid, *sorrow, grief, trouble, misery, affliction.* Heb. כאב, Ceev. *Dolor.* D. *It is written also,* Gofyd, *and* Gofud. Mi af heb ddim o ofud, I dreiglo wers draw i Glûd. *L. G.*

Gofidiaw, *to grieve, to lament, to take on sadly.*

Gofidus, *full of trouble and misery, miserable, wretched, distressed.*

Goflawd, *scatter'd meal, mill-dust.*

Goflodi, *to scatter or sprinkle meal.*

†Gofram, *a challenge.* V.

†Gofras, *vile, base, contemptible.* id.

Gofregedd, *vain talking.*

Gofron, *a little mountain or hill. From* Bron.

†Gofrwy. *q.*

Gofuned, *a vow or promise made to* God: *also, a petition, a request. The same as* Eidduned. Rhoi gofuneid, *to make a vow.* Gofunaid hnaid yw hi. *D. G,* i'r ysgyfarnog. Heb. אוה, Auah, *votum, desiderium.* D.

†Gofwy, *a visitation.*

‡Gofwyo, *to visit.*

†Cofyged. *Vid.* Myged.

Gofyn, *to ask, to demand, to enquire.*

Gofyn, *a petition, demand or request.* Heb ofyn heb ganniad, *K. H. no leave being obtain'd or granted,* i.e. *privily.*

Gofynag, *and* Gofynaig, *desire, hope, trust, confidence, affiance.* Ef a osodes ei obaith a'i ofynag ynghynhorthwy Duw. *N.*

Gofyfiaw, *K. H. to handle with the fingers. From* Bŷs.

†Goffri, *is* Urddaw, anrhydeddu, *saith* Ll. *and* D. P. *To honour, to shew respect.* Heb. פאר, Pheer, *deco-*

decorare. Habet Taliesinus sæpe in istâ, ut videtur, significatione. D.

Gogan, *dispraise. Among the antients it signified to presage, to prophesy, divine or foretell. Whence* Disgogan, Darogan.

Goganu, *to dispraise, to disparage, to inveigh or speak bitterly against one.*

Gogangerdd, *a satyr, a lampoon. a libel in verse, an invective or satyrical poem.*

†Gogawn, *and* Gwogawn. *This word seems to be derived from the same radix as* Digawn, *and to be of the same signification; a filling or satisfying, he that filleth or satisfieth: also, powerful, mighty, strong, manly: or from* Cael, *to get, to obtain. Hence* Anogawn, anwogawn, *feeble, weak, not manly. Hence* Cadwogawn, *a proper name of a man, signifying, strong in battle.*

Gogawr, *food for cattle, fodder, stover. I have observ'd this word used very commonly in this sense in* Cardiganshire. Gogawr yw ŷd wedi y cychwynner oddiar y tyfo arno, a gwair sych, a bresych, a tho tŷ, *&c. K. H. Hence* Ymogawr *seems to be derived.*

†Gogelu, *to protect.* E. Lh.

Gogelyd, *the same as* Gochelyd, *to avoid, shun or eschew.*

Goglais, *a tickling.* Gr. Γιγγλισμος, Ginglismos.

Gogleisio, *to tickle.* Gr. Γιγγλιζειν, Ginglizein.

Gogledd, *the North. From* Clêdd, *the left: as,* Dehau, *which properly signifies the right, is used for the South.*

Goglud, *trust, confidence, affiance.*

†Gogo, Gweddio, *saith* Ll. *to pray.*

Gogof, *a cavern or cave, a hole or dark place under ground, a den. Q. wh. better written* Ogof. Arab. Kehf, *antrum.* D.

Gogoiawg, *full of caverns or holes.*

Gogoned, *glorious.*

Gogoneddu, *to glorify.*

Gogoneddus, *and* Gogoniannus, *glorious.*

Gogr, *a sieve or sierce.* Gogr rhuwch. *Vid.* Rhuwch.

Gogrisbin, *somewhat dry. From* Crisbin.

Gogrynu, *to sift or sierce, to bolt or range meal.*

Gogusa, *to follow some sport or pastime, to do things that are vain, trifling and ludicrous.* Gwag wy 'geisiaw gogusa, Eithr o'th waith athrawiaith dda. *G. J. H.*

Gogwydd, *an inclining or bowing downward, a bending. From* Cwyddo.

Gogwyddo, *to incline, to bend, to lean towards, to decline or bow down; to be inclining downward or bending.*

† Gogwys, *for* Gwŷs, *i. e.* Gwyddys, *it is known.*

†Gogyfaddaw, *to threaten; to compromise.* Y llew a egotes ei enau i ogyfaddaw ei lyngeu. *N.* Cyflychwr yn gogyfaddaw nos yn ddiannod. *Hist. Car. M.* Ni lidu gogyfaddaw, *P. i. e. threatening will not kill.*

Gogyfarch, *conspicuous, easy to be seen.* Craith ogyfarch, *K. H. a conspicuous scar,* i. e. *one that is left on the face, hand or foot.*

†Gogyfiaw. *Vid.* Cyfiaw.

Gogyfnos, *late.*

Gogyfoed, *of the same age, time or standing.*

Gogyfurdd, *peer or equal, of the same rank, degree or condition.* Y 12 Gogyfurdd o Ffraingc, *the 12 peers of* France.

Gogyhyd, *and* Gogyd, *of equal length.*

Gogyhydu, *to make a thing of equal length, to equal in length.*

Gogylch, *circumference.*

Gogymmeriad,

Gogyfuwch, gogyfuwch, *of equal authority, of the same sort or condition.*

Gogyfuwchdy, *of equal altitude.*

†Gogyrfan, and Gogyrfen, *the protuberance of a dam.*

†Gogywed. *Vid.* Gywed.

†Gohebu, *to give answer.* V.

†Gohebu, *to speak, to say, to utter.* From Gwed, Hedi, Lh. *Digwed Atteb, &c. Nith gwyr mab yn gohebwn, Nith wyl llwfr yw'r dwed hwn.* D. G. *It is plain.*

Gohyn, and Gwehan, *obliquity or going aslant.*

Gohiliad, *the cut-offs of any thing, the small corn and other things found amongst the corn in winnowing, refuse, trash, riffraff.* Commonly Gwahiliad. *Ye gohiliad hyn, this is bad trash.* *Vid.* Gwahiliad.

Gohir, *a delay, stay, stop, a delaying or putting off from day to day.* Gohir dadl, *a demurring in an action at law.*

Gohirio, *to delay, to prolong, to linger, to defer the time.* Heb. אחר, *Ahar, to delay.* Dav.

Gohyrdu, *to forbid, to hinder.* *Vid.* Hyrdd.

†Gohith, *the same as* Llaith, *death.* Ni ellid ei olaith. *Dav. Hence* Anolaith, diolaith.

Golch, *a washing; urine, piss or stale.*

Golchion, *filth washed off from any thing, dish-water or water that hath been used in washing dishes or other vessels.*

Golchi, *to wash.* So *in* Arm. Chald. גלל, Chalal. *Dav.*

Golchwraig, *and* Golchyddes, *and* Golchuries, *K. H. a landress; a washer-woman.*

Golchbren, *and* Golchffon, *a spattle or batton to beat cloaths in washing, a batting-staff, a wash-beetle.*

Gold, Gold mair, *marygold.* *Vid.* Herbas.

Golau, *and* Goleuni. *Light.* So *in* Arm. *Vid.* Llug, *and* Gwawl.

Golau, (*adj.*) *bright, light, clear, lightsome, transparent.* Chald. גלי, Gli, *manifest.* Dav.

Goleuad, *a light, any light only that gives light, a luminary.*

Goleuo, *to give light, to shine, to enlighten, to illuminate.* Arm. *to shew lightning.*

Goleuddisk, *a candlestick.*

† Goleurwydd, *light.* *Vid.* Lleurwydd.

Golfynhis, *Vid.* Gylfynhir.

†Golfan, *Lib. Land. a sparrow.* So *in* Arm.

Golinio, *to beat with the elbow or knee.* From Glin.

†Golo, *and* Gwalo, Cyfoeth, *wealth, riches, saith* D. P. *But Dr. Davies thinks it signifies, profitable; profit, advantage, benefit; to be profitable, to profit, to avail; and derives it from the Heb.* יעל, Iaagal. Arm. Gollo, *to cover, a covering; and* Golo, *void.* *Hence* Diolo, goloi, goloed, *and* Anolo, *unprofitable, a word used in Powys.*

Golychwyd. *Vid.* Golychwyd.

Golychwydwr, *a religious man, an hermit.* K. Lh.

Golofos, *fuddle.* *Pl.* Glofoerion. *H. S.* *Vid.* Glafoerion.

†Golofrydd, Dialedd, *V. vengeance.*

Golofgi, *to burn somewhat or a little, to singe.*

Golofged, *burning, singeing; wood somewhat burnt.*

†Golach. *q.*

Golud, *riches, wealth.* Golud Jo, *the wealth of* Job. Mae'n llêd olud y Bedo, A'i glôd ef mi gyllid Jo. *L. G.*

Goludog, *rich, wealthy.*

†Golweh, *is* Gweddi, *prayer, saith* D. P. *Hence* Golychwyd.

Golwg,

Golwg, *sight, an object, a look, an appearance, a view, the eye.* Pl. Golygon, *the eyes.* Vid. Llug, and Lleyg. Golwg, Gwlad, *to reveal.* Dav. Gr. Δηλω, *to make*), *evident.*

Golygawd, *the sight.*

Golyg, *to behold, to view, to look upon, to see.*

Golygwr, *an overseer.*

Golygus, *sightly, that looks well.*

Golwsch, *a hose.* Vid. W. C. Diales. xxvi. Golyrchaid o eli gwaethfaws a dywedodd Mair Fagdalen am ben Christ. N.

Golwrt, *an interpreter, saith* W. O.

Golwyth, *a chop of flesh, a piece, a collop, a rasher; a joint of meat.* Golwythion cyfreithiawl, L. Gl. *legal pieces, i. e. certain pieces to which a flag in season called* Cyllaig *was decided, and which only were then called* Golwythion: *For a piece of common flesh, that is used to be bought in the shambles, was called* Cybycyn. *Hence it is evident that huntsmen had power in former times, to arm themselves, which (perhaps) were not to be debased by common use.* Hinc liquet venatores sua sibi jure olim vindicasse vocabula, usu quæsiti (si dis placet) non contemnenda. Wott. *Vide* Cyllaig. Da ygweddai'r ber fr golwyth. P. *The spit well becomes the joint, i. e. like cover like cup.*

Golwyth, y fuhan, *the milk in shall beasts.* R. M.

Golycha, *to pray, saith* Ll. Gorvchel Duw golychir ym mhôb lle. Jones.

Golychwyd, *a prayer, saith* Ll. *supplication.* W. O. Eglwysi. *It seems also to signify a hiding-place, a lurking-hole, saith* Dav. Amser i fwyd ac amser i blychwyd. P. i. e. *There is time for meat and time for prayer.* Cyd lownach, difyrrach fu, Coed ol-

ychwyd, cyd lychn. D. G. Dilesha yngolychwyd. D. G. Ir Carmel.

†Golychwydol, *devout, given to prayer, religious.*

† Golychwydwr. *Vid.* Golychwydwr.

†Golyn, *the kell, host or handle of a weapon or tool.* Ll. G.

†Golyniclaerg, *shrewd, &c. The same as* Golychwydol.

Gollewin, *the West.* Vid. Gwlewin.

†Gollychu. *The same as* Golychu.

Gollwng, *to miss, to let go, to leave, to shoot, to release, to relax or slacken, to absolve, to release, to free, to let loose, also to draw (a sword).* Gr. Χαλαω, *laxo, remitto, solvo.* Heb. חלה, Chalam, *dereliquit.* Gael. *volumen.* Arab. חלל, Chalal, *solvere.* Dav.

Gollyngdid, *a releasing, a setting at liberty, a discharge or dismission, absolution.*

†Gomino, *to cease.* V. g.

Gommedu, *the shank or leg.* Gwir yw'r dywedy, chwyf yw i dry. Chafach yw'r ommach i mi. Bys Llwyn Rydyddl. Addoining, *the lowering both.* Wyd i mi, mwin yw d' omach. D. G. i'r benlyn.

Gomoddi, *to deny, to refuse.*

†Gomynnoi, *to make.* V. g.

Gonest, *honest, in* N. W.

Gonestrwydd, *honesty.*

Gôr, Gwaed-grawn, *matter coming out of a purulent sore, corruption, corrupt or stinking blood.* Arm. *to slew.* Gr. Ιχωρ. Ichôr. Chald. גרא, Geraia, *to slew, or impoisoned.* Dav.

Gori, *to breed filth, as a sore doth, to matter, to suppurate, to corrupt or fester.*

Gorllyd, *full of matter and corruption.*

Gor, *a preposition in compositions signifying above, as* Gorwr, *a conqueror, a* Gorthir, *a*

-gaiawl, &c. *It seems compounded with it, which with the Saxons and answers to* Very; *as* Gorthrwm, *very heavy*; Gorthebl, *very high*; &c. *It is sometimes the same with* Go, *sometimes* Ud. Go.

†Goradain. *Q. wh. winged.* Llyw gwadain, gwalch goradain, Gwt goradain. Gwr a gwadai. *L. G.*

Gwrafun, *better* Gwrafun, *and by contraction* Gwrthun, *to forbid, to prohibit; to refuse.*

Gormes, *an adverb. A part of speech that goes commonly with the verb.*

Gotalaw, *to call after.* Heddyw Yfory-forow.

Gorafgwrn, *a disease in the eye call'd a beaw.* E. Lh.

Gorawen, *joy, gladness.*

†Gorchafarwy, *the dusk of the evening.* Vid. Gorchyfarwy.

Gorcheled, *very hard.* From Gor and Caled.

†Gorchan, *a charm or inchantment.* From Gor and Cân.

†Gorcheiniad, *fish. Landsman in character or character, a magician, a diviner.*

Gorchaw, *the son or daughter of a grand-child's grand-son or grand-daughter.*

Gorcheifn, *pl.* Gorcheifnieu, *children in the fifth degree or generation.*

Gorcheft, *excelling, a great action, an exploit.*

Gorchfanad, *and* Gorchfanau, *and* Gorcharfanau, *the jaws, the chaps or chops, the gums, the palate or roof of the mouth.*

Gorchfygu, *to overcome, to conquer, to master.* Dr. Davies *thinks it should be written* Goruchfygu, *or* Gorchyfygu, *as it is sometimes found written. Aliquando legitur* Gofleigiaw. *Idem.*

†Gorcheddion, *lords, masters.*

†Gorchoddion, *are* Dieithrinid, *saith* G. T. *strangers, foreigners;*

this are out of use [Gorchoddi] *to swing, shew or wield*

this seems to [illegible]

From Gor, *above.*

†Gorchrain. *From* Gor *and* Cân.

Gorcheuddio, *to* [illegible] *to* [illegible] *to cover above.* Gwisg Gor am Cuddio. *Some words* Gorcheuddio, *but not rightly.*

Odd Iddaw dig [illegible] *the* Gr

Gorchudd, *a covering, the cover of a thing.* N

Gorchuddio, *to cover, to cover.*

†Gorchwy. *Q.* Nid gorchwy *madelwau. D. G.* Nid [illegible] *wrthalch gwiadd. dainn* [illegible] *ein, ingnin gorchwy dawy ungr. R. Bu.*

†Gorchwydd, *the same as* Gwyn, *a fall. From* Gor *and* Cwydau.

Gorchwyl, *work, labour, employ, employment. From* Chwyl.

Gorchyfan, *the palate.* R. B. *Vid.* Gorchifnad.

†Gorchyfarwy, *the dusk of the evening, the evening twilight.*

†Gorchyflug. *Q. wh. from* Llug.

Gorchymyn, *a commandment, a charge, an injunction; to command; also, to command, to enjoin, to charge, to give order. From* Gor *and* Cymmyn.

Gordd, *a mallet or beetle.* Arm. Gotid. Gerdd heddai, *a battle staff.* M. R.

Gorddad, *the fruit or husk of a walnut or beechen, a pod or husk within a barn-floor.*

†Gorddan.

Gordderch, *a countenance, a portion, a gift; also, an adulterer.* O dyfydd gynt mab i wneir oi gyr priod, a'r gwr mab arall a'r gorddeddyn. *L. H. So the Jews, na chawn fod yn orddeuch yt. D. C.*

Gor-

Gorddercha, *to court, to woo, to seek one's love and favour.* Prid fwydd gorddercheu pedeir, Pridoch wedi y prydet. *A.* M. a ai i gorddercha drafod, A'r ei forwyn wrth y larlles. *Hist. O. wain ap Urien.* *Ibid.* This word hath a bad sense sometimes, *i.* e. *to play the whore-master.*

Gorddecholwyr, *the chosen men.*

†Gorddi, *to much.* *Vid.* Dihanw.

†Gorddihanw. *Vid.* Dihanw.

Gorddifer, *a sub. or dregs of oil.* *From* Gor *and* Diferu.

†Gorddifynt, *a*—

†Gorddigor, *state, condition, habit.*

†Gorddillwng, *to loose, to let go.* *From* Gor *and* Dillwng.

†Gorddin, *a flux, issue or spring, a gushing out.* *From* Gor *and* Dineu.

†Gorddineu, *to gush out, to flow, to run.* Gorddineu gwaed, *to shed blood.* Gorddineu delw, *to cast an image.*

Gorddiwes, *to overtake.* *Vid.* Goddiwes.

Gorddu, *somewhat black.* *From* Gor *and* Du.

Gorddur, *to become blackish, or darkish.*

Gorddor, *a little door.*

Gorddrws, *a threshold, in* Anglesey; *a hatch.* *From* Corr *and* drws.

Gorddwfn, *deep; an abyss, the deep.* *From* Dwfn.

Gorddwr, *the highest water.*

†Gorddwy, *oppression, violence, a pressing.* Trais a gorddwy, *violence and oppression.* Porth orddwy, *assistance against oppression and violence.* D. *To give assistance to the oppressor.* K. H. Bod yn Borth orddwy. *ib. to help a murderer. It is reckon'd among the ways, by which a man becometh accessary to murder.* Seithfed Affaith galanas yw, Canhorthwyaw y dyn a laddo y llall; a honno a elwir Porth orddwy. *ib.* Pa gwidw'r gorddwr rhag ceth gorddwy. *P. M.*

Gorddwy, *and* Gorddwyo, *to oppress, to trouble, to press sore, to squeeze.* Hist. Aurel. Gorddwyai Duw y gerid saint. *G. Ll.*

Gorddwyn, *a swallow, to drink quaff or down into the stomach, to devour.*

†Gorddyar, *wild fowl, ranging from* Dyn. Gorddyar cen. Gorddyar garw, *the following of a bull.* Gorddyar mor, *the roaring of the sea.* Ef aeth o Ilaste, i'r yn gorddyar. *Tal. concerning the ruin.*

†Gorddyfn, *a stem, manner or fashion.*

†Gorddyfnu, *to suck out, to draw out; also to be accustomed, inured or used to a thing.* Ni chair gwaith nis gorddyfno. *P. i. e. he loveth not work that hath not been used to work.*

†Gorddyfnaid, *The same as* Gorddyfnu. Gorddyfnaid gwaed, *to let blood, to open a vein.* M. M. Mwy poen yw coffau cyfoeth a phrydferthwch gwedi eu colled, nag yw dioddef anghenoglid heb orddyfneid erioed cyn no hynny. *Gulf. Also, desire, custom.*

†Gorebr, *husbandry.* *q.*

†Gorebr, *a night-raven.* H. S.

†Gored, *fear. Corruptly written perhaps for* Caredd.

Goreilid, *a heavy burden, a grievance, pressure.* Bwrw oddi wrthyd oreilid y cnawd. *Bu. Bann. Gwr. Y sy'n goddef y goreilid. Pb. Br.*

Goreilitio, *and* Goreilidiaw, *to burden, to be a burden.* Cib fydd a goreilitio. *P. i. e. He is hated that is burdensome.*

†Goresgydd, *Esgynydd. V.*

Goresgyn, *to over-run, conquer, subdue.* In S. W. *it signifieth, To enter on an estate, to take possession,*

to possess. An [illegible] other man's estate, possession. [illegible] as it occurs in the W. [illegible]. From Gor, and Elgyn. Hence Goresgyn, usurpation, unjust possession.

Goresgynnawr, and Goresgynnydd, a conqueror, a [illegible].

Goresgynnydd, a grandchild's grandson or grand-daughter.

Gores, and Gorest, and in construction Ores, and Orest; as, Tir Ores, waste ground, land not well inclosed and fenced.

Goreu, a [illegible] for a [illegible].

Goreu, best. Pl. Goreuon, the best things. O'r goreu, very well.

Goreugwyr, the great men, those of highest rank. Lat. Optimates.

†Goreu, the same as Gwneuth, he made. Y gwr a'n goreu, ac a'n gweryd. Bl. S.

Goreuro, to gild, to lay over with gold.

Goreuraid, gilt, gilded.

†Gorewydd. Vid. Rhewydd.

Gorfedd, sometimes for Gorwedd, to lie down.

†Gorfeddawd, Q. [illegible] from Bedd, a grave.

Gorferw, the froth of any liquid thing when it boils, or bubbles in seething, dross, the refuse of metal tried in the fire. From Gor, and Berw. Ar lan gorferw mor dylan. Tal.

†Gorflawdd. Vid. Blawdd.

†Gorflwch, a cup, from its likeness to a [illegible]. From Gor and Blwch.

Gorflwchaid, a cup-full.

Gorflwng, austere, [illegible], sullen, morose, peevish. From Gor, and Blwng.

Gorfod, to vanquish, to overcome. From Gor, and Bod. q. d. To be above. Y llafur a orfydd ar bob peth. P. Labor omnia vincit. Gorfod is also used impersonally for, To be fain or forc'd to do a thing; as, Gorfu arnynt ddywedyd y gwir, They were fain or forc'd to speak the truth. Gorfod is also the same as Bod dan [illegible], q. d. To [illegible] [illegible], to [illegible], as Gorfod [illegible], K. W. [illegible] for [illegible]. Gorfod [illegible] [illegible]. K. H. To [illegible] [illegible] from a [illegible].

Gorfod, Gorfodaeth, victory, conquest, the upper hand.

Gorfodawg, a conqueror, a vanquisher, and [illegible] [illegible] mediator or [illegible] [illegible] parties. Sequester. D. [illegible] Custos. Watt. Meichiau [illegible] K. H. He that is surety for another man's appearance. [illegible]

Gorfodog, to [illegible], [illegible] another man's [illegible]. Gorfodawg [illegible] [illegible] dydd, [illegible] the [illegible] to [illegible], &c. Stat. Ruthlan. [illegible] an office or magistrate.

Gorfodogaeth, custody; [illegible] or [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] a surety, keeper or [illegible] the person that is kept [illegible]; also, the surety, bail [illegible] self. Custodia apud Judicem [illegible] & personam constitutam, [illegible] fidejussoris cui Persona [illegible] titur, & Fidejussoris [illegible] [illegible] sistat. Idem quoque Gorfodogaeth valet. Watt. Sequestrum, [illegible] trixnuit, manugarant, [illegible] Sequestrum, curatura, [illegible]. D. Also a sufferance from an [illegible].

Gorfoduref, the thirteenth part of a manour or lordship, which is assign'd to no certain [illegible]. [illegible] partis decimae tertiae Manerii [illegible] curtis Cobeis assignata. Watt. Gorfodtref yw rhandiredd [illegible] nuller o dref ychelwyr a [illegible] ddo eu terfynau a therfyn y [illegible] y bo y ddadl ynddi. D. [illegible]

Gorfoledd, triumph, great rejoicing, joy, gladness.

Gorfoleddu, to triumph, to rejoice greatly.

†Gorfyng. The same as Gorchfyng. Vid. Myg.

†Gor-

†Gorfyn, *and* Gorfyne, *the same as* Cyngherfyn, *which see.* *From* Gor.

†Gorfynnawg, *envious.* *If it be written* Gorffynnawg, *it is from* Gor *and* Ffynnawg. *Vid.* Ffynnawg.

†Gorfeigio. *Vid.* Gorchfygu.

†Gorfiren *and* Gorfyre. *Sub. sens. old shoals or shelfs.* E. Lh. Ffynnell o fâli rielyn a gorfyre lydan yn y ffynell. *Hist. Ow. ap Urien.*

Gorfwyll, *rage, fury, madness, folly.* *From* Gor *and* Fwyll. *Write it* Gorphwyll.

†Gorfwyr. *Vid.* Ffwry.

Gorfwyso. *Vid.* Gorphwyso.

Gorhendad, *the great-grandfather.*

Gorhenfam, *the great-grandmother.*

Gorhoen, *joy, gladness.*

Gorhewg, *rude, fierce, cruel; sedition, tumult.* Y rhinia ddiorhewg, Ar pei ddu, uthr a ddwg. *D. G.*

Gorial, *Tel. to cry out often.* *Frequentative from* Gaur.

†Gorlyw, *a Bugle.* ?

†Gorlinia, *a theft or chink.*

†Gorlit, *strangers.*

Gorlit, *Bilhah, water.* Acts xxvii. 16.

†Gorling, *a lord.* V.

Gorlwch, *a birth like, a cup from its likeness to a boar, a gully-pot.* A chymmeryd llonaid gorlwch o wylment gwerthfawr. *Hist. Ow. ap Urien.* *Vid.* Gorllwch.

Gorllawes, *a hanging sleeve.* *From* Gor *and* Llawes.

Gorllawn, Llawn-fôr, *full sea, the flowing in of the tide.*

Gorllenwi, *to fill, to be filled; to flow in.*

Gorllewin, *and* Gorllewydd, *the West.* Gydai'r llew o'r gorllewydd, Yn lle ydd êl, ynnill ei ddydd. *M. D. T.*

Gorlludd. *From* Gor *and* Lludd.

Gorllwng. *From* Gor *and* Llwng.

Gorllwydd. *From* Gor *and* Llwydd.

Gorllwyr, *to plow over a field.*

Gormail, *oppression, overbearing.*

Gormeino, *to oppress, to domineer, to be insolent or oppressive.* Os gormail un o'r pedwar defnydd o'r llydd, yna y llydd sydd. *Ll. D.*

†Gormaith, *is* Diethrmaith. *Vid.* L. *and* G. T. *But Q. whether* gormaith, *bad, ugly, big, lazy.* *Vid.* L. Gormaithr. *Dav. Hist. cum nimbus adeptum invenio,* Arlunteyrn, drwg, creulon; *and* Gwr. *Dav.*

Gormes, *an oppression, violence, an encroachment; a pledge.* Y gwir sydd ormes arno, *the truth is his oppressor, or usurper.* *L. G.* Gormes oddiar y Saeson ar wir oddiyed y Brytaniaid. *Gal.* Llenid ormes, *violence.* *Dav.* pan fo'i yn yr ar ffwythdyn. *B. Dav.*

Gormesu, *to oppress or destroy, to encroach, to be burdensome to.* *From* Gor, yn, *and* Mes *for* Dis. *Devastator*

Gormesol, *burdensome, grievous to trespass, oppressive, extravagant, usurping.*

Gormod, *and* Gormodd, *too much, over-much; too great, abundant, superfluity, excess.* *From* Gor, *and* Modd. *q. d. above measure, immoderate.* *Vid.* ex. in Pychdd.

Gormodedd, *excess.*

Gormwyth, *the post or thing in the hold, to which we fasten the head of the carding a sail.*

†Gorna, *alone.* *Vid.* Ghet.

†Gorobet. *Vid.* Obet, *and* Anobet.

†Goromll, *a valley, strait.* V. ?

Gorod, *for* Gorfod, *to overturn.*

Gorer, *the higher coast, the upper region, the border or coast of a country, a coast.* Gr. Χωρα. Chorat, Oram, Oreill, *maritimus regions.* *Pl.* Gororau.

†Gorórwy, Ynghylch, *about.*

Gorpo,

Gorau, and Gorcho. *The same as* Gwrando, *from* Gorfod.

Gorbell, *far off, at a great distance. From* Gor, *and* Pell.

Gorben, *a full finishing, an ending, a close, to finish, to complete, to make an end of.*

Gorbenbal, *the mouth Table. From* Gorben, *and* Hal. Arm. Gobarest.

Gorbercha, *to honour, to respect, to reverence. From* Gor, *and* Perchi.

Gorberygl, *dangerous, perilous, very dangerous. From* Gor, *and* Peryglus.

Gorbhwyll, *madness, distraction. Ed.* Gorfwyll.

Gorbhwyllo, *to be mad, out of his wits, or beside himself, to become distracted.*

Gorphwyllog, *and in K. H.* Gorbwyllog, *mad, distracted, out of his wits, beside himself.*

Gorphwylo, *to rest, to take rest, to repose himself, to leave off or desist. From* Pwylo. Syr. ⠐⠕⠇⠕ Pulh, *quievit.* Dav.

Gorphwysfa, *rest, a resting-place.*

Gorphwysfra, *rest.*

Gorsaf, *a station or standing-place.* Gorsaf arf, *K. H. a place fit for laying up arms.*

Gorsaf, *which is also written* Gwarsaf, *and* Gorsaf cyfraith, *and* Gorsaf cyfraithiawl, *K. H. a lawful exception. Exceptio legitima.* Wott.

Gorsefyll, *to subsist, to insist.*

Gorsedd, *a seat, a judgment-seat, a tribunal, a court of judicature.* Gorsedd ddygynnul, Llys ddygynnull, *K. H. Curia extraordinaria.* Wott. Tair gorsedd freiniawg sydd, gorsedd brenhin, gorsedd esgob, a gorsedd a bad: canys pob un o honynt a ddyly dal gorsedd wrtho ei hun. *K. H. Also, an old Tumulus or barrow.* E. Lh. Arm. Goursez, *slowness.*

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Gorsedd, *that high or hot ground, or hill, the lord under whom a country is held. Triads.* [illegible] Gorsedd, ac Abad, ac Offeiriad. *K. H. Also, a magistrate.*

Gorseddawr, *a [illegible] a foreigner.* Wott.

Gorsin, *and* Gorsinog, *the [illegible] sea.* Taro gorsin [illegible] figio'r gorsingau. *Anon.* [illegible] waen bob gorsin, ynghanol [illegible] llewig. *Talo.*

Gorthir, *the higher part of a country, the inland country, the higher land. From* Gor, *and* Tir. [illegible] dir, fydd ym mhob maenawr yn [illegible] cynhaeaf, a thalent ar ddeg y maenol orthir.

Gorthо, *a covering, the roof of a house. From* Gor, *and* To, *the higher coat or covering.* Gortho *is also taken for patience, the reason of which signification is drawn from the hatches or land which covers the seeds that sown it; but it should be written rather* Gorthaw, *silence, tawstaw nis gwyr da ei ortho, a patient man, bearing adversity patiently, and with silence.*

Gorthoi, *to cover, to cover above. From* Gor, *and* Toi.

Gorthorch, *a tether, an outrath, a tergus. From* Gor, *and* Torch. Gorthorch ni wnaf ei gorthed. *Talo.*

Gorthorri, *to cut, to break, to chop off. From* Gor, *and* Torri.

Gorthorriant, *a breaking, a fracture.*

Gorthrech, *oppression, violence, a pressing. From* Gor, *and* Trechu.

Gorthrechu,

Gorthrechu, *to oppress, to overcome, to get the better of, to subdue.*

Gorthrech, and Gorthrychiad, *falsly accusation, complaint.*

Gorthlwm, *heavy, weighty.* From Gor, and Pwn.

Gorthrymmu, *to burden, to load, to oppress, to afflict: also, to be burdened, to mean slavery.*

Gorthrymder, *heaviness, affliction, oppression, trouble, sorrow.*

Gorthrymawl, *an oppressor.*

†Gorthlewyn, from Gor, and Pywys, *more of town.*

Gorugh, *above, over, upon, higher: also, rule, power, sway.* Ti a fyddi tin uglich gwr, *saith* Guo to Eve.

Goruchel, *high, lofty.*

Goruchelder, *height, highness, loftiness.*

Goruchaf, *the highest, supreme.*

Goruchafiaeth, *victory, conquest, subdue, over-power, superior to another, supremacy: also, promotion, preferment.*

Goruchion, and Goruchelion, *appearances of the heavens, instructed in the gird, the sweep, hail, rain, flashes of fire, &c. meteors.*

Goruchwiliad, *to oversee, to take care of, to set to a business.*

Goruchwiliwr, *one that hath the charge to oversee any business, an overseer, a steward.*

Goruchwiliaeth, *a taking care for or loking to a thing, the oversight of workmen, &c. stewardship.*

†Gorug, and Goruc, *the same as* Gwnaeth, *he did, he made.* Ef a gruc Coron iddaw, *he made him a crown.* Gorugoft sydoft redind. *D. G. Vid.* Orug.

†Gorugaw, *the same as* Gorchfygu, *to overcome.*

†Gorui, *Q. ob. upper, higher.* From Gor, and Un.

Gorwaered, Gorwered, and Gwared, *a defence, a defending-bill.* Heb. מגרר, Moradh, *a defence, a precipice, a delivery.* Tarred, and Tarad, *to defend, to protect.* Heb. ירא, Jarah, *to defend.* Dav.

Gorwag, *vain, empty, frivolous.*

Gorwagedd, and Gorwagedi, *vanity, emptiness.*

Gorwagoldy, *vain glory.*

†Gorwaith, *the end or extremity of any thing.* V.

Gorwedd, *to lie down.* So in Arm. Hab. Ital. Gallar, *prosternere se.* Dav. Gorfedd *is more fitting used in this sense.*

Gorwedfaen, *a lying stone.*

Gorwlad, *E. B. a foreign country, any country not subject to the prince of that or are then strangers. Thus* Powys *was* Gorwlad *to the rest of* North Wales *in the times of the princes of* Powys. *It is thus called perhaps as if* Gwar-wlad, *a boarding country.*

†Gorwn, *for* Gorfu, *to overcome.*

†Gorwyd, *the same as* Gorfuost, *then hast overcome.*

Gorwydd, and Gorthwydd, *a reaching or handing.*

†Gorwydr, *a boar-spear.* V.

†Gorwydd, *a stately horse; a steed, a palfrey.*

†Gorwyddawd. *The same as* Gorwydd. Ar orwyddawd berth ydd ymborthaf, *Ll. F. I shall be carried on a beautiful horse.* Par Ymbothaf *is here from* Perthi, *to carry.*

Gorwyllt, *very wild.*

Gorwyn, *somewhat white, a little whitish.*

Gorwyr, *a great-grandchild.* From Gor, and Wyr.

†Gorwyrain. *Vid.* Arwyrain.

†Gorwyso, *to spit out.* V.

†Gorwythawg, *angry, in a rage.* From Gor, and Gwythawg. *Vid.* Gwyth.

Gorychion, *meteors. Vid.* Goruchion.

Gorymddaith, *to walk, to walk abroad, to travel.*

Gorymddwyn,

Gorymddwyn, *comprehenſion, to comprehend, to conclude, alſo the adding or putting in of a day in leap-year.* Kabalifmus. Dav. Dieu gorymddwyn, *the odd days of leap-years, intercalary days.*

Goryn, *a pulſe, a ſimple, a little wheal or blain.* From Gor.

†Goryſgalawg, *in large breaſt, ſaith* E. Lh.

†Goryſgwr, gwaſgfa, *a preſſing, a preſſure.* From Gor and Ysgyr. Ni ddyly neb roddi goryſgwr ar ych ei gilydd heb ei ganiad. *K. H.*

† Goryw, *the ſame as* Gorfu. *he* [&c.] *overcame.* *Ai*, Deſyw for Darfu. Serch ar Iſor a'm goryw. *D. G.*

† Goryw, *the ſame as* Gwneth. *he did.* Galw ar Jesu, dra fu fyw, Ac ar y grog a oryw. *L. G.*

Goſail, *an under-pinning or groundfilling, the foundation or ground-work.* Goſail carr, *a piece of timber pinned to the beam of a dray or ſledge, when it is worn out.*

Goſeilio, *to under-pin, to make a foundation underneath, to lay the foundation, to prop.* Goſcilio carr, *to under-pin a piece of timber to the beam of a dray or ſledge, when it is too ſhort.*

†Goſbaith. *Q. vb. from* Paith.

Goſdeg. *Vid.* Goſteg.

†Goſeb, *and* Gwoſeb, *a gift or preſent, a hanſel.*

Goſgedd, *a ſhape, form or figure.* Yn y Sacrament y gwelir goſgedd y bara a'r gwin yn ei heilun eu hunain. *N.* Y dieiſi a ymrithiant yngoſgedd angylion da, i dwyllo dynion. *N. It is ſometimes written* Goſgeth. Diameth oſgeth o wiſg eurdde. *P. M.*

Goſgeddig, *goodly to ſee, beautiful, ſightly.* *Whence* Anoſgeddig, *deformed, miſ-ſhapen.*

Goſgo, *and* Gwoſgo, *oblique.* *Vid.* Osgo.

†Goſgordd, *a train or retinue of attendants and followers, a troop of clients, a guard, a ſtate or family.* *Vid.* Gofgordd. In Welſh. Cor. Kolgus, *lad, ſtrich.* K. Lh. Goſgordd brenhin yw go goryg, ſef a'i ſwyddog, a'i gwnſtabl, a'i law ei deulu a'i wyndia a'i ſtandardion. *K. H.* Pan [illegible] and wedd gantho nemmur [illegible] oſgordd, end ei fad er ni dryſdd, cywilyddio a wnaeth [illegible] Cadaila o ddanfonodd [illegible] ac arian yn y llaw gymal [illegible] gwaſgu marchog urth oſgordd Gelf. Dyn goſgordd, *Lat. ſuus, a client, a retainer or dependant.* Cochwiſg ei oſgordd. C. *Vid.* Gofgordd, *in Trefl.*

†Goſgryn, *and* Gwoſgryn. *From* Go, *yn, and* Crynu. [illegible] Ymoſgryn, ymoſgreinio, [illegible] Ymyſgwrnio, ymoſgrain, Gwoſgryn *is alſo the ſame.*

† Goſgymmon, *fewel, any matter which is eaſily ſet on fire, or where with fire is kindled or kept burning.* Wedi caſtiel goſgymmon o'r tân, ni ddiffoddes nes llaſu'r Caſtell a Gwrtheyrn ynddo. Gan. Un o naw affaith tân yw cuſio goſgymmon. *K. H. Vid.* Dyla-ſyn.

† Goſgymyan, *to ſcatter or diſperſe.* V.

†Goſgymmen, *ſcatter'd.*

Goſle, *and* Goſſef, *a ruin.* *Vid.* Oſſef. *Alſo, the throat.* Goſſal yn ſfyrnig ufydd, Ac iſlaw rhuog goſle'r hydd. *G. Y. H.* i ſilgi.

Goſod, *to put or ſet, to lay or place.* Hebrew, שת, Jaſuag's and שתה, Shath, *powers.* D.

Goſod, *a ſtatute, a conſtitution, a decree or ordinance.* Goſodau dynion, *human ordinances.* Aſeb. Gazum, *Statutum.* Dav.

Goſodd, *an aſſault or aſſiſt: alſo, to ſet upon, to aſſault, to aſſiſt.* Go-

chel

thel gofod Pwlo a beng Arthur. *N. Tarw ei ybeth. Ag ifarn ar un gofod. D. G.*

Gofod, *and* Gofodiad, *a ſtate or ſituation, poſition, poſture.* Un bliad wyf a'r newydd, yn y blaen. *L. G.*

Gofodeddigaeth, *an axiom, a maxim, a principle.* K. H. Gofodeddigaethau, *conſtitutions, ordinances.*

Gofog, *a gofiadwriaeth.* Rhai 'ddwyſ it' foliant yr hawg, A deifyf arnad ofaweg. *H. D.*

Gofper, *the evening: alſo, evening prayer. So in Arm.*

Goſſon. *From* Go, *and* Son.

Goſteg, *ſilence, hearing, attention.* Gofteg mewn cerdd, *The muſic, trial or proof that muſicians uſe to make, before their inſtruments or voices ſuit in tune.* Gofteg ar y maes, K. H. *ſilence in court, literally, ſilence in the field, becauſe the greater cauſes pertaining to inheritances, uſed to be tried in the open air, on the land that was in debate.* Ar oſteg K. H. *Publickly, after hearing proclaim'd ſilence. Vid.* Oſteg.

Goſteg, *pl.* Goſtegion, *banns of marriage.*

Goſtegu, *to keep ſilence, to command ſilence; to become quiet, ſtill or calm.* Heb. שתק, Shathak, *and* חשה, Haſhach, *ſilere, tacere.* Gr. Σιγάω, *tacere, ſilere.* Arab. Shittuck, *ſilentium.* Chal. שדך, Shedac, *quieſcere.* שדוכא, Shedaca, *quies.* Dav.

Goſtegwr, *the crier of a court who commands ſilence.*

Goſtung, *to deſcend, to come down; to alight or light off; to humble, abaſe or bring down; to be humbled or abaſed.* Arab. Tanga, *obedire; &c. in aliis conjugationibus Iſtatanga.* Iowa Wadango, *humiliare.* Et Chald. Syr. Arab. נגד, Sagad, *ſe proſternere, inguinulare, flectere ſe.* D.

Goſtyngiad, *a humbling or abaſing, humiliation.*

†Goſymdaith, *and* Goſymmaith, *proviſions, victuals, a Viaticum. Perhaps from the obſolete* Ir. Goth *or* Gos, *meat, victuals, and the* Brit. Ymdaith, Siommwyd *am* ofymmaith. *D. G.* i ddwyg gynhauaf.

†Goſymddeithio, *and* Goſymmeithio, *and* Gofmeichio, *to give one victuals, to ſupply one with proviſions.* Rheſiau, wnn mwythau, a'th ofmeithio. *D. G. i R. Meigen.*

†Goſymmerth. *q.*

†Gos, *and* Goth, *pride.* Lib. Land. Heb. גאוה, Gouth. *D. But Q. whether it ſignifies alſo an adulterer, a fornicator, whence* Godineb. *D.* Tynghedfen gwraig ott. *P. i. e. The fate of an adulterous (or of a proud) woman.* Gwell cynnwys gott nag un lleidr. *P. i. e. It is better to bear an adulterer than a thief.* Gott gyda gott a bomir. *Br. Paul. An adulterer with an adulterer (or a proud man with a proud man) ſhall be tormented.* Gwae ot o'i dreſod yn y dyddiau. Gr. Yn. *and Q. whence* Godeb.

†Gothus, *Lib. Land. proud.*

Gotiar, *a coot, a moor-hen. Vid.* Cotiar.

†Gottoyw, *a ſpur.* Arm. Quentr. Gr. Κέντρον, Kentron. A wiſg o aur ei ottoyw. *Liy. bin.* Aro ette aur ottoyw. *Yolo* i'r Mortimer. A gottoyw aur a gait ti. *O. Ed. M.*

Gowci, *a ſack-draw.*

†Gowhuruſſ, *Arm. the month July.*

Gowenu, *to ſmile. From* Go, *and* Gwenu.

Gowni, *a baſting ſtitch. i. e.* Gowni. *From* Go *and* Gwnio, *to ſew.* Gowni ar gwis y gennin. *D. B.*

†Gowni, *Arm. a great grand-child.*

†Goygwy. *q.*

GR

†Gra, Yw ysgarlad gwyaw, *saith* Ll. *A sort of fine cloth.*

Gradell, *an iron plate to bake cakes upon, a bake-stone; a grate.* Crates. D.

†Gradur, *i;* Iôr, *saith* Ll. *lord. Nunquam legi, saith* D.

Grâdd, *a degree, a rank or quality; a pace, gate or manner of going.* Dysgu grâdd i henfarch. *P. Ab* Heb. דרג, Darag, *incedere.* Chal. דרגן, Dargan, *gradus.* Arab. Darag, *and* Darga, *gradus.* D.

Graddwr, *a graduate.* Graddwr Eglwys, *K. H. a clergyman.*

†Graen, *lamentable, mournful.*

†Graendde. *idem. Vid.* De.

Graesaw. *The same as* Creesaw.

†Grafais, *a chink, a crevice.*

Grafil, *a harrow.*

Grafol, *or* Graffol, *a writing-pen, a graver.*

Graian, *gravel, gross coarse sand.* Arm. Grouan, *sand;* Grouanen, *a pebble.* Heb. עפר, Hhepher, *dust.* Dav.

†Graid, *is* Llosg, *saith* G. T. *According to others the same as* Gwayw. *Hence* Digraid, greidiawl.

†Graiff, *is* Trugar, *merciful, pious, saith* Ll. *According to others,* Buchedd, *a life. Vid.* Craiff.

†Graifft, Cerydd, *correction, reproof, chastisement. Hence* Angraifft.

†Grain, *is* Gorwedd, *saith* Ll. *to lie down. Rather* Crain. *D.*

†Grain-fys, *the ring-finger.* H. S.

Gramadeg, *a grammar.*

Gramadegwr, *a grammarian.*

Grân, *a gloss or lustre, as of cloth; the grain of wood, leather, &c.* Garwino grân gên a grûdd, Fal lledr dan y llwydwydd. *Rhyddercb S. Llewelyn.*

†Grann, *the eye-lid or cover of the eye. Hence* Amrant. ——Gnawd mann ar rann cynnifiad. *P. A mark is used to be on the shield of a warrior.* Tros fy ngrann, bedchwelan lif, Try dorg ar tra dgrif. *D. G.*

Gras, *grace.* Ac o ras y gwir Jesu. *D. G. Vid. ex in* Gre. Gr. Χαρις, Charis.

Grasol, Grasus, *and* Grasiol, *gracious.*

Grau. *Vid.* Crau.

Grawn, *grain; berries. Sing.* Grawnyn, *a grain.*

Grawn, *the hard rough of a file.*

Grawnr, Caer Grawnr, *Cambridge.*

Grawnwin, *grapes. Est vox a preteritis unius periti composita. Ad rectius compositionem regulas tibi debuit* Gwinrawn; *sed quia ista vox non est pronunciatu facilis, ob n & r concurrentes, antiqui istam compositionem nunquam admiserunt, sed dixerunt,* Grawn gwin. *Dav.*

Grawys. *Vid.* Garawys.

†Gre, *a herd, properly of mares, a stud of mares for breeding.* Gre gyfreithawl, dêg caseg a deugaint ac ystalwyn. *K. H.* Caseg re, caseg rewys, *ibid. a mare kept for breeding. Equa gregalis.* Wott. Gre *in* Arm. *signifies the same as* Bagad, *several, a troop, a herd.* Gre fyngawg, *the herd that has a mane.* M. Br. Gre fy iddo, gras eiddun, A meirch pa'm as rydd i'm un. *Jolo.*

†Greawr, *a herdsman or keeper of such a herd. Pl.* Greorion. Cylch greorion, *a tribute or tax paid yearly by vassals or tenants towards maintaining such herdsmen. Vectigal a Vassallis annuatim persistendum ad sustentandos horum gregum Custodes, quod in Libro Cruciali Arwystli Sapius memoratur.* Wott.

†Groon. *Q. wb. pl. of* Gre.

Greal, *a certain historical book containing various histories.* Rhodiais i'th geisio iaith ddigasog, Mal y greal

from Ir Greal = Gregory

y greâl myn y grôg. *D. G.* Anhawdd oedd gael y llyfr rhag anamled oedd. *D.* A fu i Emrys o femrwn, Ni chaid le i holl chwedlau hwn, Sain Greal yn Iâl yn oedd, &c. *L. M.* i Elisse ap Gr. ap Einion yr hwn a wyddai lawer o Ystoriâau.

Greddf, *nature, disposition.*

Greddfu, *to be born with or bred in one, to be in one's nature. To become so customary as to seem to be innate, inbred or connatural.*

†Gregar, *Engl.* Duad, *to cackle as a hen.*

Greilidiaw, *is* Gormeilo, gorchfygu, *saith* Ll. *and* D. P. *to overcome. Vid.* Goreilid.

†Grelyn, *Lib. Land. a lake or standing pool, a pool for watering herds. From* Gre *and* Llynn.

Grem, *a murmuring, the crashing or gnashing of the teeth of a beast in eating or chewing the cud.*

Gremial. *Vid.* Grymial.

†Gresi. *q.* Gwae a'i gweles yngresi, Gŵr diwael mewn trafael tri. *Jolo.*

Gresyn, *miserable, lamentable, doleful. Grief, pain.*

Gresyndod, *compassion, pitifulness.*

Gresynol, *miserable, wretched.*

Gresynu, *to take pity or compassion upon, to pity, to be sorry for one, to grieve.*

Greu, Caer Greu, *a city somewhere in the North of* England *mention'd in* W. *MSS.*

Gridyll, *a grid-iron.*

Griddfan, *to groan, to make a lamentable noise, to mourn, to grieve: also, groaning, sighing, lamentation.*

† Griff, *or* Grifft, yw Arglwydd, *saith* G. T. Gruffudd griff gwaywrudd gwiwryw. *Ll. B. H.*

Grifft, *a tad-pole, a young frog.*

Griffwn, Aderyn egrifft, *a griffon.*

Grill, *a noise, a crashing, a gnashing, the creaking of a door.* Arm. Grill, *an iron grate.*

Grillian, *to crash, to creek, to screek.*

Gris, *a step, a stair. Pl.* Grisiau.

†Gris, *a skirmish, a battle.*

Grisial, *crystal: a kind of glass or precious stone, frozen (as is thought) into that bright substance.* Hoedl y grisial i'th dâl du. *L. G.*

Grisiant, *idem.* Bliant yn y grisiant grys. *D. G. Vid.* Crisiant.

Gro, *gravel, gross coarse sand.*

Groeg, *Greece.*

Groeg fawr, *Græcia Magna, part of* Italy *inhabited by the* Greeks, *used in* W. *MSS. for* Italy.

Gronan, *to groan, to complain.*

Gronyn, *a grain. The singular of* Grawn. Arm. Greunen.

Grûdd, *a cheek.*

Grûg, *heath or ling.* Heb. ערער, Gnergar, *verso* ע *in* G *pro more & abjecto* ר *finali.* Dav.

Grugiar, *a heath-hen. Pl.* Grugiair, *heath-fowl.*

Grugionyn, *an emmet, ant or pismire.*

Drut, *grit, gravel.* Grut oer yw, gweryd tir âr. *D. G.* i'r eiry.

Grwgach, *and* Grwgnach, *a murmuring, and to murmur.* Gr. Γογγυσμὸς, Gongysmos, *a whispering, a murmur.* Heb. רגן, Ragan, *to mutter, to whisper.* D.

Grwnn, *a ridge of land between two furrows.* Mil o rynnen o wna filldir, *K. H. a thousand ridges make a mile.*

Grŵn, *the groaning or cooing of doves. Hence* Grwnach, *the same as* Grwgach.

Grwndwal, *a foundation or groundwork.*

Grwyth, *a murmuring: and* Grwytho, *to murmur.* W. S. *and* J. D. R. *Whence* Dirwyth, *without murmuring.* W. S. *Phil.* ii.

† Gryd, *a battle, a fight, an engagement.*

Grydian, *to grunt.* Gr. Γρύζειν, Gryzein, *from* Γρῦ. *Also, to murmur.* W. S. *Luke* v.

Grydwch, *to murmur.* W. S. *ibid. Vid.* Crydwch.

†Grygnaat, *strength.*

Gryn, *strength, force. It is used also adjectively, strong, mighty.* Geirieu gryn, *K. H. important words, words of moment.* Heb. גרן, Geren, *ei, ejus, ejus thim forte.*

Grymio, Grymmiaw, *and* Grymmio, *to be able, to avail.*

Grymiol, *and* Grymmus, *strong.*

Grymmusdra, *strength, mightiness.*

Grymial, *to brawl, to scold, to murmur at, to mutter and grumble. From* Grem. A grymmi o'n gwâl a'm gwâs. *S. Kyf.*

Grymialog, *and* Grymmialus, *scolding, murmuring, grumbling.* Tripheth ni bydd eu hoilrhyw, Grymialog a serchog syw. *D. G.*

†Grymseirch, *horse-trappings. Vid.* Gwrymseirch.

Grynguan, *to mutter, to grunt.* Grynguan y bydd gwrengyn bâch. *L. Mon.* i'r dylluan.

Gryr, *a bird called a heron or hern. Vid.* Cryr.

Gryw, *the* Greek *tongue.* Gwir fu ngryw ac Ebryw gael. *L. G.*

G W

Gwacty, *K. H. a vacant house, a house not inhabited; the contrary to which is,* Ty cyfannedd, *a house inhabited.*

Gwachelyd. *The same as* Gochelyd.

Gwachul, *lean, thin, for* Go-achul.

Gwâd, *a denial.*

Gwadu, *to deny.* Chald. כדיב, Caddiv, *he lied, he deny'd.* Arab. Gahad. *Dav.*

Gwadn, *the sole of the foot: also, the ground-work or foundation, a base, a pedestal.*

Gwadnu, *to sole, to set soles.* Gwadnu Esgidiau, *to sole shoes.*

†Gwadwynt, *to forbid.*

Gwâdd, *a dole or curse.* Arm. Gem. Cor. Gwadlia. Gwâdd y ddaear i'r [illegible]

Gwaddeg mulin, *that flour which the meal falls from the mill-stone to the meal-trough.*

Gwaddug, *grounds, lees, dregs, the sediment of liquor.*

Gwaddol, *a portion or dowry, money, goods or lands given with a wife in marriage.*

Gwaddoly, *to portion or to give a maid a portion.*

Gwaed, *wit th.* So *in* Arm. Chald. עוד, Uvai. Gr. Ὠιόν, Oyon.

Gwaed, *blood.* So *in* Arm. Gwaed cyn deuad, *K. H. the water in the womb, before the parts are formed. Fœtus qui sanguinis tantùm conflat; ad literam, Sanguis ante lineamentum; sin forsitan membrorum.* Wott. Gwaed dilhad. *Vid.* Crealyd.

Gwaedu, *to bleed, to run with blood. So in* Arm. *Also, to bleed, to draw blood, to be blood.* Gwaedu draed, ar ddewr gwaedu. *L. G.*

†Gwaedffreu, *a bowels. E. M.*

Gwaedlyd, *bloody.*

Gwaedlydiaw, *and* Gwaedlydu, *L. H. to make bloody, to imbrue or sprinkle with blood.*

Gwaedling, *and* Gwaedlif, *a flux or issue of blood.*

Gwaedogen, *a black-pudding, a blooding. So in* Arm. Cor. Gwadhygun.

Gwaedrew, Erw'r gwaed, *the art of blood or the bloody arm, the fall of blood. It is the name of a place in the MS. hist. of* Gr. ap Cynan.

†Gwaedrudd, *Q. what a bloody spear. From* Gwaed *and* Rhaidd.

†Gwaedtyar. *q.*

Gwaedd, *a cry or shout.* Gr. Γόος, Goos, *mourning.*

Gwaedd,

Gwaedd-gwlâd, *K. H. the cry of the country: one of the three names of an apparitor.*

Gwaeddi, *to cry out aloud, to bawl, to shout or make a shout.* Gr. Γοάω, *to groan, to deplore.*

Gwaeddan, *the proper name of a man. Vid. ex. in* Cerrynt. Gwiwddyn wyd Gwaeddan ydwyf. *D. G.*

Gwaeddolef, *to cry out, to cry often: also, a noise, an out-cry, a shout, a cry, a crying out.*

Gwaeg, *a buckle or clasp. 'Tis a word of two syllables,* Gwa-eg. *Q. wh. from* Gwau. *Vid. ex. in* Gem.

Gwael, *base, vile, ignoble, coarse, of no value or account.* Gr. Φαῦλος, *vilis.* Heb קלל Kalal, & קלה, Kala, *vilis, spretus, vilipensus fuit.* Dav.

Gwaelbeth, *a trifle, a thing of no value.*

†Gwaeleddawg. *q.*

Gwaelu, *to wax faint.* Glam.

Gwaelod, *a bottom: also, dregs or lees. So in* Arm. *It is derived perhaps from* Gwael, *vile, because dregs are in the bottom. Also,* Gwaelod *and* Gwaelodion, *the grounds, settlement or sediment of any liquor.*

Gwaelodi, *to settle, sink or go to the bottom.*

Gwaell, *pl.* Gweyll, *and* Gwehyll, *from* Gwau, *a knitting-pin or knitting-needle, a crisping-pin, a bodkin, a skewer.*

Gwaéllu, *and* Gwahellu.

Gwaell neidr, *a horse-fly. In* Anglesey, Gwas neidr. *R. M. A water-spider in* Caermarthenshire.

Gwaeolin, Llefrin. *q.* V.

Gwaer, *simple.* H. S. *Vid.* Gwâr.

Gwaered, *a descent, a down-hill. The same as* Gorwaered. Heb. ירד, Jarad; Arab. Ward, *to descend.* Dav. Trwy geurydd neitio'r gwaered. *H. K.* i farch.

†Gwaes, *to affright, saith* H. S.

†Gwaesaf, yw Warant, *saith* Ll. *Vid.* Arwaesaf. *Also the same as* Gorsaf. *Vid.* Gorsaf. *It is taken also in a wider sense for an answer.* Tri Gwaesaf y sydd. *K. H. Tria sunt Responsionum genera.* Wott.

†Gwaesafwr, *K. H.* Nawddwr Brenin, *a man under the king's patronage. Vid.* Cledren Gwasafwr.

Gwaeth, *worse.*

Gwaethaf, *the worst.*

Gwaethu, Gwaethâu, *and* Gwaethygu, *to impair or make worse: also, to be impaired or made worse. So in* Arm.

†Gwaethl, *strife, contention, debate. Whence* Cywaethl.

†Gwaethlfan. *q.*

Gwaettir, *K. H. land of blood. So were the lands call'd, that were alienated for to make compensation for murder and man-slaughter.*

Gwag, *empty, void of; vain, frivolous.* Heb. בקק, Bakak, *to evacuate, to empty.* Dav.

Gwagedd, *emptiness; vanity, uselessness.*

Gwaghau, *to empty, to make void or empty.*

Gwagelyd, *the same as* Gochelyd, *to avoid, to shun.*

Gwagelawg, *wary, cautious, heedful, circumspect.*

Gwaglwyf, *sing.* Gwaglwyfen, *a linden or teil tree, called in some counties of* England *Bast, because they make ropes of the bark of it.*

Gwagoned, *and* Gwagconedd, *vanity.*

Gwagr, *the same as* Gogr, *a sieve.*

Gwagsaw, *immodest, vain, light, wanton, fluttering. From* Gwâg *and* Sâf, *a standing.*

Gwagsawrwydd, *levity, vanity, immodesty, wantonness.*

Gwahan, *and* Gwahaniaeth, *distinction, difference, diversity; a separating,*

rating; separation, setting apart. Ar wahan, *apart, asunder, one from another: also, dispersed.*

Gwahanu, *to sever, separate, part, divide, put asunder, or one from another, to distinguish or put a difference.* From Go., *and* Han. Arab. Ganah, *separare, secernere.* Dav.

Gwahanedig, *that may be divided or separated.* *Vid.* Da.

Gwahanrhedol, *distinct, separated.*

Gwahanglwyf, *the leprosy.*

Gwaharddd, *to forbid, to prohibit.* Heb wahardd heb erbynddywedyd, *K. H. nemine contradicente, none gainsaying. Also, to check or chide.* E. Lh. Heb. גרר, Garang, *to forbid.* Dav.

Gwaharddedig, *forbidden.*

Gwahell. *Vid.* Gwaell.

Gwahennu, *to cast out, to pour out, to empty.* *Vid.* Gwehynnu.

Gwahennydd, *he that poureth out.* O gymynydd dy goed hyd wahennydd dy ddwfr, *from the hewer of thy wood unto the drawer of thy water.* Deut. xxix. 11.

Gwahawdd, *and* Gwahodd, *to bid or invite guests; a bidding or inviting.*

Gwain, *a scabbard, a sheath, a case.* So *in* Arm. *and* Cor. *Vagina*

Gwair, *hay.* Gr. Χόρτος, Chortos. Heb. כר, Car, *a meadow.* D.

Gweirio, *to be made hay.*

Gweirglawdd, *or* Gweirglodd, *a meadow or hay-field.* From Gwair *and* Clawdd. Sef yw Gweirglawdd, tir diswyniant namyn ei wair, a chlawdd yn ei gylch. *K. H.*

Gwair, *the proper name of a man, from the* Lat. *Varius; as* Gwain *from Vagina;* Mair *from Maria;* Gwenwyn *from Venenum.*

†Gwais, *servants.* *Pl. from* Gwâs.

Gwaisg. *The same as* Gwisgi.

Gwaith, *work, labour, pains; workmanship: also, a battle, a fight.*

Gwae hwyut-hwy yr Ystafellau Pan fu waith Faddon. *Aneirin concerning the battle of Bath fought between the Britains and Saxons in the year 495.*

Gwaith, *a turn or course.* So *in* Arm. Heb. עת. Ngeth, *a turn, so in* G. *as in* Gweurnaeth. Dav. *Hence* Unwaith, *once;* Dauwaith, *twice;* Teirgwaith, *thrice, &c.*

Gwaith goddu, *to put off, defer.* *Vid.* Goddau.

Gweithio, *to work, to labour.*

Gweithiwr, *and* Gweithydd, *a workman.*

Gwaith y gwenyn, *cheese-curd.*

†Gwaith ſoddig, *a conqueror, a vanquisher, he that hath overcome. From* Gwaith, *and* Buddug; *whence* Buddugoliaeth.

Gwaith y pryf, *a push or sounding in the tongue of beasts. Is otherwise called* Llyffan dafod.

Gweithred, *an action or deed, a fact, an act.*

Gweithrediad, *working, operation.*

Gweithredu, *to act, to make, to effect, to work.*

Gwaitheredd. *Vid.* Gweitheredd.

Gwâl, *a place where beasts resort to lie; a bed or couch, a lair.* Gwâl Ysgyfarnog, *a hare's form.* I'th weled ŵr i'th wâl da. *D. G.* i'r cyffylog. Yn lle ſynnel ynehylch ei wâl, gwelid carnau. *Br. F. G.* i Gaiaſt Jaau.

Gwâl, *a wall. The antients ſaid* Gwawl. Gwawl *Severai yn y* gogledd. Heb. כותל, Cothel, *aries.* Dav.

Gwala, *enough, ſufficiency, ſufficient, a belly-full. Some ſay* Gwaly, gwal un walyeid o ſwyd. *an repaſt. Hence* Diwala, *inſatiable.* Ac odid, mor ddrwg ydwyd, Gael ſyth un gwala o ſwyd. *N.* Angel a'i rhif yngwaly rhâd. *L. G.* Gyll rhŵth y gŵr gwalſaw hwn. *N.* Gr. Ἁλις, Halis.

†Gwa-

†Gwalaed. *q.*

†Gwalaeth. *q.*

†Gwalabr. *q.* Gwalabr haul gloyw wybr yw hi. *D. G.* i'r ſeren.

†Gwaladr, ſ. Arglwydd, *faith* Ll. *a lord. Hence* Cadwaladr, *a proper name of a man, q. d. a leader or general in war, he that bears rule in war. From* Cad, *and* Gwaladr.

Gwalc, *a buſh of hair, the hair of the head.* Cuddigl dan y gwalc addwn. *G. Gl.* Yn walc goruwch ei thalcen. *G. D. T.* i wallt merch. Gwalc carr, *part of a ſledge that holds up the load, and to which the rope is ty'd.* Glamorg.

Gwalch, *a hawk.*

Gwalchmai, *the proper name of a man.*

Gwald, *a hem, a ſkirt.* H. S.

†Gwales. *Q. wh. the ſame as* Gwâl *and* Gwely.

†Gwalſtod, *an interpreter.* A glywaiſt ti a gânt Gwrhir, Gwalſtod pôb iaith gywir, A wnel dwyll ef a dwyllir. *Englinion y Clywed. From the* Engl. Walſted. *E. Lh.*

Gwâll, *defect, want, need, indigence: ſometimes alſo, negligence, ill looking to a thing, careleſſneſs, heedleſſneſs.* Arm. Gwall-legad, *negligent.*

Gwallus, *negligent.*

†Gwallaw, *and* Gwallwaf, *to pour, to pour out, to draw.* Ar. Goullo, *empty, void*; Goulloet, *empty'd. From this word are derived* Tywall, Tywallt, *and* Darllaw. Gr. Ἀδλαω, Antlao.

†Cwallawgair, *K. H. a culpable word, an error committed in pleas or pleadings.* Gwallawgair yw yr hawlwr a gollo ei hawl o wall. *K. H.* Digwyddaw yngwallawgair, *K. H. inter placitandum errare.* Wott. Dywedyd ar ei wallawgair, *K. H. to affirm in word only.*

Gwallgof, *madneſs, diſtraction.*

Gwallgofi, *to wax mad, to be out of one's witt.*

†Gwalling, *a gown; a cloak.*

†Gwalloſi, *to pour out. Vid.* Gwallaw.

†Gwalloſiad, *and* Gwallawſwr, *a drawer, a butler, a tapſter, a brewer.* Dau lygad ſwrth yn gwrthgrif, Diyſtyr wallaw-wyr llif. *D. G.*

Gwalloſtain, *want, need, indigence, defect, failing. From* Gwall. Gwell Eſa wrth bawb rhag gwallofain. *L. G.*

Gwallt, *the hair of the head.*

Gwalltog, *hairy, having long hair.*

Gwammal, *light, fickle, unconſtant, wavering, unſtable.* Cerdd wammal fu'r myngial mau. *D. G.*

Gwammalder, gwammalrwydd, *and* gwammaliaeth, *unconſtancy, inſtability, unſteadineſs, lightneſs.*

Gwân, *a prick, a piercing, a ſtab, a pricking.*

Gwanu, *to prick, to pierce, to ſtab, to fix, to ſtick, to thruſt in.* Eſa'm gwanpwyd â gwayw, *I have been pierced with a ſpear.* Gr. Κεντᾶν, Kentân, *to prick, to goad.*

Gwann, *weak, feeble, faint, infirm,* Corn. Gwadn.

Gwanhau, *and* Gwannhychu, *to enfeeble, to weaken; to be enfeebl'd or weaken'd.*

Gwanaf, *a lay, a row.* Yn wanafau'n Ninefwr. *R. N.*

Gwanafog, *frequently uſed for, moroſe, peeviſh, froward, angry. Better* Gwynafog *from* Gwŷn.

†Gwanar, Lord. Peidiwch, gwybyddwch mai ſi yw, Eich unig Dduw a'ch Gwanar. *Edm. Prys in Pſ.* xlvi. 10.

Gwanas, *a prop, a ſtay or ſupport, a claſp; alſo a placing or fixing.* K. H. *From* Gwanu, *to fix, to ſtick.* Trwy 'mreſt, o bydd trwm yr onn,

onn, Mae gwanas i'm gwayw union. *T. A.*

Gwaneg, *a form, fashion or shape. So in* Arm. Eiliw gwaneg, tonn am garreg. *Eu. Off.*

Gwaneg, *a wave, surge or billow. Pl.* Gwenyg. Rhysgyr morwaneg, *The violence of the sea-wave.* Gr. M. D. Amrant ar y memrwn tég, Fal gwennol ar fol gwaneg. *D. G.* Arm. Gwagen.

Gwaneg, *K. H. a part of a stag which is reckon'd among the* Golwython. *Vide* Cyllaig; *and vide* Golwyth.

Gwanegu, *to issue or flow or run out, to overflow.* Mân ddagrau carueiddserch yn gwanegu o'i lygaid. *Pryd Mab Duw.*

Gwangaid, *a kind of fish call'd Suint. Sing.* Gwengyn.

Gwangc, *greediness, voracity, greediness of eating.* Arab. Gawa, *esuriens.* D.

Gwangcio, *to eat greedily.*

Gwangcus, *greedy, voracious, ravenous.*

Gwanwyn, *the spring-time.* Gwaeanhwyn. *Cynddelw.* Corn. Gwainten.

Gwâr, *mild, gentle, meek, tame.*

Gwaredd, *and* Gwarder, *gentleness, mildness, meekness.*

Gwaredigenus, *and* Gwareddawg, *mild, courteous, meek, gentle, humane.*

Gwareddowgrwydd. *The same as* Gwaredd.

Gwarr, *the hinder part of the neck, the nape of the neck.* Heb. ערף, Ngaraph. *D.*

Gwargaled, *stiffnecked.*

Gwargaledrwydd, *stiffneckedness, stubbornness.*

Gwarrog, *a yoke.* Arm. Goarag, *a bow.* Goarag an glaw, *the rainbow.* [illegible]

Gwaradwydd, *disgrace, discredit, dishonour, disparagement, shame, reproach. Also the same as* Wynebwarth. *Vid.* Heb. גדופה, Gadupha, *convitium.* D.

Gwaradwyddo, *to disparage or discredit, to dishonour: also, to defile, to soil,* Glamorg. Heb. גדף, Gadaph, *probris afficere.* D.

Gwarafun, *commonly* Gorafun, *to forbid, to prohibit, to let or hinder; to begrudge.* Heb. גרע, Garaq. Dav.

Gwarafun, *K. H. The same as* Arlludd, *a disquieting or disturbing.*

Gwarandaw. *Vid.* Gwrando.

Gwrant, *a warrant; a warranter.* Auctoritas; auctor. *Wott. 'Tis an antient British word. Est antiqua Vox Br. Habet* D. G. *sæpe.* & G. Ll. & O. Ll. M. &c. & K. H. Dav. Cynwan llu yn llew i'th welsant, Cadr eryr i'th wyr yn warant. *P. M.*

Gwarantrwydd, *a warantise or warranty, an avouching.* Cód gyflwydd gwarantrwydd gwir. *Ll. B. H.*

Gwarau, *and* Gwarae, *and* Gware, *to play, to game: also a play or pastime, a game.* Gwarae Gwyddbwyll, *vid.* Gwyddbwyll. Gwarae towlbwrdd. *Vid. in T.* Gwarae ffristial, *vid. in* Ff. Gwarae minddu manddell, *a certain sport or play wherein the fingers are mov'd up and down very swiftly. Micare digitis.* D. Gwarae broch ynghôd, lle y rhoe'r trechaf y llall mewn côd. Gwarae argae coed, *which is call'd also* Twrneiment, *and* Gwarae gwyr Troia, *justs and tournaments, the tilts.* Tri gwarae ymdrech oedd gan y Bruttaniaid gynt, Gwarae ymsang, ac ymdaflu ag afalau dur, ac ymdynnu ar draws tanau. Gware rhaffan. *K. H. Crediderim hunc esse ludum quem nos vocamus Anglicè,* Swinging. *Wott.* Gwarae cadr frwydr argae coed, A phelyder yn ddiffaeloed. *R. G. Er.*

Od

Od ai di i'r dean dir, Ti fydd cytbar, fâr y farn, Broch ynghôd, braich anghadarn. *D. G. i G. Gr.* Fy lle yn gware ddyddgwaith. *L. G.* A gware pelthe â phen Saeson. *Tal.*

Gwarchad, *and* Gwarchadw, *and* Gwarchod, *to keep, to ward, to watch or guard, to preserve, to look to, to attend.* Gwarchod y ty, *Guide the house.* 1 Tim. v. 14. *From* Go, ar, *and* Cadw. *For in all words compounded in that manner* o *is changed into* w, *as sometimes among the Latins; as* Quaxo *for* Coaxo. Gwarchadw a chadw ac ychydig, *&c. L. G.* Y ferch ni chwsg a'i gwerchyd, A garaf yr hâf ar hŷd. *D. G.* hine Career

Gwarcheidwad, *a keeper, an overseer, a warden or guardian; he that holds or keeps another man's land with his consent.* K. H. Tri gwarcheidwad tir, 1. Arglwydd y disgynno tir iddo wrth farwolaeth y perchennog, hyd oni ddelo'r etifeddion i ofyn eu dlyed. 2. Cydetifedd hyd oni ddelo ei gydetifeddion i ofyn eu dlyed. 3. Y neb y rhodder tir atto hyd oni ddeler i'w ofyn. *K.*

Gwarcheidwadaeth, *wardship, guardianship.* Ysdyn gwarcheidwadaeth, *K. H. An investing or giving possession to one as a feoffee in trust. Investitura fideicommissaria.* Wott.

Gwarchodaeth, *custody, keeping, tending, charge; watch and ward.*

Gwarchae, *to shut up, to besiege, to clap in prison; to pound cattle.* K. H. Oerchwedl yw ym ei warchae' Gorwedd ym maenfedd y mae, *D. G. It is written also* Gwarchau. *From* Go, ar, *and* Cae *or* Cau; *as,* Gwarchadw, *and the like.*

Gwarchae, *a prison, a jayl; a siege, a leaguer, the besieging or blocking up of a town: also, a pound to pound cattle in.* K. H. *In legibus* Septum *significat.* Angl. *a pound.* Wott.

Gwarchaeedig, *confin'd, besieged.*

Gwared, *and* Gwaredu, *to deliver or rescue, to release, to free, to save, to preserve from danger or wrong.* Ni weryd iddo, *it will do him no good, it will not avail him.*

Gwared, *a deliverance, a setting free, a release, a riddance, a redemption, a remedy or cure.*

Gwared, *the skin wherein any young thing is wrapped in the matrice, the after-birth or burden.* Glam.

Gwaredigaeth, *a deliverance.*

Gwaredwr, *and* Gwaredydd, *a deliverer, a saviour, a redeemer.*

Gwaredigenus. *Vid.* Gŵar.

Gwareddawg. *Vid.* Gŵar.

Gwargred, Gweddill, *the remainder, rest, or remnant, reliques, orts, leavings.*

Gwario, *to spend or lay out money.* Pa ham y gweriwch arian am yr hyn nid ydyw fara? *Isa.* lv. 2.

Gwarogaeth, *and* Gwriogaeth, *homage, a surrendry.*

Gwarth, *reproach, shame, dishonour, disgrace, scandal.* Heb. חרפה, Cherpah. *Dav.*

Gwarthau, *to disgrace or disparage, to dishonour.*

Gwarthauedig, *reflecting, scandalous.*

Gwarthâad, *K. H. the same as* Sarhâad, *injury, wrong.*

Gwarthaf, *the top, summit or surface of any thing.* Gwarthaf helm, *The top of a helmet.*

Gwarthafl. *Vid.* Gwrthafl.

Gwartheg, *cows.*

Gwarthflawdd. *Vid.* Blawdd.

†Gwarthofiad, *a brewer.*

Gwarthol *or* Gwarthawl, *a caution or provision. Also what is given in exchanging things that they may be equal on both sides.* Yr ychwaneg wrth gyfnewid deubeth, *something to boot.*

Gwarthrudd, *disgrace, reproach, shame. The same as* Gwarth. *Vid.* Wynebwarth.

Gwarthruddio, *to disgrace or disparage, to dishonour. The same as* Gwarthau. Os o bruddi'm gwarthruddiodd. *D. G.*

†Gwarwyf, *a play. V.*

†Gwarwyf, *a mischief, disaster.* id.

Gwâs, *a servant. So in* Arm. *It properly signifies a youth, a lad, whence the old proverb,* Am gwymp hên, chwerddid gwên gwâs. *It was in this sense the ancients used it, and so it is used still in* Glamorganshire, *when they say,* Gwyr a Gweision, *for men of all sorts.*

Gwâs ystafell, *K. H. a gentleman of the bed-chamber; a groom of the chamber; a chamberlain.*

Gwâs gwych, *a brave, dauntless, valiant man.*

Gwâs y dryw, *a titmouse. Vid.* Sywydw.

Gwâs y neidr. *Vid.* Gwaell y neidr.

Gwâs y fierri, *a goldfinch.*

Gwasaidd, *of or belonging to a servant, servile.*

Gwasanaeth, *service, attendance.*

Gwasanaethu, *to serve, to do service.*

Gwasanaethgar, *serviceable.*

Gwasanaethwr, *and* Gwasanaethydd, *a man-servant.*

Gwasanaethwraig, *and* Gwasanaethyddes, *a maid-servant.*

Gwasgwychder, *valiantness, courage, manhood.*

Gwasarn, *litter laid under horses, &c.* Ni yrrir y gwir o'i garn, Nid a'n us dan ei wasarn. *L. Mon. Also, a booty.* A rhi a fyddi yn wasarn iddynt. *Hab.* ii. 7.

Gwasarnu, *to strew or put litter under horses or other beasts.*

Gwasdrawd. *Vid.* Gwastrawd.

Gwâsg, *a squeezing or pressing. It is used also for the place where the girdle is ty'd about the middle, because the clothes are there prest close together. Hence the* English Waist *is derived.*

Gwasg, *a press. Pl.* Gweisg.

Gwasgu, *to squeeze, to press. So in* Arm. *From Ys* gwasgu *comes the* Eng. Squeeze. Rab. בצק, Malah. abjecto M & prælapsa G loco literæ, Gasdk. Heb. נגש, Nagas, *pressit*; & נגע, Ngaiac, *expressit, vim fecit.* Arab. Saki, *mensit, affixit.* Dav.

Gwasgar, *a scattering, a dispersion.*

Gwasgaru, *to scatter, to disperse. Whence the* Eng. Scatter. Greek, Σκορπιζω, Skorpizo.

Gwasgod, *a shadow or shade; a shelter. Vid.* Cysgod.

Gwasgodi, *to shadow or shade, to cover, shadow or cover with shade; to shelter.*

Gwasgawdwydd, *an arbour, a bower.*

Gwasgwyn, *the country of Gascoigne.*

Gwasod, Buwch wasod, *a cow that seeks to take the bull.*

Gwastad, *even, level, plain, constant, steady.*

Gwastadedd, *a plain, a champion or plain ground, evenness, equality.*

Gwastadfod, *a constant habitation, constancy, rest, repose, quiet. From* Gwastad *and* Bod.

Gwastadrwydd, *constancy.*

Gwastattau, *to make plain or level, or even, to smooth; to rest.*

Gwastraffu, *to scatter, to consume and waste, to squander.*

†Gwastrawd, *K. H. a groom of the stable, an equerry, the master of the stirrup. He brought the horse and held his stirrup to the king, when he mounted; and was also the jacky or footman, and ran on foot by the king's side, while the king was riding.* Gwastrawdion afwyn, *i. e. The grooms of the inn, and the master of these was called* Pengwastrawd, *The master of the horse. From* Trawd. Y pengwastrawd

crawd a gaill groen ŷch y gauaf, a chroen ŷch yr hâf i wneuthur cebyſtrau i feirch y brenin. *K. H.*

Gwatrawd aſwyn, *a lackey, a footman, literally, The groom of the rein.*

Gwatwar, *and* Gwatwor, *to mock, to ſcoff, to jeer, jibe or jeſt at, to play upon one: alſo, a mock, a mockery, a ſcorn or ſport, a mocking or laughing to ſcorn.* A'r gwatwar cynnar y cad. *D. G.*

Gwatworgerdd, *a mock, a ſcoff, a merry taunt, jeering irony; a mocking-ſtock.*

Gwau, *to weave.* *So in* Arm. *To knit; as,* Gwau hoſanau, *to knit ſtockings.* *Moſen.*

Gweydd, *and* Gwehydd, *a weaver.* Corn. Gweladar. Ar. Guiader.

Gwaudd, *a ſon's wife, a daughter-in-law.* Corn. Gwhidd. Arm. Gouhez, *a brother's wife.*

Gwaun, *a meadow, a down.* S. W. *A mountain meadow.* N. W. *Planities montana.* *D.*

Gwawd, *praiſe, a poem in commendation of a perſon, an encomiaſtick or copy of verſes in one's praiſe. It is uſed in this ſenſe by* Edm. Pr. *in* Pſal. cviii. 1. Parod yw fy nghalon, O Dduw, O parod yw fy nghalon, Canaf it' a dadganaf Wawd, O fawl fy nhafawd ffyddlon. *But the common meaning of this word now is, mockery, ſcorn or ſport, ſcoffing, jeering.*

Gwawdio, *to praiſe properly, but now it ſignifies, to mock, to ſcoff.*

Gwawdydd, *and* Gwewdydd, *a praiſer, he that praiſeth another in verſe, an encomiaſt, a poet.*

Gwawl, *light. Hence the pl.* Gwoleu, *as it was written by the ancients; whence* Goleu *now in uſe. Vid. ex. in* Gwyll. Gwiſg ei phen fo'r ffrwd wenn wawl. *D. G.* I'r llong.

Gwawl, *a wall, a trench.* Gwawl *Severus; the wall which* Severus *drew acroſs the iſland between* Deira *and* Albania. *Gall. i. e. from* Tinmouth *to* Solway Frith, *extending from the* German *to the* Iriſh *ſea for* 80 *miles, to keep out the* Caledonian Britains. *Concerning which wall an ancient poet writes thus,* Gorug Severus waith cain, yn drawſ, dros ynys Brydain, Rhag gwerin gythrawl, gwawl fain.

Gwawn, *the ſpider's web on herbs and trees.*

Gwawr, *the break of day, dawn.* Heb. אור, Or, *lux. Vetus* Gr. Αὐξα, Ayra. *Dav.*

Gwawr, *a heroe, a worthy.*

†Gwayar, *a lord.* V.

Gwayw, *a ſpear, lance or pike, a javelin; alſo the rod of the apparitor, which he uſed in ſummoning perſons to appear.* K. H. *Alſo, a ſtitch in the ſides or any part of the body, the gripings of the guts.* Pl. Gwaywyr, *and commonly* gwewyr. Gwewyr elgor, *the pangs or throwſ of a woman in travail.*

Gwaywawr, *a ſpear-man, a pikeman.*

Gwaywffon, *a ſpear or pike.*

Gwcew, *the cuckow, the cuckow's tune.* *Latin Cuculus*

Gwden, *a withe. Better* Gwyden, *i. e.* Gwyddeu, *from* Gwydd.

Gwddf, *the neck, the crag. Commonly* Gwddwg. Arm. Gouzoug, C. Codna. Codna wydn, *a weaſel; which anſwers to the* Welſh Bronwen. *E. Lh.* Gwddw *is alſo uſed frequently.* Ei wddw ehwaith oedd olwyn. *T. A.* i farch.

Gwddi, *a bill to cut buſhes, a hedging-bill. Better* Gwyddi, *from* Gwydd, am ei ſod yn torri brig gwydd. *D. Vid. ex. in* Curan.

†Gwddor, *a bridge, ſaith* H. S.

Gwe, *a web of cloth, a covering. Thence* Gweu, *to weave,* Gwe'r cop-

Cowden in Scotch.

coppyn, *a cob-web, a ſpider's web.*

Gweccry, *weak, feeble.* A phawb a hena fal henwiſg weccry. *D. Dds in Pſal.* cii. 26. Onid yr Arglwydd a adeilada y ty, Ofer ſydd llafur ei adeilwyr a gweccry. *Id. Pſ.* cxxvii. 1.

Gwechyr, *a lid or ſhutter. Vide* Gwerchyr.

Gwedi, *and* Gwedy, (*adv. and conj.*) *after, when.* Gwedi dywedyd o hono hyn, eſe a dawodd. *It is alſo a prepoſition, as* Gwedi cynhauaf, *after harveſt. So in* Arm.

Gwedn; *the fem. of* Gwydn.

†Gwedreſſ, *a kind of lizzards, enemies to ſerpents, ſaith* H. S.

Gwêdd, *a mein; the look or aſpect; form, ſhape or faſhion.*

Gweddaidd, *and* Gweddus, *and* Gweddol, *handſom, ſightly, faſhionable; ſeemly, decent, comely, graceful.*

Gweddu, *to become; to ſeem.* Fe weddai, *it ſeems.* Glamorg.

Gwêdd, *a yoke.* Ymoſtwng dan wêdd Christ, *to ſubmit one's ſelf under the yoke of* Christ. *B. Gwenf.* Hence Dyweddi, *and the* Eng. Wed.

Gweddawg, *yoked, joined or coupled together, wedded.* Newyddweddawg, *newly married.* Card. *and* Caerm.

Gweddol, *accuſtomed to the yoke.* Ebol llwdn aſen weddol. *W. S. Matt.* xxi.

Gweddi, *a prayer.*

Gweddio, *to pray.*

Gweddill, *the remainder or remnant, reliques, orts, leavings. To leave a remnant.*

Gweddillio, *to leave a remnant.*

Gweddw, *ſingle.* Heb. אלמן, Jahadh, *alone, ſolitary.* Dav. Gwr gweddw, *a ſingle man.* Gwraig weddw, *a widow* גרוש; *but it ſignified anciently a ſingle or unmarried woman, a maid.* Sarhaad gwraig weddw cyn gwra o honai, hanner ſarhaad ei brawd yw. *K. H.*

Gweddwi, *to deprive, to bereave, to make one a widow.* Yw'r dolur, Gweddwi.

Gweddwdod, *a ſingle life.* Gwell hir weddwdod na drwg hirod. *P. Alſo, widowhood.* Ac a dalaſgodd ddillad ei gweddwdod. *Judith* x. 3.

Gwefl, *a lip, a blabber-lip.* Co. Gwelf. Gr. Χειλος, Cheilos.

Gwefr, *amber wherewith beads are made.* Glain gwefr. Gwnâi dyn befr o liw gwefr gwych. *D. Ll.*

Gwefus, *and* Gweus, *a lip. So in* Arm. Dwys oedd dwy wefus heddyw, *D. G.* Dwywes aur dan weus arian. *H. D.*

Gwegi, *vanity, emptineſs, levity, trifles. From* Gwag.

Gwegian, *wagging. The ſame as* Honcian.

Gwegil, *the hinder part of the head, the noddle.*

Gwegilſyth, *ſtiff-necked.*

Gwehelyth, *the ſtock of a tribe or family, or the tribe itſelf, race, lineage, extraction.*

Gwehilion, *the refuſe or winnowings of corn, &c. traſh, riffraf.* I mae gwehilion i'r gwenith. *P.*

Gwehydd, *a weaver. Vid.* Gwna.

Gwehyn, *pouring out, he that poureth out, emptying.* Rhâd wehyn, *the ſhedder of grace.* Cig wehyn.

Gwehynnu, *to caſt out, to empty, to pour out.* Gwehynnu anadl, *to breathe out, to pour out breath.*

Gweiddi. *Vid.* Gwaeddi.

Gweilgi, *the ſea, the ocean.* Ehediaid nef a phyſgod y weilgi. *D. Dds in Pſa.* viii. 8. Tywod y weilgi, *the ſand of the ſea.* Cil arglwydd yw'r weilgi. *P. The ſea is the buttery of a lord. Alſo, a land-flood, a torrent,* Brech.

†Gweilging, *a beam, a pole, a perch, a crutch, a ſtake.* Gweilging arian ar y ddwyſforch, at y weilging llymyſten. *N.*

†Gwelig, *a wine-press.* Gr. Ληνὸς, Lenos.

†Gweiling, Prês melyn.

Gweilydd, *empty, void, vain, voluntary.* Arm. Goullo, *void.* Llw gweilydd yw dyfod o'r colledig at y dŷn a dypio, a chrair gantho, a dywedyd, Tyng i Dduw a'r crair na ddygaist y peth a'r peth o'm da i. *K. H.*

Gweini, *and* Gweinyddu, *to serve, to attend, to minister.* Abl i bawb a'i gweinyddo, *P.* i. e. *that is enough to every one which is sufficient for him.* Och ddydd yn gweinydd gwenwyn. *Gr. Gwef.*

Gweinydd, *and* Gweiniad, *an attendant, servant, minister, waiter, servitour.*

Gweinidog, *a minister, a servant.* Cor. Gonidoc. Arm. Gounideg douar, *a labourer, an husbandman.*

†Gweinisiad, *Q. wh. the same.*

Gweinidogaeth, *ministry, service, attendance.* Arm. Gounideguedd, *tillage.*

†Gweis, *a tent.* Ll. *Also, servants; for it was anciently the plural of* Gwâs. *Dav. and E. Lh. Vid.* Nawais.

†Gweisiad, *a tent-maker.*

Gweisgion, *things prest or squeez'd out, dregs prest out. From* Gwasgu, *to press out.*

Gweitheu, *sometimes. Vid.* Weithiau.

Gweithred, &c. *Vid.* Gwaith.

Gweitheroedd, *or* Gwaetheroedd, *the same in* S. W. *as* Ysywaeth *in* N. W. *O sad! the more is the pity.* Gwaetheroedd, mawr oedd mor oer. *D. G.*

Gwelaneg, *ungula oculorum, saith* H. S. *a disease in the eye called a haw.*

Gweled, *to see, to behold, to look upon. So in* Arm. Heb. גלה, Galah, *apparere, manifestare se; &* גליונים, Gilionim, *specula.*

Gwelediad, *sight, view.*

Gweledigaeth, *a vision, an apparition*

Gweli, *a wound, a bruise, a hurt, a sore.* Arm. Gouli. Gweli tafod, *K. H. the wound of the tongue,* i. e. *reproach or contumely. Also, the fine or penalty for giving one contumelious, affrontive or abusive language.* Tri dŷn y telir gweli tafod iddunt. *K. H.*

Gwelw, *pale.*

Gwelwedd, *paleness.*

Gwely, *a bed. So in* C. *and* Ar. Gr. Κλίνη, Cline. *Also metaphorically, a family or houshold. K. H. Ut Lat. Domus ponitur pro hominibus in eadem domo degentibus, sic Wall.* Gwely *fortè usurpatur pro in eodem lecto discubantibus, antiquo more, quem Hiberni etiamnum retinent. Hinc* Cenedl welyawg *eodem significatu.* Wott.

†Gwelyddon, *the stock of a family, kindred, lineage, extraction. The same as* Gwelygordd.

†Gwelyfan, *a bed-place, a bed-chamber, a lodging.*

Gwelygordd, *the stock of a tribe or family, kindred, race, lineage, parentage, extraction; persons of the same family, of the same stock or kindred. From* Gwely; *as if proceeding from the same bed. Vid.* Trêf, trefgordd. *Hence* Gwelygordd o gydgeraint, *K. H. Complures gentiles ex eodem communi stipite oriundi.* Wott. A bôd un o'r welygordd, efe, a'i dâd, a'i hendad, a'i orhendad y maes o'r wlâd, *ib. Et unus e stirpe ista, & ipse, & pater ejus, & avus, & proavus exsulaverit.* Wott. Drwy Loegr bu dair gwelygordd, O Saint Cymru'n neutu'r Nordd, Ac ym môn ac uwch Conwy, O ryw y tair e roed dwy. *L. G. Vid.* Cyff.

Gwell, *better.* Gwell gennyf, *I had rather. So in* Arm. *and* Cor. Gr. Καλλίων, Kallion.

Gwella, *and* Gwellhâu, *to better, to make better, to meliorate, to improve: alſo, to grow better, to improve or mend. So in* Arm.

Gwellhad, *and* Gwellhâd, *a bettering, an amendment, improvement.*

Gwellhânt, *an addition.*

Gwelliant, *amendment.*

Gwellwell, *better and better.* Gwellwell hyd farſ, gwaethwaeth hyd farw. *P. i.e. better and better 'till one's beard is grown, and worſe and worſe 'till death.*

Gwellaif, *a pair of ſheers.*

† Gwelliǵ, *and* Gwelling, *defect, failing, from* Gwall. Talu obediw a gwelling. *K. H.*

Gwellt, *ſing.* Gwelltyn, *ſtraw, graſs.* Syr. ʾʔʒ, Gella, *feſtuca.* Dav. Nac ar ŷd nac ar wellt. *K. H. neither on corn nor on graſs.* Gwellt *is alſo uſed in* K. H. *for that part of a ridge of land which is unplough'd, as contrary to* Rhych, *plough'd land. Hence* Ych gwellt, *K. H. The ox that is on the ſide where the land is unplough'd; and* Ych tywarch, *The ox which ploughs on the plough'd land, inſtead of which we ſay now,* Gwelltor *and* Rhychor.

Gwellt ŷddaear, *and* Gwelltglas, *and* Glaſwellt; *graſs, green graſs.*

Gwelltog, *full of ſtraw, graſſy, full of graſs.* Eſe a wnâ im'orwedd mewn porfeydd gwelltog. *Pſal.* xxiii. 2.

† Gwellyg, *from* Gwall, *and of the ſame ſignification. Hence* Arwellyg.

† Gwellygiaw, *to cauſe that one ſuffer want, to ſlight, to ſet little by a thing; to fail.* Am wellygiaw o honynt gyfaddef eu pechodau. *N.*

† Gwellyniawg, *proſperous, ſaith T. W.* Gwellyniawg deyrn gedyrn goſpi. *P. M.*

Gwen, *the feminine of* Gwyn, *white. It ſignifies alſo, beautiful, fair, as* Y Ddŷn wen, gwenlodau, gwenſun, *&c.*

Gwên, *a ſmile.*

Gwenu, *to ſmile.*

Gwenydd. *Vid.* Gwenn.

Gwendraeth, *i.e. white ſtand. There are two rivers of this name in* Carmarthenſhire.

Gwenddydd, *the morning ſtar, ſaith H. S.*

Gwenddydd, *the proper name of a woman.* Gwenddydd chwaer Merddin.

Gwener, *Venus.* Seren Wener, *the day, or morning ſtar.* Gwallt Gwener, *the herb called maiden hair.* Die Gwener, *Friday.* Yngylch ſeren y gwener, y bydd ſwm bob ddwy o ſêr. *L. G.*

Gwenfa, *for* Genfa, *from* Gên, *a ſnaffle or bit for an horſe, a barnacle ſet on a horſe's noſe.*

Gwenith, *wheat. So in Arm.* Cor. Gwanath.

† Gwenna. *q.*

† Gwennŏ, *the evening ſtar, ſaith H. S.*

Gwennol, *a ſwallow. Perhaps* Gwenfol, *from its white belly.* Arm. Gwelofen, *and* Gwennell.

Gwennol y gwŷdd, *a weaver's ſhuttle.*

Gwennol y dŵr, *a martin or martinet, a ſwift, a water ſwallow.*

† Gwennollydd *or* Gwenwllydd Cywir, *true.* V.

† Gwengolo, Arm. *the month September.*

† Gwênver, Arm. *the month January.*

Gwenieith, *flattery, fair ſoothing language.*

Gwenieithio, *to ſawn and flatter, to cocker and ſooth one up with fair words, to gloze, coy or allogue.*

Gwent, *this is the Britiſh name by which Monmouthſhire was called and ſome places adjoining.*

Gwentwyſeg, yw iaith Went, *the dialect of Monmouthſhire.*

Gwenhwyson, yw gwyr Gwent, *the inhabitants of* Gwent *or* Monmouthshire. Caradawg o Went a'i Wenhwysson. *Brut.*

Gwenwisg, *a white garment, a surplice.* Amdo wenwisg am danaf. *D. G.*

Gwenwyn, *poison, venom.*

Gwenwyno, *to poison.*

Gwenwynig, *venomous, poisonous.*

Gwenwynllyd, *poisonous; also vexatious.*

† Gwenydd, *mirth.*

† Gwenyddu, *to assent.* *H. S.*

Gwenyg, *Pl. from* Gwaneg, *a wave, a billow.*

Gwenyn, *sing.* Gwenynen, *a bee.* *So in* Corn *and* Arm.

Gwenynllestr, *a bee-hive.*

Gwep, *the countenance, the face; a bill or beak.*

† Gwepia, yw Llymysten, *a sparrow-hawk.*

Gwêr, *tallow or suet.*

Gwerllyd, *and* Gwerog, *tallowish or full of tallow.*

Gweren, *a cake or lump of melted tallow: also, the kell or caul which covers the bowels.*

† Gwerbl, Arm. *a kernel or fleshy substance fill'd with pores, and growing between the flesh and skin.*

Gwerchyr, *a cover, a lid.* *So in* Arm. *Also* Gwerchyr, *in the third person sing. of the future tense, he will cover.* C.

Gwerddonell, *wild clary.* H. S.

Gwerddyr, cylch yr arffed, *the groin or share.* Llyfr Medd.

Gwerchyr *is also used in some places in the same sense.*

Gweresgyn. *Vid.* Goresgyn.

Gwerin, *men, a multitude of men, the common people.* Gwerin y Wyddbwyll, *table-men.* Latrunculi.

† Gwerlin, *is lord, saith* Ll. Gwerlin a'i lîn o lân deithi. *Dan.*

Gwern, *sing.* Gwernen, *an alder-tree.* *So in* Cor. *and* Arm. Gr. Αἴγειρος, Aigeiros.

Gwern, *and* Gwernlle, *and* Arm. Gwerneg, *a grove of alders, or place where alders grow.*

Gwernen llestr, *the mast of a ship.* Caerm. *and* Glam. *So in* Corn. *and* Arm. Dwg y wernen deg arnad, Dyro dy lin i dîr dy Wlâd. *H. Davi* i Long.

Gwers, *a verse.* *So in* Arm.

Gwers, *a while.* Ym pen Gwers, *a while after.* S. W.

Gwersa, *to spend the time idly in tattling and prating.* Glam.

Gwersig, *a little verse.*

Gwersu, *to versify, to repeat verses.*

Gwersyll, *and* Gwersyllt, *a camp, tents; a garrison.*

Gwerth, *price, value. Sometimes also, state, condition. Apud Wallos* Gwerth *etiam quandoque pro statu & conditione usurpatur.* Wott. Un werth yw a'r Boburies. *K. H. Status ejus idem est qui & Pistricis, i. e. Pretium seu Compensatio pro cæde ejus eadem quæ & Pistricis.* Wott.

Gwerth Tafawd, *K. H. a fine paid by the judge if he was convicted of passing false judgment; or by his accuser, if he had accus'd him falsly.* *Vid.* Gweli tafod.

Gwerthu, *to sell.* *So in* Arm. Heb. מכר, Macar. D.

Gwerthedigaeth, Arm. *a sale.*

Gwerthefin, *q.* Caer Werthefin oedd Tro' Myrddyn 'ab Morfryn Kyfoesan Myr. a G. Gwerthyd, *a spindle.* *So in* Cor. *and* Arm.

Gwerthyd melin, *the iron axle that passes through the two mill-stones of a corn-mill.*

Gwerthyr, *a fortification.* R. M.

† Gweruel, Arm. *to call, to name.*

Gweryd, *earth cast up: also, the moss of rivers or of trees, the herb called sponge of the river.* Tyrnu y gweryd oedd ar ei fedd yn euddio yr ysgrin yn y ddaear. *N. Y.* Weryd, *the same as* Gwerddyr, *the*

grain

groin or share, perhaps because of the hair which are like moss. D.

†Gwerydoe, *a land, a country, a region.*

† Gweryre *is* Tiroedd, *lands, saith* Ll. *and* D. P.

Gwescawd, *for* Gwasgod, *a shadow.*

† Gwesgrydd, *q.*

† Gwesgryn, *vid.* Gosgryn.

Gwest, *an inn, a lodging, a place to entertain strangers or guests: also, to lodge, to entertain one as a guest. Pl.* Gwesti.

Gwesta, *to go a visiting, to be a guest.* Glam.

Gwestai, *a guest, a lodger; commonly, an unbidden guest.* Fal hyn y dylir cadw gwestai, llw'r ymddiffynawr, a deuddyn gydag ef o ddynion y tŷ y cysgodd ynddo, a thyngu o honynt eu bôd yn geidwaid arno o brŷd gorchyferwy hyd y bore drannoeth, a dodi ei law drosto deirgwaith. *K. H.* Y nôs y dylir cadw gwestai ac nid y dydd. *K. K.*

Gwestfa, *a lodging, an entertainment.* W. S. *in* Luke xx. 46. *translates the Gr.* Deipnous, *Feasts,* Gwestfáau. Rheidus a gerddo teirtref, a naw tŷ ym mhôb tref, heb gael na chardod na gwestfa, er ei ddal a'i ladrad ymborth gantho, ni chrogir. *K. H. also, a tribute or custum paid yearly towards purveying provisions and lodging for the king on his journey. Vectigal pro commeatu regio vel in pecunia vel speciebus quotannis pensum.* Wott. Swydd y distain yw rhannu arian y gwestfáau. *K. H.* Arian y gwestfáau, *Nummi regalibus cœnis reddendi. Videntur fuisse pecuniarum summæ quas subditi solvebant Principi, pro eo quod ipsum & suos in transitu, sua quisque vice, in hospitium excipere tenebantur.* Dav. *It is the same also as* Alwisen *and* Cardawd *in* K. H. *an alms or relief.*

Gwestle, *a lodging, a place of entertainment.*

Gwestwr, *a guest, the same as* Gwestai.

† Gwestifiant, *it seems to signify a lodging, saith* Dav.

† Gwestl, *q.* Treisiaist goed am eu trysor, Tymmestl a mawr westle môr. *M. R.* i'r gwynt. *Hence* Diwestl, hywestl, gwestlawg.

† Gwestyng, *subjection.*

Gwesyn, *a little servant. A diminutive from* Gwâs.

Gwéus, *a lip. Vid.* Gwesus.

Gwewyr. *Vid.* Gwayw.

† Gwewyr, *spearmen.* E. Lh.

† Gweynnieid, Gwynwyr, *or* Cwynwyr, *and* Gofynowyr, *(for it is variously written) strangers, foreigners.* K. H.

Gŵg, *wrath, anger, indignation. It signifies properly, the wrinkling or contracting of the forehead, a frowning countenance.* Dal gŵg, *to be angry, to bear one a grudge, to have a quarrel against one: also, a reproach, an injury.* K. H.

Gygus, *angry, frowning, lowring, grim.* A gogam wyd a gygus. *D. G.* Agos ing ygus angof. *R. Bryd.*

Gwial, *and* Gwiail, *sing.* Gwialen, *a rod; also a perch or long staff to mete with.* Deunaw troedfedd a fydd yn hŷd gwialen Hywel Dda. *K. H.* Corn. Gwelan, *a yard:* Gwelangôl, *the sail-yard.* Arm. Guialen, *a rod. Pl.* Guial.

Gwialennod, *the stroke of a rod: also, the length of one perch or pole in measuring ground.*

Gwialffust, *the swipple-part of a threshing-flail.*

Gwib, *a straying, a wandering, a strolling or roving about.*

Gwibio, *to wander; to gad or rove up and down.*

Gwibiad, gwibiawdr, *and* gwibiddyn, *a vagabond.*

Gwic,

Gwic, *a town, a village,* W. S. *in* Luke v. *So in* Arm.

Gwicced, *a wicket, a little door,* K. H. Arm. Gwichet.

Gwich, *a ſqueaking or ſqueaking noiſe, a ſhrieking, a craſhing, the creaking of a door.* Ni ddŷd wich ni ddywaid air. *O Ll. M.*

Gwichio, *and* Gwichad, *to creek, to ſhreek, to ſqueal or ſqueak.* Arm. Guicat.

Gwichiad, *a perriwinkle or ſea-ſnail.* E. Lh. Ir. Daochóg.

Gwichell y gôg, *a hedge-ſparrow.*

† Gwichet, Arm. *a wicket.*

Gwiddon, *a witch, a ſorcereſs, a hag; a ſhe giant.*

† Gwie, *a nook or corner.*

Gwif, *a bar, a leaver.*

Gwig, *a grove or wood.*

Gwigfa, *the ſame as* Gwig.

Gwigyn, *one that lives in the wood.*

Gwil, *and* Gwilff, *and* Gwilog, *a mare.* Dav.

Gwilf, *a whore, ſaith* H. S.

Gwilfrai, *a brock or badger.* Idem.

Gwilfrai, *yarrow or noſe-bleed, an herb.* Id.

Gwilio, *and* Gwiliaid, *to watch. Vid.* Gwylio.

Gwiliawdwr, *an overſeer.*

Gwilrhin, *to ſqueal.* Laſcivè clamare. *D.*

Gwilwſt, *a horſe, a palfrey.* Gwilwſt aruthr o guli. *D. G.* i'r wrâch.

Gwilym, Mâth o aderyn, *a certain bird ſo called.*

Gwill, *and* Gwilliad, *a lurker, a vagabond, a craſty knave, a night-thief. q. d.* Gwyll.

Gwillmer, *i. e.* Gwillmyt, *a pirate. From* Gwill *and* Myt.

† Gwill, *ſwift. Q. wh. hence* Gwili, *a river in* Caermarthenſhire.

† Gwimpl, Arm. *a veil, a hood, a mantle, a woman's robe. Vide* Wimpl.

Gwîn, *wine. So in* Arm. Heb. יין, Syr. Gr. Οἶνος, Oinos.

Gwinau, *bay, brown.* Gr. Κυανος, Kyanos, Κυανεος, Kyaneos.

Gwineuddu, *dark bay.*

Gwineugoch, *light bay.*

Gwinegr, *vinegar.*

Gwingafn, *and* Gwinſang, *a wine-preſs.*

Gwingo, *to kick, ſpurn, winch, fling; to move often, to wag or ſhake.* Arm. Gwingal an lagad, *to wink.* Gwingal an pen, *to duck with the head.*

Gwingog, *winching, ſpurning, kicking.*

Gwintas, yw eſgidiau uchel, *D. a ſort of high ſhoes for perſons of quality.* Ac ar ucha'r hoſanau dwy wintas o gordwal du am ei draed, a gwaegau aur ar fynyglau'r traed yn eu cau. *Mabonwy.*

Gwin-wrŷf, *a wine-preſs.*

Gwinwydd, *ſing.* Gwinwydden, *a vine. From* Gwîn, *wine, and* Gwydden, *a tree.*

Gwinllan, *a vine-yard.*

Gwipia, *a ſparrow-hawk.*

Gwir, *true, juſt impartial.* K. H.

Gwiredd, *and* Gwirionedd, *truth. So in* Arm. *Among the ancients it ſignified, Juſtice.*

Gwirio, *to verify; to aſſert or avouch for truth.*

Gwirgwaith oddef, *on purpoſe, deſignedly.*

Gwirion, *innocent, harmleſs, guiltleſs. It ſignified Juſt among the ancients.*

Gwiriondeb, *innocency, harmleſsneſs.*

Gwirlafâriad, Llb. Land. *that ſpeaketh truth.*

Gwirod, *K. H. anciently the ſame as* Llynn, *drink.* Da yw 'r gwr am dair gwirawd. *L. G.* Llŷs Mawd i roi'r wirawd wîn. *L. G. It is now uſed only in* N. W. *and that in the ſame ſenſe with the* Engl. Waſſail.

† Gwis, Arm. *mode, cuſtom.*

Gwisg, *a garment, apparel, dress.* Gr. Ἐσθὴς Hesthes. Heb. סכך, Sacach, & סך, Sac, *tegere, operire;* & סכח, Succach, *tegumentum.* Arab. Gashi, *operuit.* D.

Gwisgo, *to put on a garment, to wear. So in* Arm.

Gwisgad, *apparel, wearing, dress. So in* Arm.

Gwisgadur, Arm. *a garment Nos Calceatorium decimus.* Dav.

Gwisgi, *ripe, slip-shell'd, quick, nimble. This word is used of ripe or slip-shell'd nuts; of a sword that is easily drawn out of the scabbard; of a man that does a thing cleverly and quickly.*

Gwisgio, *to shell nuts, or to unsheath a sword.*

Gwiw, *worthy.* Nid gwiw, *it is to no purpose.*

Gwiwdab, *worthiness, worth.*

Gwiwair, *a squirrel.*

† Gwiwne. *Vid.* Gne.

Gwlâd, *a country, a region.* Heb. גלה, Galah, *habitare,* & גליל, Galil, *confinium, regio.*

Gwlâd, *the same as* Rhaith gwlâd, *the oath of 50 men.* O gellir profi hynny trwy wlâd. *K. H. Si hæc juramento probari possunt L virorum.* Wott.

Gwlâd yr Hâf, *Somersetshire.* Hefyd gwlâd yn nheyrnas Ffraingc. Ffraingc a Llydaw a Gwlâd yr Hâf. *Hist. K. 'ab Kilydd.*

Gwladaidd, *and* Gwledig, *and* Gwladog, *country-like, rustick, rude and homely, clownish. But* Gwladaidd *is frequently used for bashful, sheepish. And* Gwledig *signified anciently a king, a prince or any great ruler of a country.*

Gwladeiddio, *and* Gwladyddu, *to blush, to be ashamed.*

Gwladeidd-dra, *and* Gwladeidd-rwydd, *clownishness, rusticity, bashfulness.*

Gwladwr, *a patriot, one that takes care of the welfare of his country: also, a countryman: also, the same as* Cywlad, *one that is present in the country.*

Gwladychu, *and* Gwladyddu, *to reign, to govern a country: also, to dwell in a country.*

Gwledig, *a king, a prince or any great ruler of a country. Vid.* Gwladaidd.

Gwledych, *a kingdom, a government.* Ni bydd terfyn ar ei wledych, *of his kingdom there shall be no end. Concerning Christ Jesus.*

Gwledychu. *The same as* Gwladychu. Gwledychu hawl. *K. H. to sue, to commence a suit.*

† Gwleïddiadon, *countrymen, men of the same country. Hence* Cywleiddiadon, *the same as* Cyd-wladwyr, *our fellow-countrymen.*

Gwlân, *wool. So in* Corn. *and* Arm. Ir. Olan. Gr. Λῆνος, Lenos, Ταλία, Talia. *Doricè* Λᾶνος, Lanos.

Gwlanen, *flannel.*

Gwlanog, *that beareth wool.*

Gwlaw, *rain. Vid.* Glaw.

Gwlawio, *to rain.*

Gwlawiog, *rainy.*

Gwlêdd, *a banquet, a feast.* Ir. Fleadh. Heb. גול, Gul, *lætari, exultare.* Dav.

Gwledda, *to banquet or feast.*

Gwlf, *and* Gwlw, *a notch of an arrow, the notch in the horn or end of a bow; a slit, a dent, a jag.* Dan ddau wlf y daw'n ddolen. *T. A.* i fwa. Gwelw yw'r llin o'r gwlw i'r llall. *N.* i fwa.

Gwlîth, *dew. So in* Arm. Corn. Glwth. Gwlithyn, *a drop of dew.* Gwlith *in the W. laws, signifies sometimes a civil or natural day, or the space of 24 hours.* Rhag yr ehegr dry gwlith. *K. H.* Rhag y ddera dri gwlith. *ibid. i. e. the space of three days.*

Gwlitho, *to bedew.*

Gwlithen,

Gwlithen, *a fellon or whitlow on the finger.*

Gwlithen ar lygad, *a ſtye.*

Gwlithen, Malwen, *R. M. a dew-ſnail. Pl.* Gwlith. Cor. Gwlithod.

Gwlŷb, *wet, moiſt, liquid. So in* Corn. *and* Arm. Arab. Guleb, *potis.* Dav.

Gwlybaniaeth, *wetneſs, moiſture.*

Gwlybwr, *wetneſs.*

Gwlybyrog, *wettiſh, rainy.*

Gwlŷch, *a wetting.*

Gwlychu, *to wet or moiſten, to grow wet or moiſt.* Arm. Gwlybio, Heb. לח, Lach, *humectavit.* Dav.

†Gwlŷdd, *mild, ſoft, gentle. This word is uſed frequently by the ancients, ſaith* Davies, *and is oppoſed to the word* Garw *as its contrary.* Gwlŷdd wrth wlŷdd wrth wlâd gyfannedd, Garw wrth arw wrawr gymminedd. Cor. Gwrhydri Benlli ban llocher ys gwlŷdd, *&c.* Prydydd y môch.

Gwlŷdd, *chick-weed.*

† Gwll, *all, the whole.* V.

† Gwmgwyll, *motes.* Id.

Gwmmon, *ſea-oar, ſea-wrack. Vid.* Herbas.

Gŵn, *a gown.*

Gwnn, *I know.* Gr. γινώσκω, Ginoſko.

Gwnn, *a mug, a cup, a goblet, a ſtoop, a great cup or bowl.*

Gwinnaid, *a cupful.*

Gwnn, *a gun.* Powdr gwnn, *gunpowder.*

Gwnaeth, *the third perſon of the preterperfect tenſe of the verb* Gwneuthur, *to make.*

† Gwnedd, *is* Urddas, *ſaith* Ll. *and* G. T. *ſed q.* Dav.

Gwneuthur, *frequently* Gwneithur, *to make, to do, to commit.* Dy gredu'n faith a wnaithum. *H. K. Ll.* Oes gobaith am a wnaithum. *H. Kil.* Gwneuthur cyfraith, *K. H. Conteſtari litem.* Wott. *To put in the plaintiff's declaration and the defendant's anſwer into court.* Gwneuthur gwely, *K. H. The ſame as* Tannu gwely. *It occurs often in* K. H. *though it is an Anglicifm.* Gwneuthur gwaed ar un, *K. H. to wound one.*

† Gwneddwyf, *is* Gwnaethum, *I have made or done.* Prydu i'th wêdd a wneddwys. *D. G.*

† Gwneddyw, *and* Gwnaddoedd, *is* Gwnaeth, *he or ſhe hath made or done.* Dymmynedd i'm gwneddyw, Diriaid ym diweiried yw. *D. G.*

† Gwneddwynt, *is* Gwnaethant, *they have made or done.* Diddan gyfedd i'm gwneddwynt, Deuddyn na bwyf hŷn nâ hwynt. *Ll. Goch.*

Gwnî, *a ſeam, a ſowing.* Arm. Grwy. *Where* n *is changed into* r.

Gwnío, *to ſow.* Arm. Gruio.

Gwníad, *a ſeam, a ſowing.*

Gwniadur, *a thimble.*

Gwniedydd, *a ſower, a ſtitcher.* Arm. Gruyer.

Gwniedyddes, *and* Gwniadwraig, *a ſeamſtreſs.* Arm. Gruyeres.

Gwnnod, *for* Gwynnod, *white, viz. white milk. Album, ſc. Lac.* Dav.

Gwnnon, *for* Gwynnon, *white dry wood or dry fog fit for burning.* Ni thangnef Gwynnon a goddaith. P. *Dry things will not agree with a burning flame.*

Gwobaith, Gwober, Gwodrudd, &c. *Vid.* Gobaith, &c. *For the ancients writ almoſt always* Gwo, *where we write* Go.

† Gwoſeb. *q.* March yn woſeb, *K. H. a horſe kept at the king's charge.*

Gwp, *the bill or beak of a bird.*

Gŵr, *a man; a male; a huſband.* Ni wys beth yw eſe ai gŵr ai gwraig, *K. H. it is not known whether (the infant) is male or female.* i. e. *of what ſex.* Heb. גבר, Gever.

Gŵr addſwyn, *K. H. the ſame as*

Gŵr dinod, *a man of no note, a man not notable.*

Gŵr ar gylch, *a wanderer, a vagabond.* K. H.

Gŵr dyfod, *K. H. one that cometh to the poſſeſſion of an eſtate, which none of his anceſtors poſſeſſed before him.* Sef yw Gŵr dyfod, Gŵr a ddêl trwyddo ei hun ar dir, ac ni bo nêb o'i genedl cyn nog ef ar y tir. *K. H. Adventitius eſt is qui fundum poſſidet, quem nemo ex majoribus ejus prius poſſederat.* Wott.

Gŵr ar deulu, *K. H. an houſhold officer.*

Gŵr nôd, *K. H. vir notæ, nobilis,* Dav. *a man of note, noble. Vir notabilis,* Wott. *a notable man.* Gŵr dinod, *K. H. vir ignobilis, nullius notæ,* Dav. *an ignoble man, of no note. Vir non notabilis,* Wott. *a man not notable. Crediderim* Gŵr nôd, *Captivum* (Caeth) *denotare, &* Gŵr dinod, *Wallum ingenuum.* Wott. Heb Alldudion heb wyr nôd, *K. H.* Nôd (*a Lat. Nota*) *forſan ſignificet* Stigma *&* Notam, *quâ Servi olim inurebantur.* Wott.

Gŵr pwys, *a bridegroom or new married man. Sperſus*

Gŵr rhif, *a man of number, a man liſted for war.* Gŵr y gôd.

Gŵr, *K. H. a man,* i. e. *a vaſſal.* Gŵr Breyr, *a baron's man. Thence* Gwrhâu, *to do homage.*

Gwra, *to marry, to be wedded or married, as a woman is.*

Gwrol, *and* Gwraidd, *manly, ſtout, hardy, valiant.*

Gwroldeb, Gwroliaeth, *and* Gwreiddrwydd, *manlineſs, hardineſs, courage.*

†Gwraf, *for* Gwrolaf, *moſt manly.* Arglwyddaf gwraf gwrhyd Echdor. *C.*

†Gwriawr. *The ſame as* Gwrol. Digabl wawr gwriawr fal gwron. *H. Voel.*

Gwrhâu, *to ſurrender one's ſelf, to do homage, to promiſe fealty.*

Gwriogaeth, *homage, a promiſe of fealty,* Ar y rhai hynny y cyſododd Salomon dreth wriogaeth hŷd y dydd hwn. 1 *Kings* ix. 21.

†Gwrial, *to play the man: alſo, a conflict or bickering of men.*

Gwrab, *an ape.*

Gwrâch, *an old woman. Pl.* Gwrachiod. *So in* Arm. Cor. Gurah. Gr. Γραῦς, Graus. *They call an ague* Gwrach *in ſome parts of* Caermarthenſhire.

Gwrachiaidd, *of or belonging to an old woman, doting.*

Gwrâch y lludw, Gwrâch y twca, Gwrâch y coed, *a cheeſlip, a ſow or wood-louſe.*

Gwrachell y cae, *a hedge-ſparrow.*

Gwrachen, *pl.* Gwrachod, *ſea-tench fiſh.* R. M.

Gwradwydd, &c. *Vid.* Gwaradwydd.

Gwragen, *any thing crooked or bow'd like a bow. The ſame as* Dôl, *and* Dolen.

Gwraig, *a woman, a female, a wife.* Gwraig bwys, *K. H. a wife joined to a huſband in lawful marriage.* Wott. *A bride or new-married woman.* D. Gwraig llwyn a pherth, *K. H. a whore, a harlot.* Gwraig weddw. *Vid.* Gweddw. Arm. Grec. *Pl.* Gwragedd. Gr. Γραῦς, Graus, *an old woman.*

Gwraig, *K. H. a girl that has been deflour'd, as contrary to* Morwyn, *a pure undefiled virgin.* Ni wyr neb beth yw hi ai morwyn ai gwraig. *K. H. Nemini ſatis eſt num virgo ſit necne.* Wott.

Gwrageddwr, *one given to the love of women, a wencher.*

Gwreicca, *to marry or take a wife.*

Gwreignith, *a little woman, a pritty little wife.*

Gwraint,

Gwraint, *ſing.* Gwreinyn, *a worm in one's hand.*

Gwrando, *and* Gwarandaw, *to hear, to harken, to liſten.* Gr. Ακροαμαι, Acroamai.

Gwrcath, *the he cat.*

Gwrda, *K. H. a gentleman, a perſon of quality, a freeholder. The ſame as* Uchelwr. Uchelwr, Mab uchelwr, Gŵr rhydd, Breyr, Gwrda: *Synonyma hæc ſunt, & Generoſos ſive liberos tenentes denotant, qui Maneria libera incolunt.* Wott.

Gwyrda, *the nobles or gentry, perſons of quality, the chief men of a place.*

Gwrdáeth, *high rank. Magnatus, ûs, ui.* Dav.

Gwrdd, *ſtrong, ſtout.* Arm. Gourdd, *ſtiff, rigid.*

Gyrdd-der, *ſtrength, courage, hardneſs.* Ni allai'r Saeſon ddioddef gyrdd-der y Brutaniaid, *Brut y T. the valour of the* Britains.

Gwrdd dorch, *a large collar, a maſtiff's collar.*

Gwregys, *a girdle. So in* Cor. Arm. Gouris. Heb. חרוב, Charog. Chald. חגור, Chagor; *and* ערקה, Arka, *a girdle.* Dav. *It is alſo found written* Gweregys.

Gwregyſu, *to gird, to put on a girdle.* Arm. Gouriſſaff.

Gwreictra, *K. H. the ſame as* Godineb, *adultery.* Wott. *An unlawful luſting after women. Mulierbritas.* T. W.

Gwreichion, *ſing.* Gwreichionen, *a ſpark of fire, a ſparkle. Alſo* Gwreichion, *q. d.* Goruchion, *meteors.*

Gwrechioni, *to ſparkle.*

Gwraidd, *ſing.* Gwreiddyn, *a root. So in* Cor. *and* Arm. Gr. Ριζα, Rize. Arab. Reu. *Dav.*

Gwreiddio, *to take root, to be rooted.*

Gwrêng, *one of the common people, a plebeian, a yeoman. It is written alſo,* Gwr-eang, *a free-man, a legal man. Libertus, legalis homo.* Dav.

Gwrengyn, *diminutive of* Gwrêng. *Vid. ex. in* Gryngian.

Gwrês, *heat, warmth.* Yr haint gwrês, *and* Y twymn, *a burning fever.*

Gwreſog, *hot, warm.*

Gwreſogi, *to wax hot: alſo, to make hot, to warm.*

Gwrforwyn, *a virago, an amazon.*

Gwrhyd, *a fathom. So in* Arm. *From* Gŵr *and* Hŷd, *a man's length.* Gr. Ογυια, Orgyia. *So ſome think the* Engl. Fathom *to be an obſolete* French *word, derived from* Faide, *which in the* Iriſh *ſignifies length, and* Hom, *a man.*

Gwrhydri, *manlineſs, ſtoutneſs, courage. From* Gŵr *and* Hydr. *It is ſometimes found written* Gorhydri. *From* Gor *and* Hydr.

† Gourhedaff, Arm. *to ſtretch the two arms out. q. d.* Gwrhydu.

Gwrîd, *redneſs, properly of the face, bluſhing, fluſhing or high colour in the face.*

Gwrido, *to wax red, to redden, to bluſh.*

Gwridog, *red in the face, ruddy.*

†Gwrillion, *wanderers.* V.

Gwringell, *often moving to and fro.*

Gwringhellu, *to move often.* Na wringhella dy fyſedd wrth ymddiddan.

Gwriog, Gwraig wriog, *K. H. a married woman.*

Gwriogaeth, *homage. Vid.* Gwrhau.

† Gwrm, *and* Gwrwm, *is* Gwineulwyd, *ſaith* Ll. *and* T. W. *dark-brown, dark-gray, blackiſh.* Bid gwrm biw, bid llwyd blaidd.

† Gwrwmdde, *a mourning dreſs.* Ll. *clad in mourning apparel.* D.

†Gwrmrwyd, *pap, frumenty.* V.

Gwrogaeth. *Vid.* Gwrhau.

† Gwron, *a hero, a worthy.*

Gwrryw, *the male in all kind of creatures, of the male kind. From* Gŵr *and* Rhyw.

Gwrſyll, *a tent. Vid.* Gwerſyll.

Gwrtaith,

Gwrtaith, *a dunging of land, tilling, manuring, whatſoever makes land fruitful, as dung, lime, marl, &c. alſo, the grinding and dreſſing of oat-meal.* Glam.

Gwrteithio, *to dung, lime, marl or water ground, or to manure it any other way for to make it fat and fruitful.* Gwrteithio curanau, *to make boots ſoft by liquoring them.* Gwrth, *is now never uſed in appoſition, but* Wrth, *by. Vid.* Wrth. *In compoſition it ſignifies againſt, back.* Gwrthddywedyd, *to gainſay.*

Gwrthafl, *a ſtirrop.*

Gwrth-hoel, *a wedge of wood.*

Gwrth-aing, *a wedge. From* Gwrth *and* Gaing.

Gwrthban, *a blanket. From* Gwrth *and* Pannu.

Gwrthbrid *or* Gwrthbryn, *K.H. price, value.*

Gwrthbwyth, *a rendering like for like, or a requital of an injury or hurt in the ſame kind. From* Gwrth *and* Pwyth.

† Gwrthbwyth, *courageous.* E. Lh.

Gwrthdir, Maenor wrthdir, *K. H. the hilly part of a country.* Maenor frq. *K. H. that part which is not mountainous.* Bro *and* Gwrthdir *are oppoſites, as* Mynnydd a Hendref.

Gwrthdrennydd, *three days ago, the third day hence. Commonly* Wrth drennydd.

Gwrthdwng, *K. H. a contrary oath.*

Gwrthdwr, *a tower that is raiſed againſt a place that is beſieged.*

Gwrthdyſt, *K.H. a contrary witneſs.*

Gwrthddrych *and* Gwrthddrychiad, *the ſame as* Edling, *the heir apparent to a kingdom or principality. Princeps deſignatus.* Wott. *Vid.* Edling. *and Vid.* Gwrthrych.

Gwrthddrych, *an object.*

Gwrthddrychu, *K. H.* Lle y gwrthddrychir teyrnas o hono, *K H. Locus ex quo regnum deſignatur.* Wott.

Gwrtheb, *the ſame as* Atteb, *to anſwer. From* Gwrth, *and* Eb.

Gwrthefyr, *a proper name render'd in* Latin, *Vortimarus.*

Gwrtheyrn, *a proper name render'd in* Latin, *Vortigernus.*

† Gwrthfan, *a ſtab.* E. Lh.

Gwrthfyn, *the ſame as* Derbyn, *to receive. It is oppoſed to the verb* Gwrthod, *to refuſe, to reject.* Duw gwrthfyn f'enaid ban ä o'm cnawd. *En. Gwalch.* Oedd iownach i fynach fôd, I'm gwrthfyn nag i'm gwrthod. *C.*

Gwrthgas, *perverſe.*

Gwrthglawdd, *a trench made to defend an army.*

† Gwrthgloch, *froward, perverſe.*

† Gwrthglochedd, *affront.* Hiſt. Arth. *and* Br. R.

Gwrthgri, *a gainſaying, a crying againſt.*

Gwrthgriſt, *antichriſt.*

Gwrthgrwydr, *a ſtraying about.*

Gwrth-hawl, *K. H. Actio contraria.* Wott. *a croſs bill.*

Gwrthiaith, *contradiction.*

Gwrthladd, *to drive out: to reſiſt or oppoſe: alſo, to prevent.*

Gwrthladd, Subſt. *repugnancy, oppoſition, reſiſtance.*

Gwrthlywio, *to bear rule, to exerciſe authority over.* W. S. *Mat.* xx.

Gwrthmin, *a crooked or bended point. a point bending back.*

Gwrthminiog, *that which hath a point bent back.*

Gwrthneu, *K. H. to refuſe, to reject, to diſallow. The ſame as* Llyſu, *or* Gwrthod. Gwrthneu Tyſdon, *K. H. Teſtes reprobare, ſeu inteſtabiles reddere.* Wott.

Gwrthnyfig, *refractory, froward, wilful, ſtubborn, headſtrong, obſtinate. From* Gwrth, *and* Naws, *q. d.* Gwarthnawſi.

Gwrthnyfigrwydd, *obſtinacy, frowardneſs, ſtubbornneſs.*

Gwrthod, *to refuſe, to reject.* *From* Gwrth, *and* Dodi, *q. d.* Gwrthddod. Heb. גרש, Garaſh, *repudiare.* Dav.

Gwrthol, *back, backwards.* Neidiais ym ſwrth i'm gwrthol. *D.G.* *From* Gwrth *and* ôl.

Gwrthrawd, *an adverſe troop.* *From* Gwrth *and* Rhawd.

Gwrthred, *an haſty running, a running backward.* Er maint y gwrthred arnaf mi a arhoaf beth. *N.*

Gwrthrin, gwrthryfel, *a rebellion.* *From* Gwrth, *and* Trin.

†Gwrthrych, *and* Gwrthrychiad, *a looking back; an image, a pourtrait: alſo, an heir,* K. H. *as if the image of the father.* *Vid.* Gwrthddrych, &c. *Alſo, an object, property of the ſight.* *From* Gwrth, *and* Drŷch.

†Gwrthryn, *to reſiſt, to oppoſe.*

†Gwrthryn, Subſt. *reſiſtance, oppoſition, controverſy, debate, diſpute.* Ymwrthryn rhwng dau am dir, a phôb un yn dywedyd mai eiddo ydyw. *K.*

Gwrthun, *deformed, ugly, unſeemly, ill-favoured.*

Gwrthuni, *deformity, uglineſs.*

Gwrthuno, *to diſfigure, to deform.*

Gwrthwyneb, *adverſe, contrary, croſs.*

Gwrthwyneb, *adverſity, contrariety, oppoſition.*

Gwrthwynebu, *to reſiſt, to oppoſe.*

Gwrthyf, *the ſame as* Wrthyf, *to me.*

†Gwrwmdy, *a black veſture; mourning.* V.

Gwrwſt, *the cramp.* *Vid.* Gŵſt.

Gwrŷch, *briſtles.* *Sing.* Gwrychyn. Dafad rhwng gwrŷch a brêf, *a ſheep between a briſtle and lowing.* i. e. *between a ſow and a cow.* K. H. *alſo a quick-ſet hedge; perhaps from its reſembling briſtles.* *Hence* Coettrych, *i. e.* Coed gwrŷch, *quick-ſets.*

Gwrychio, *to briſtle, to ſet up the briſtles.*

Gwryd. *Vid.* Gwrhyd.

†Gwrydd, *to lie down.*

†Gwryg, *briſtles.* V.

Gwrŷg, *increaſing in ſtrength, waxing ſtrong.*

Gwrygio, *Diſſyll. and* Gwrygio, *Triſyll. to increaſe, to grow, to thrive. to wax ſtrong and lively, to begin to recover from ſickneſs. To wax manly, from* Gŵr, *as* Mawrygu, *from* Mawr. Yn geirw o egin yma'n gwrygio. *R. Bryd.* Y mae yn dechreu gwrygio, meddir am un a fo'n dechreu cryfhau ar ôl ei glefyd.

Gwrygiant, *increaſing in ſtrength, waxing ſtrong: alſo, neatneſs, elegancy, according to ſome.*

Gwrym, *a ſeam.*

Gwrymio, *to make ſeams, to ſow or ſtitch up.*

†Gwrym, *the ſame as* Grymmus, *ſtrong.*

† Gwrympis, *a troop.* *H S.*

† Gwrymſeirch, *horſe-trappings.* *From* Gwrym *and* Seirch.

† Gwrŷs, *contention, ſtrife, battle, diſcord.* *Thence* Cywrys, cywryſedd, *and* cyfryſedd, *and* ymryſon, *q. d.* ymwryſſon.

† Gwryſio, *to contend, to ſtrive.* A llŷs afraid gwrŷs na gwryſiaw o'i phlaid, a lliaws enaid yn direidiaw. *D. B.* i uffern.

† Gwrys, *a tent, as ſome ſay.*

Gwryſg, *ſing.* Gwryſgen, *a bough, a branch.*

† Gwryſgryn, *from* Gwrŷs, *and* Crynu.

Gŵſt, *pain, ſickneſs.* Can ŵſt can henaint. *P.* *There are hundred diſeaſes with old age.* *Hence* Bolwſt, *pain in the belly, the belly-ach.* Cyllagwſt, Bronwſt, *pain in the ſtomach, pain in the breaſt; the cholick, ſaith* E. Lh. Y Defawdwſt, *the pain of the tongue;* yſgyfeinwſt, *the pain of the lungs;* Lledewigwſt, *the emrods or piles,*

the

the ſwelling of the veins in the fundament. Yr Wrwſt, *a diſeaſe called the cramp, which is the ſhrinking or plucking up of the ſinews.* Troedwſt, *the gout in the feet.*

Gŵth, *a thruſt or puſh.* Mewn gŵth o oedran, *well ſtricken in years.* Luke i. 7.

Gwthio, *to puſh, to thruſt, to drive away.* *Vid.* Yſgwd. Gr. Ὠθέω, Ὠθίομαι, Otheo, Otheomai. Heb. קוּט, Kut, *abjicere, repellere.* D.

Gwyach, Màth o fôr aderyn, *a certain ſea-bird.* Gr. Κύξ, Keyx *and* Κηξ, Kex. Gwyach rudd gorfydd goralwai, Ar doniar gwyar gonoſai. *C.*

† Gwyar, *gore, blood.*

† Gwyarllyd, *bloody.*

Gwybed, *and* Gwyddbed, *ſing.* Gwybedyn, *a knat or fly.* Cor. Gwiban.

Gwybod, *to know.* A. Gouzout.

Gwybod, *and* Gwybodaeth, *knowledge.*

Gwybodus, *knowing.*

Gwybedydd, *he which knoweth.* Gwybedydd gwybodaeth y Goruchaf. *Numb.* xxiv. 16.

Gwybyddiad, *K. H one who giveth evidence out of his own proper knowledge, an eye-witneſs.* Gwybyddiaid yw y rhai a welo yn eu gŵydd yr hyn a dyſtiont. *K.* Llw gwybyddiaid yw gwybod a gweled yr hyn a ddywedont. *K.* *Teſtis oculatus, cognitor.* Dav. *Teſtis conſcius.* Wott. *From* Gwybod, *to know.*

Gwŷch, *neat, finely dreſs'd, ſpruce, gay; brave, gallant; ſtout, cheerful, reſolute: alſo, well in health.* Heb. כּוּח, Kuch, *fortitudo, robur, potentia.* Dav.

Gwychder, *neatneſs, trimneſs, finery, gaicty; bravery, gallantneſs: alſo, valiantneſs, ſtoutneſs, courage.*

† Gwychr, *and ſometimes* Gwychyr, *ſtout, cheerful, reſolute.*

† Gwŷd, *vice, ſin.* Y ſaith briſ. wyd. *Vid.* Priſ. *Vid. ex. in* Godineb.

† Gwŷd, *idleneſs. But it ſignifies idleneſs as it ſignifies vice in general.*

† Gwydio, *to commit ſin, to do what is vicious. Vid. ex. in* Dirprwyo.

† Gwydus, *vicious.*

Gwyden. *Vid.* Gwden.

Gwydn, *in S. W.* Gwyddn, *tough clammy, ſem.* Gwedn. Gr. Κιδνος, Kidnos, *weak.* Dav.

Gwydnedd, *toughneſs, clammineſs.*

Gwydnhau, *and* Gwydnu, *to become clammy or gluiſh, to wax tough.*

Gwydr, *glaſs. So in* Corn. Arm. Guezren. *fr.* Vetrum

Gwydro, *to glaze or do with glaſs.*

Gwydrwr, *a glazier.*

Gwydrol, *and* Gwydrin, *of or belonging to glaſs, glaſſy.*

Gŵydd, *wild, untilled, woody.* Tir gŵydd, *lay-land, land in lay.* Gwyddfil, *and* Gwyddlwdn, *a wild beaſt.* *Is Cork-wood*

Gŵyddo, *a word uſed when land that has been plough'd, begins again to grow wild, and to be overgrown with thiſtles, brambles, &c.*

Gŵydd, *a gooſe.* Arm. Gars, *and* Goaz. Corn. Gŵdd. Ceiling-wŷdd, *a gander.* Gr. Χὴν, Chen.

Gwydd, *preſence.* Yngŵydd, *before or in preſence.* Wood

Gwŷdd, *trees, ſhrubs. This word is ſtill uſed in* Caernarvonſhire *and* Meirionydd. *E. Lh.* Arab. Guida, *arbor. Ab* Heb. עץ, Ets, *ver-ſo ץ in* G, *& ץ in* D. *Dav.*

Gwydden, *a tree, a ſhrub.* Arm. Guezen.

Gŵydd, *a weaver's loom.*

Gwŷdd, *for* Gwehŷdd, *a weaver.*

Gwyddbed. *Vid.* Gwybed.

Gwyddbwyll, *or* Gwyddbwll, *a pair of tables, chëſs, the play at chëſs, the play at draughts.* Clawt y wyddbwyll, *a chëſs-board.* Gwerin

ni y wyddwyll, *the subtil man.*
Gwyddel, *an Irish man.*
Gwyddeleg, *the Irish tongue.*
Gwyddeli, Dryfiau, *bushes, brambles. Vid.* Gwyddwal.
Gwyddfa, *a burying place, a mead, a monument. q. d.* Gorweddfa, *a place to lie down: also, the rights of burial.* Dyfod hy a'i mâs hyd yr Eglwys y bo ei Wyddfa yndi. *K. H.*
Gwyddfod, *a mast or vinard.*
Gwyddgwn, *little foxes, cubs, whelps. from* Gwŷdd, *wild, and* Cŵn, *dogs.*
Gwyddhwch, *K. H. the same as* Hwch coed, *a wild sow.*
Gwyddi, *a hedging-bill. Vid.* Gweddi.
Gwyddi, *or* Gwydding, *the same as* Gwrŷch, *a hedge, a quickset-hedge.*
Gwyddilwdn, *a wild beast.*
Gwyddon, *little worms in cheese, mites.*
Gwyddwal, *and* Gwyddweli, *and* Gwyddeli, *a place full of bushes or brambles; a place overgrown with thorns, briars or brambles.*
Gwyddwaledd, *a hedge, a place where many brambles grow, a place full of briars properly; that by which any thing is render'd inaccessible to others. In the W. laws it signifies a prescription, a limitation. In Legibus est Præscriptio, quoniam ejus vi Actor impeditur quo minus possessionem rei vindicatæ acquirere possit.* Wott.
Gwyddwydd, *and* Gwyddfid, *the wood-bind which bears the honeysuckle. Vid.* Meirian.
Gwyfyn, *a moth that eateth clothes.* Gr. Κὶς, Κὶσ, Κὶη, Κὶτις.
Gŵyl, *an holy-day, a feast, or festival. So in* Arm. Gŵyl Arbennig. *Vid.* Arbennig. Nid oes gŵyl rhag cluſen. *P. There is no holy-day from giving alms.* Gwylio gŵyl benitan. *C. In horam vigilare. D.*

Gŵyl, *lustful, modest.*
Gŵyledd, *and* Gŵyldra, *lustfulness, feature-sweetness, modesty.*
Gŵylan, *a sea-mew, cob or gull.*
Gwylio, *and* Gwyliaſd, *to watch, to expect, to wait, to observe.* Gr. Ἀνεχόμαι, Lychniaein, Heb. שָׁקַד, *shachad, and* נָצַר, Chok Arab, *Chafal, to expect.* Davies.
Gwylfa, *a watching, a watch.*
Gwyliadwriaeth, *a watch.*
Gwyliadwrus, *watchful, diligent, wary.*
Gŵyll, *an hag or fairy, a witch, a goblin.*
Gwŷll, *darkness: also, dark. Hwnt Tywyll, from* Ty, *for* Dy, *and* Gwŷll. Ynghwyll y nôs, *in the evening twilight, in the dusk of the evening.* Dyſgawdr mawl rhwng gwawl a gwŷll, Diſgyn, nawdd Duw ar d' eſgyll. *D. G. ap* ehedydd. Rhwng gwawl a gwŷll, *i. e. between light and darkness, because the lark is used to sing with the dawning of the day.* Gyll coed gwŷll yw coed Gwen. *D. Ed.*
† Gwyllon, *spirits, ghosts, hob-goblins, night-walkers, night-thieves.* Diſtrywiaws dacar, o'i fod yng harcar, aed a'i car can wyllon. *H. Vael.*
† Gwyll, *de Blodau nôs, sweet Lily but by th mistaken. Gwyll coed, is a phrase or expression used for the shade or darkness of trees, and that gave occasion to the mistake.* D.
Gwyllt, *wild, untamed, savage.*
Gwylltineb, *wildness, savageness.*
Gwylltio, *to make wild, to grow wild, to rage.*
Gwymmon. *Vid.* Gwymmon.
† Gwymp, *fair, beautiful, comely, neat.* Goleuach i gwympaich na'r haul. *N.* Os ei phryd, hi a fernid yn wympaf. *Hist. Const. M.* Vun y ddraig wen a'i wymp, I ddraig coch a ddyry cymmp. *N.*

hine = Yule in Scotland = Christmas festival.

Fem. Gwemp, *whence* Gwempa, *i. e.* Gwempfa, *a fair place; the name of a gentleman's seat in Caermarthenshire. Vid.* Fa.

Gwŷn, *any troublous passion or motion of mind, anger, fury; a violent pain, an ache, a smart.* Ni bu'n ei oes i Feesen, Na gwŷn bŷn, na gwayw'n ei ben. *L. Mon.*

Gwynio, *and* Gwynegu, *to smart, to ache, to have a tormenting pain.*

Gwynn, *white. So in* Arm. Corn.

Gwydn. *Also, what is pleasant, what one desires, one's wish.* Ni welafi ddim o'm gwynn arno, *I see nothing in him that pleaseth me.* Wrth wynn a'i caro y dêl adref, *May he come home according to the wishes of those that love him.*

Gwynnu, *to wax or become white; also to whiten.*

Gwynn y llygad, *the white of the eye. So in* Arm.

Gwynn wy, *the white of an egg. So in* Arm.

Gwynning, *the sap or white and soft part of a tree, the sappy part of trees on the outside next to the bark.*

Gwynion. *Vid.* Gwynnon.

Gwynder, *whiteness. So in* Arm.

Gwyniad, *hot. From* Gwyn, *and* Iad.

Gwynafog. *Vid.* Gwanafog.

Gwynedd, *North-Wales.*

Gwyndyd, *North-Wales men. Venedotæ.* Dav.

Gwyndodes, *a woman of North-Wales.* Mogel fôd, fy Ngwyndodes, Dy liw yn erbyn dy les. *R. Ddu.*

Gwyndodig, *of or belonging to North-Wales.*

Gwynndwnn, *better* Gwynndonn, *from* Gwynn *and* Ton, *lay-land, land in lay.*

† Gwynddig, *anger.* V.

† Gwyneitheid: *Ad literam,* Wyneitheit, *K. H. Elementa* (ni fallor) *Eucharistica denotat.* Wott. *The bread and wine in the sacrament.*

Gwynfryn, *the street of London,* E Lh. *i. e. fine* place of arms.

Gwynfyd, *blessedness, happiness. From* Gwynn, *and* Byd, *when all things are prosperous and pleasant.*

Gwynfydedig, *blessed, happy.*

Gwynfydedigrwydd, *blessedness, happiness.*

Gwynfydu, *to envy.*

Gwyniad, *a fish called a smerling.*

Gwyniad môr; *a whiting.*

Gwynnedd, *and* Gwynnad, *cafeg* wynnedd, *a mare that desires to go to horse. Q. wh. from* Gwŷn.

† Gwynniar, *is* Gwynt, *wind.*

† Gwynhâeth, *a strong wind.*

† Gwynheu, Gwynneu *and* Gwynnhoedd, *the winds. K. Lh.*

Gwyngen, *a smiling or smirking. From* Gwynn *and* Gên. Gwyngen hawdd a gawn gan hon. *D. G.*

† Gwyngne. *Vid.* Gne.

† Gwynnoſi, *K. H. It seems to be the same as* Llygru, *to rub hard, to gall, to fret or bruise.*

† Gwynnygiaw, *to shine or glister, to appear. Hence* Tywynnu, dywynnyg, *&c.*

Gwynt, *the wind, a gale; also a savour or smell, because it is carried through the air.* Arm. *Smell.* Rhwymo gwynt yngwden, *P. We are said to bind the wind with a wyth, when we attempt any thing that is impossible.*

Gwyntog, *and* Gwynnog, *windy, full of wind, expos'd to the wind.*

Gwyntyll, *a van to winnow with.*

† Gwynwyr. *Vid.* Gweynwyr.

† Gwynyddiawr, *a husbandman; a labourer.* V.

Gwŷr, *pl. of* Gŵr.

Gŵyr, *crooked, awry, askew.*

Gŵyro, *to bend, to grow crooked, to swerve.* Gŵyro oddiwrth y gwirioned, *to swerve from the truth.*

Gwyrog, *crooked; perverse.* Y genhedlaeth wyrog a throfaus. *Deut.* xxxii. 5.

† Gwŷr,

†Gwyr, *neat, handſom. V.* 4.

Gwyra, *freſh. Vid.* Gwyryf.

Gwyran, *a ſort of graſs, hay.* Dolydd glân gwyran a gwair. *Jolo i ywein.*

Gwyrain, *a ſort of ſea-fowls called barnacles.* Adar gwâr ydyw'r gwyrain. A dŷſ o'r coed a'r dwfr cain. *G. Gl.* Ir. Giran.

Gwyrdd, *green, graſs-colour.*

Gwyrddleſni, *greenneſs.*

Gwyrennig, *lively, freſh, florid.* Ty nŷn wyrennig ddigawn. *Ll. Goch.* Têg yw'r pren a gwyrennig. *D. G.* i'r fanhadlen.

Gwyrn, *a breeding of worms or bots.*

Gwyros, *privet or primeprint.* Nid unnaws gwyraws a gwern. *P. Privets and alders are not of the ſame nature.*

Gwyrth, *virtue, a miracle. The pl.* Gwyrthiau *is more uſed, virtues, miracles.* Ac o wyrth Duw yn graith dêg. *L. G.*

Gwrydri, *written falſly for* Gwrhydri.

Gwyryf, *new, freſh, uncorrupt.*

Ymenyn gwyryf, *freſh butter, not ſalted.* In S. W. 'tis Gwyra; Dwfr gwyra, *i. e.* croyw, *freſh water.*

Gwyryf, *a virgin, a maid, becauſe uncorrupt and undefiled. For it is uſed ſometimes as an adjective.* Arm. Gwerch, *a virgin. Pl.* Gwyryſon, *and* Gwyryddon, *from* Gwyrydd. Arab. Giria, *adoleſcens, puella, ancilla.* D. Ym mru'r werydd, gan llawenydd, gorllewinawl. *Gr. Yn.* Morwyn wyrf mirain ffyrf ffydd. *D. G.*

Gwyryfdawd, *virginity.* Arm. Gwerchded.

Gwyryng, *maggots or little worms that are generated in the backs of cows in the ſummer months, call'd in ſome parts of England, wornils.*

Gwyryre. *Vid.* Gweryre.

†Gwys, *deep,*

Gwŷs, *a citation, a ſummons, an invitation.*

Gwyſio, *to call or ſummon to appear; to bid or invite.*

Gwŷs, *by contraction for* Gwyddys, *it is known.* Dros y dŷd y gwŷs, *all the world knows.*

Gwyſil, *a pledge, a pawn, an hoſtage, a ſurety. So in* Arm. Gwyſil cyfreithiawl, *K. H. a lawful pledge, which was worth the thing due and one third more.* Gr. Aethlon, Aethlon, *a prize propoſed to one that winneth at a tryal of ſkill.*

Gwyſilo, *to pawn or lay to pawn, to gage; to mortgage; to ſurrender one's ſelf. So in* Arm. Engoeſtlaff, *to pawn, to be ſurety or undertake for.* Gwyſilo ſwydd i un, *K. H. The ſame as* Rhoddi ſwydd i un, *to deliver one an office.*

Gwyſileidiaeth, *and* Gwyſilorieth, *a pawn or pledge, a mortgage; a pawning, a mortgaging.*

Gwyſin, *withered, dry, rotten.*

Gwyſino, *to wax or grow dry, to be dried up, to wither.*

† Gwyth, *the Iſle of Wight.*

† Gwyth, *wrath, anger, indignation.* Torri y trefi trwy wyth ac archoll, Trychu y tyrau oll fal y twrch trwyth. *L. G.*

† Gwythawd, *and* Gwythaint, *and* Gwythloneedd, *anger, indignation. The ſame as* Gwyth.

† Gwythawg, *and* Glorwythawg, *angry, in a chaſe.*

† Gwythwr, *a paſſionate man.* E. Lh.

Gwythen, *a vein. So in* Arm.

Gwythennog, Arm. Gwythennus, *full of veins; having big veins.*

Gwywiw, *withered.*

Gwywo, *to wither.*

G Y

Y Gyfarwydd, *a glow-worm. Vid.* Cyfarwydd.

Gyferbyn, *by one's side, sideways.* *Vid.* C.

Gyferbyn, *over-against.* *Vid.* C.

Cyfeiryd, *over-against.* *Vid.* Cyferbyn.

Gyggus. *Vid.* Gog.

Gylf, *and* Gylfin, *the bill or beak of a bird.* *Vid.* Gwlf, *and* Q. *sub.* W. Gyflu *to bend derived.* Edn a'i gylf o'r tîd yn gau. *T. d.* i walch. Dwyn gylf o tîd yn gulfydd. *T. P.* i walch.

Gylfant, *a bill or beak.* *Compounded of* Gylf *and* Mant.

Gylfinhir, *a bird call'd a curlew,* Gylfin-hir, *i. e. long-bill.* Corn. Golfinac, *q. d. Lat.* Rostrago.

Gynneu, *a little while since, just now, a little while ago.*

Gynnifio, *and* Gynnwfiad, *to low as a cow doth over her calf.*

Gynt, *of old, in time past, formerly, heretofore, of yore.*

Gyrr, *a driver, a herd of beasts that is driven together: also, an assault, onset or attack, a thrusting forward, an impulse, a course.* Gyrr cyfreithiawl, *K. H. A legal action, process or prosecution at law.*

Gyrru, *to thrust, push or drive forward, to inforce, to prosecute: also, the same as* Danfon, *to send: also, to prosecute, to carry on a law-suit.* K. H. Gyrru ar, *is a phrase used sometimes for naming.* Rodyddiwe y milb a wnaethpwyd a gyrru Cwllwch arnaw. *Hist. K. ab Kil-*

ydd. Gyrru llaidwst, *M. H. to wash, sort and prune sheep.* *Jac. W. they use sometimes* Dyrnu, *but* D. *Vid.* Dyrnu. Gr. Ὀργάω, ὄργια, Oyrgeo, Ageiro. Heb. גרה, Garah, *rapuit.* Chald. גרא, Gera, & גרי, Gare, & גרו, Gerar, *Mittere, spargere, excitare, provocare.* Heb. ירע, Jarah, *jacere.* Arab. Gara, *cursum instigavit equum.* Bav.

Gyrfa, *a race, a course, a running.*

Gyrfeydd, *he that runneth races, a racer.* Gyrfeydd gorau fuoch. *Ieh* i farch.

Gyrriad, *a forcing or driving, a course.*

Gyrrwr, *and* Gyrriedydd, *a driver; a cow-stealer, a moss-trooper.* V.

†Gyrgiric, Corn. *a partridge.* *q. d.* Corgare, *i. e.* Cor-iar.

†Gyrrh, *touched, smitten, driven.*

†Gyrthiaw, *to touch, to hit, to dash, to push or hit like a ram, to hurt or strike.* *From* Gwrth, *against.* W. S. *renders the Greek,* Ὁρμαω, Hormaeo, *in Matth.* viii. 32. A yrthiwyd, *which in the former translation is,* A rathrodd, *ran violently down.* Ni chaiff law yrthiaw wrthi, Nac ymrafael ai hael hi. *D. G.*

Gŷsp, *a disease in a horse's head, the turn-sick or staggers.* Clefyd yw ym mhen ceffyl.

†Gythu, *to murmur, repine or grumble.* W. S. *Luke* v.

Ha, (interj.) *heyday! be brown! well done!*

Habaah, *rabbly.*

Habrſwn, *a coat of ſtrong, a coat of mail, a brigantine, an habergeon. So in* Arm. Heb. שִׁרְיוֹן. Sirion. *D.* Habrſwn tir anewybrſych. *D. G.* i'r nisrl.

Hâc, *a cut, a notch.*

Haccio, *to ſlice, to hack or cut, to ſlit or ſhiver.*

Hacnai, *a hacking-horſe. D. G.* i *R. Meigen.*

Hâd, *ſeed.* Hadyn, *one grain of ſeed.*

Hadu, *to bring forth ſeed, to run up into ſeed.*

Hadef, *rather* Haddef. Nac aed yr haul yn ei hadef, *let not the ſun go down.* Eph. iv. 26, *W. S. Vid.* Haddef.

†Hadl, *ruſtic, ready to fall, ruinous, in decay.* Q. *vid. hence the* Engl. Addle. Heb. חדל, Hadel, *caducus, deficiens.* Dav. Pôb hadal anſoddai fydd, Llwm hadl, a phôb llamhidydd. *R. G. Er.* Gwnaethoſt geſtyll twun tûd cynnadl cynnygu, cynnygaiſt ai bu hadl. *P. M.*

†Hadlu, *to putrify, to wax rotten, to be corrupted.* Heb. חדל. Hadal, *to fail, to deſiſt, to ceaſe.* D. Doe yr ydoedd yn drydoll, Hyd lawr wedi hadlu oll. *J. Ll. B.* i fanachlog Faenan pan oedd wedi adfeilio.

† Hadledd, *rottenneſs, corruption.* A'm bu, odd, esdawl cydfod a thi, A'th fo hwyr hadledd a hir hoedli. *P. M.*

Hadlaf, [*an reſtive* Hadlif] *the running of the reins.*

Hadolwyn, *to inſtruct. Vid.* Addolwyn.

Haddef, *a home, a home-ſtall, and a dwelling-houſe or place of abode. The ſame as* Castref. *Vid.* Hadef, *and* Addef. Symmudaw addef rhag drwg. *R. Gorau tridyn y dan Nêf,* A warchetwyr ei haddef. Pyll, Sallt a ſanddef. *Lly. Hên.* Gwedy ydd êl yr haul yn ei haddef, *after ſun-ſet.*

Haeach, *almoſt. Vid.* Hayaeh.

Haearn, *reſtive* Haiarn, *iron.*

†Haech, *a bun or ſhirt.* H. S.

Haeddel. Arm. Haeal, *a plough-handle.* Haeddel ſaeſ, *the plough-tail.* Haeddel ſiech, *the plough-ſtaff.* Gr. Ἐχέτλη, Echetle. *Heſiod.*

Haeddu, *to deſerve: alſo, to reach or touch any thing, to take hold of; whence the compound* Cyrhaeddyd.

Haeddu ar nyth y cacwn, *P. To reach or lay hold on the neſt of the waſps.* Mal haeddu awyr â bâch. *Tal. The ſignification of deſerving ſeems to be made metaphorically from this ſignification of reaching.*

Haeddedigaeth, *and* Haeddiant, *deſert, merit: alſo, demerit or ill-deſerving.*

Hael, *liberal, bountiful, free-hearted, open-handed.*

Haelder, *and* Haeledd, *and* Haelioni, *liberality, bounty, munificence, generoſity.*

Haelbyrrllawiog, *prodigal, laviſh, waſteful, unthrifty.*

Haen, *a lay or row, a plait or fold.* Nid yw ûn haen ond rhyfychau o achles. Heb haen yn ſaethfaen ſythflew. *Jolo.*

Haer, *a kiln-cloth.* H. S.

Haerllug, *importunate, urgent, saucy, contumacious, impudent. Vid. ex.* in Hafflug, *and* Buddugawl.

Haerllugrwydd, *importunity, sauciness, impudence.*

Haeru, *to assert or vouch, to assert.*

Häf, *summer.* So *in* Cor. *and* Arm.

Hafaidd, *pertaining to summer, summer-like.*

Hafar, *land ploughed in summer, summer ploughing.*

Hafareh. *Where* Dihafarch.

Hafgan, Tês yr häf, *the clear firmament without clouds in summer, the summer sunshine.*

Hafgân, Carol häf, *a summer song, a may-song.*

Hafdy, *a summer-house.*

†Hafal, *like, semblable, equal. From the* Gr. Ὁμαλος, Homalos, *the* μ *being turned into* f. *Hence* Hefelydd, *quod vid. it.* Hevelebedigaeth, *likeness.* Rhodri hael a'i hafal ni wnaid. *P. M.* Tuedd a thiredd a thi neud hefel, neud hyfawl dy westi. *C.*

Hafflug, *abundance, plenty.* Maith y rhydd yr hyn ni'm addug, Metrch breisghir uch brasgeirch hafflug, Mwth mynp-gann hirllam haerllug.

Hafn, *a haven, a port or harbour for ships.* Heb. חפן, Hoph, *portus.* Dav.

Hafod, *a summer-dwelling, a dairy-house, a farm or manour. From* Haf, *and* Bôd.

Hafodwr, Maerwr, *a dairy-man.*

Hafodty, *a house fit for summer-dwelling, a dairy-house.*

Hafog, *a devastation, a wasting or spoiling, an havock.* O gwneir hafog na rhyfel. *H. D.* Ac ar hafog a rhyfel. *D. Ep.*

from Caper Harren

Hafr, *a gelt-goat or a weather-goat. Vid.* Hyfr.

Hafren, *the river Severn.*

†Hafflau. *Vid.* Affleu.

Hagen, *but, yet.* Arm. Hoguen. Heb. אכן, Acen, *truly.* Dav.

Hagr, *ugly, deformed.* So *in* Arm. Llawer teg drwg yn dilwydd, Llawer hagr, hygar fyddo. *P.*

Hagrwch, *and* Hagrwydd, *ugliness, deformity.*

Haha, *heyday! be brave! well done!* Haha gwraig y bwa bâch. *D. G.*

Hai, *hasten quickly. It is a word used when one is egging on, putting forward or hastening any thing.* Yr hai a laddodd yr hwch. *P. The voice of him that put on the dog killed the sow.* Hi a wth yn hai weithian. *L. G.*

Haiarn, *iron. Not* Hecarn, *or* Hayarn, *or* Hauarn, *which the change of the diphthong* Ai *into* E *in the pl.* Heiyrn, *and* Heiarn *shew, which change the diphthongs* Ae, Ay, Au *do not admit of. Cor.* Hoarn. *Arm.* Houarn. *Ir.* Iarann. *Gr.* Ἀρης, Ares.

Haiarnu, *to do with iron.*

Haiarnaidd, *of iron, like iron.*

Haid, *a swarm of bees.* Heb. Hedâl.

Heidio, *to swarm, to be full of, to assemble together.* Ac a heidiasant i dŷ'r buttain *&c.* v. 7.

Haidd, *barley. Sing.* Haiddan, *one grain of barley.*

Haig, *a shole of fish.* Haig a bysgod: Diadell o ddefaid a gwyddau: Cenfaint o fŵch: Haid o wenyn: Llu o adar. *Davies.*

Heigio, *to bring forth in shoals, to bring forth abundantly.* Heigied y dyfroedd. *Gen.* i. 20. A'r âson a heigia lyffaint. *Ex.* viii. 3.

Hail, *service or attendance at table, waiting at table. Thence* Heilyn, *a butler, a cup-bearer, a waiter: which word became a proper name.*

Heilio, *to pour drink into one's cup, to draw liquor, to serve or wait at table.* Heiliaw gwin, *to pour wine into bowls.* Heilio ar y brenhin.

Haint, *disease, distemper, sickness, a malady.*

malady. *Pl.* Heiniau, *and* Heintiau. Hynny yw gwraidd yr heiniau. *Dafydd ap Gwil.* Haint gwrês, *a burning ague, a fever.* Haint y mynydd. Haint y galon, *a lask or loosness.* Haint y rhianedd, *the flowers or monthly terms of women; the mother, a disease in women.* Haint chwŷs, *the sweating sickness.* Haint y nodau, *the plague.*

Haistain, Hogalen pladur, Rhip i rippo pladur, *that wherewith mowers sharpen their scythes.*

Halawg, *defiled, corrupted, polluted. In the W. Bible it signifies profane. It is taken divers ways in the W. Laws.* Halawglw *is a false oath; for the name and honour of* God *is profaned by it:* Halawgdy, *K. H. is a devoted house; whose inhabitant had been in some manner an accomplice in theft, and his goods were delivered over or forfeited to the lord.* Lle halog, *a profane, unclean place.* Ci chwyrnawg halawg ei bais, *P. A dog grinning, his coat being defiled.* [Halawg *dd A. S.* Halgian, *consecrare.* Sacer *apud Romanos in malam partem interdum accipitur, & mirum non est eandem vocem in diversa lingua in contrario Sensu accipi.* Wotton.]

Halogi, *to corrupt, to defile, to pollute, to profane.* Heb. חלל, Halal. *Dav.*

Halogedigaeth, *pollution, profanation.*

Hald, *the trotting or jogging of an horse.*

Haldian, *to jog as a hard trotting horse doth, to be jogged.*

Halen, *salt. So in* Arm. Gr. Ἅλς, Hals, Ἅλος, Halos. Heb. מלח, Melach. *Dav.*

Haliw, *spittle. Aliàs* Alew. Ti elli wybod fod chwant bwyd arnad, pan fo gormodd haliw yn digwyddaw i'th enau. *Llyfr Medd.* Yn ei wyneb cyssegredig y poerasant haliw gwenwynig. *Br. Sibli, Concerning Christ.* Ni allai lyngcu ei aliw. *Medd.*

Hallt, *salted or salt, poudered.*

Halltu, *to salt or season with salt, to pouder with salt, to corn with salt.*

Halltedd, *and* Helltni, *and* Halltineb, *saltness.*

Ham, nid am ei ham, *h. y.* nid heb achos, *not without a cause.*

†Hambwyllo, *to mention. Vid.* Hanbwyllo.

Hamdden, *leisure, spare time, freedom from business, respite; intermission in a fever, deliberation.*

†Han, *is a particle used in composition with the verb-substantive* Yw, *and a few others. I have read it only twice without composition saith Dr.* Davies, *for* Hanyw, *or* Hanes.

† Hanbwyllo, *to mention, to make mention. As* Crybwyll.

†Handid, *the same as* Hanfydded, *let it be, let it exist.*

†Handoedd, *for* Hanoedd, *it has been, it was.*

†Handyfydd, *for* Hanffydd, *it will be.*

†Handym, *is* Ydym, *we are.*

Hanes, *history; a narrative, an intelligence, an account: also, the being or existence of a thing: also, the knowledge and invention of a thing.* Gwyll yw hanes, *P. i. e. The invention of a thing is modest; because with much ado it offers itself to the sight.*

Hanfod, *and* Hanffod, *to be, to exist, to subsist: also, to proceed from or descend.* Hanffych well, *all hail.* Ef a hanfydd gwaeth, *he'll be endamaged.*

Hanfod, *and* Hanffod, *(subst.) being, essence, existence.*

Hany, *and* Henyw, *he, she or it is, exists.*

exists. O ba le eich henyw? *whence are you?*

Hanbwyf, *and* Hanpwyf, *and* Hanffwyf, *may I be, may I exist.*

Hanbych, Hanpych, *and* Henffych, *be thou.*

Hanbo, *and* Hanffo, *let him be.*

Hanner, *the half, a moiety.* Cor. *and* Arm. Hanter. Gr. Ἥμις, Hemis.

Hanneru, *to divide into two equal parts. So in* Arm.

Hannerawg, Bôd yn hannerawg, *to be valued at half the price.*

Hannereg, *the moiety or half of any thing; a flitch of bacon. Some think that it signifies an acre of land; but their mistake sprung from hence, as Dr.* Davies *observes, viz. because* Hannereg *is found used for half an acre, as for the half of other things.* Hannereg *doth also signify a vessel wherewith we measure the half.* Hannereg yn y gegin, Hannereg ail yn nhŷ'r gwin. *J. Deul.* Banner ar lûn hannereg. *L. G.* i aelwyd.

Hanner nôs, *mid-night.*

Hanner dŷdd, *noon-tide, mid-day: also, the South.* Delw y Byd.

Hannerob, *a flitch of bacon in the* Mabinogi, *which the author interprets, half a hog, from* Hanner *and* Hob. *Vid.* Hob. *Vid.* Mabinogi, *p.* 262.

Hannerwerth, *half of a price.*

Hanffych well, *and* Hanpych well, *all hail; word for word; may you be better, may you be happier. Vid.* Hanfod.

Hanu, *to be descended from, to proceed from.* O Frenhinoedd y'th hanwyd, *thou art descended of princes.*

Happus, *happy, fortunate.*

Happusrwydd, *happiness.*

Hardd, *seemly, comely, graceful, decent, handsom.* Heb. הדר, Hadhar, *decent, handsom.* Dav.

Harddu, *to set forth, to grace, to adorn, to imbellish, to trim.* Heb. הדר, Hadhar.

Harddwch, *comiliness, good grace; handsomness; ornament.*

Harnais, *K. H. horse-harness.* Fr. Harnois. *Instrumenta ad equitandum necessaria, Ephippia, &c.* Wott.

Hadling, *a mite, a small coin, half a farthing.*

Hau, *and* Heu, *to sow.*

Haul, *the sun. So in* Cor. *and* Arm. Gr. Ἥλιος, Helios. Heb. הלל, Halal, *to shine.* הילל, Helel, *the morning star.* Arab. Hilal, *the moon.* Dav.

Heulo, *to sit a sunning himself, to bask in the sun: also, to shine, when spoken of the sun.* Y mae hi yn heulo, *The sun shines.*

†Heulrhod, *an hat, cap or bonnet to cover the head.*

Hawd clŷr, y gelwid Cleddyf Olifer.

Hawdd, *easy to be done, very feasible.* Gr. Ῥάδιος, Rhadios.

Hawdd ammor. *Vid.* Ammor.

†Hawes, *a she-ass, saith H. S.*

Hawg, yr hawg, 'rhawg, *a good while. This word occurs often in the poets, and sometimes in prose.* Pam ydd ai, ddifai ddefawd, Pefr nerth dros dalu gwerth gwawd, Wâs dewr hŷ i West yr hawg, At Dydur ŵr odidawg. *D. G.* Na choller hyn o'ch llaw'r hawg, O ddrŵg cynghor, dderi cangawg. *T. A.* Aeth y rhai'n a'u nŷth yr hawg, O fewn llynn, rhag ofn llwynawg. *Llawdden* i Alarchod. A phan ddarffo am dano, ef a fydd petrus allu o hono yr hawg, adu yn ei ôl an Cymhar iddo. *J. D. R.*

Hawl, *a suit, process or action at law; a cause.* Colli hawl, *K. H. to be cast in law, to be nonsuited or lose his suit. Vid.* Cwyn.

Athawl

Athawl fydd pan ddotto'r ymddiffynnwr hawl arall at yr holwr; ac arabhawl yw hawl a gychwynner, ac ni chyffroer dros un dydd ablwyddyn. *K.* Hawl drablwyddyn, *K. H. an action commenced after the year is paſt, which it ought to be commenced in.* Hawl ddefnyddiawl, *K. H. cauſa realis.* Wott. Hawl ir, *K. H. cauſa ſeu actio virens, i. e. quam perſequi licet.* Wott. Hawl wywedig, *K. H. actio marcida, i. e. mortua vel quæ teſſavit.* Wott.

Hawlwr, *and* Holwr, *and* Hawlblaid, *the party that is plaintiff in the law.*

Holi, *to enquire, aſk, demand or queſtion; to move a ſuit.*

†Hawnt, *a ſail.* Hwyl. *V. q.*

Hawnt, *alacrity, briſkneſs, eagerneſs, livelineſs.* Draig wen ſodrwyog anwyl, Duw rôdd hawnt i'th dair hwyl. *Huw Davi* i long.

†Haw, *ſluggiſh.* H. S.

Haws, *and* Hawſach, *eaſier.*

†Hawys, *an aſs.* H. S.

Hawraig, *oh woman! ſo be woman!*

Hawys, *a proper name of a woman.* Hawys gadarn.

Hayach, *or* Haeach, *and* Haeachen, *frequently* Haechen, *ahmoſt.*

Hayarn. *Vid.* Haiarn.

H E

He, *he will ſow, he will ſcatter, he will diſperſe. It is the third perſon ſing. of the future tenſe of the indicative mood from the verb* Hau, *and* Heu. A chludaw ei hawl ei chlôd a he, Hyd y daerawd haul hyd y dwyre. *H. O.* Mab model utgyrn heiyrn dy he. *P. M.*

Hear, *i. e.* Hyar, *eaſy to be ploughed, arable, plain, even.* Llyfn. *Ll.* Araſ hâf, hear gweilgi. *M. Br.*

Heb, *to ſpeak, to ſay, to tell.* Jeſu dêg Jeſu ym dangoſych, Dy wyneb, ni heb a ohybych. *Br. Fad.* i'r Jeſu. Heb ef, *ſaid he.* Heb y Gwalchmai, *ſaid Gwalchmai.*

Heb, *without. So in* Cor. *and* Ar. Heb arian ac heb werth. Heb ado un, *all, every one, none being excepted or left.*

Heblaw, *beſides.*

Hebog, *a hawk.* formerly Havok

Hebogeidd, *hawk-like.*

Hebogydd, *a falconer, a hawker.*

Hebogyddiaeth, *hawking.*

Heboir, *forthwith, immediately, preſently. i. e.* Heb ohir, *without delay.*

Hebrwng, *to accompany or go along with, to bring one on in his way, to bear one company; to carry or bring, to convey.* Hebrwng hawl, *K. H. to commence a ſuit.* Hebrwng iawn, *K. H. to give ſatisfaction, to make amends.* Hebrwng lledrad i wrthaw, *K. H. to clear one's ſelf of theft.*

Hebryngiad, *an accompanier that goes along with one, a guide. Pl.* Hebryngiaid.

Hebyrgofi, *to forget.*

Hedeg, *to fly, as a bird does. Vid.* Ehedeg. Heb. דאה, Daah. *D. Alſo, to ear, or ſhoot out ears, as corn doth. The ſame as* Hodi. Yr haidd oedd wedi hedeg. *Exod.* ix. 31.

Hedegog, *flying, that flieth.* Iſa. xiv. 29.

Hedion, *chaff and the lighter corn, which the wind cauſeth to fly away.*

Hedydd, *a lark.* Arm. Ehuedyz, *and* Huedyz.

Hediad, *and* Ehediad, *any thing that flieth, a fowl.* Heb. עוף, Ait, *volatile.* Dav.

Hêdd, *peace.*

Heddwch, *peace, quietneſs, tranquility.* Gr. Ησυχία, Heſychia.

Heddychawd, *peace, concord, quietneſs, tranquility.*

Heddychu, *to pacify, to make peace.*
Heddychol, *peaceable, appeased, gentle, quiet.*
Heddychwr, *a peace-maker. Also the same as* Gwr rhydd. *K. H. Homo solutus, liberatus.* Wott. *Discharged.*
Heddig, *raddish.* H. S.
Heddyw, *to day, this day. So in* Arm. Heb. היום, Haiom. *D.*
† Hefelydd, *like, semblable, equal. From* Hafal. Ni maeth mab mam ei hefelydd. *Dan.* Mordaf hefelydd rhydd ym rhoddai. *C. It is commonly written* Heuelydd, *for the ancients sometimes used* U *for* F. *Therefore he is mistaken who writ,* Beth fydd heuelydd, heulwen yw honno. *D. Ep.*
† Hefelychu, *Galf. to imitate, to do in like manner.*
Hefis, yw Crŷs merch. *So in* Arm. *A smock, a shift.*
Hefyd, *also, likewise.* Chald. אף, Aph.
Hegl, *a leg, a shank.* Hugl groen och i'r hegl grach. *D. G.*
Hegl gam, *the plough-handle, the plough-tail.*
Heibio, *by.* Myned heibio, *to pass by.* Arab. Abar, *transire, from the* Heb. עבר, Abar. *Dav.*
Heidio. *Vid.* Haid.
Heigio. *Vid.* Haig.
Heilio, Heilyn. *Vid.* Hail.
Heilog, *a top, a chapiter, a top or tuff.*
Heinif, *and* Heini, *quick, fresh, lively, chearful, lusty, active, nimble, swift.* Ystyn lliain yn heinif, Ar hyd bwrdd, lle ymwrdd llif. *T. P.*
Heiniar, *and* Heniar, *the increase of the year, provision of corn.* Hoen eiry caen heiniar coll. *D. G.* i'r cnau. A rhan a gaiff o'r heniar, A'r ŷd a dyfodd o'r âr. *G. Gl.*
† Heirfa, *a place of battle. Vid.* Aerfa.

Heislan, *a hatchel, an iron comb to hemb flax or hemp.*
Heislanu, *to hatchel flax.*
Hel, *for* Hely *or* Hela, *to hunt; to go a hinding: also, to send, to drive: also, to gather or collect.* Gr. Ἐλάσσω, Elayno, *to drive, to thrust forward.*
Hela. *The same as* Hel.
Heliwr, *a huntsman.*
Helwriaeth, *hunting.*
Helaeth, *and* Ehelaeth, *large, wide, spacious, plentiful, abundant.*
Helaethrwydd, *largeness, wideness, abundance, plenty.*
Helaethu, *to amplify, to enlarge.*
Helbul, *trouble, adversity, affliction.*
Helbulus, *full of trouble, busy, afflicted, disquieted, distressed.*
Helcyd, *and* Helgud, *frequentative. Ab* Hely, *to hunt often.*
Heldrin, *the same as* Helbul, *trouble.*
Heledd, *a salt-pit.* Yr Heledd wen, *i. e. the white salt-pit,* Nantwych *in* Cheshire. Heledd gdu, *i. e. the black salt-pit,* Northwich *in* Cheshire. Heledd *is also an old* Brit. *name of some islands in* Scotland, *probably the* Hebrides, *saith* E. Lh. Trydydd arianllu ynys Prydein a aeth gan Gaswallawn fab Beli, a Gwennwynwyn a Gwanar, feibion Lliaf fab Nwyfre, ac Arianrod ferch Beli eu mam. A'r gwyr hyn o Erch a Heledd pan hanhoeddynt. Ac a aethant gyda Chaswallawn eu Hewythr ar fysc y Cessarieid o'r Ynys hon. Sef lle y mae y gwyr hynny yng Ngwasgwyn. *Trid. Britta.*
Helem o yd, *a stack of corn. Rectius* Helm.
† Helgeth, *Q. wh. soot.*
Heli, *brine, a salt liquor, pickle.*
Helm, *an helmet.*
Helmog, *that weareth a helmet.*
Helm ô yd, *a stack of corn.*
Help, *aid, help.*

Helpu

Helpu, *to assist, to aid, to help.*
Helw, *possession. Vid.* Elw.
Hely, *to hunt. Vid.* Hel.
Helyg, *sing.* Helygen, *a willow, or sallow-tree. So in* Arm. Heb. אלה, Alah, *and* אלין, Alin, *Ilicetum, iligneum.* Davies.
Helynt, *and* Helhynt, *a journey, a hunting.* D. *Also the state of one's affairs; a course or condition of life.* Fy holl helynt i a fynega Tychicus i chwi, *Col.* iv. 7. Fel y gwypoch chwithau hefyd fy helynt, *Eph.* vi. 21.
Helyntio, *to take a journey.*
Hell, *feminine, from* Hyll.
Hem, *a seam.*
Hem ysgar, *the after-birth.* R. M.
Hemmo, *to make a seam.*
Hên, *old, ancient.* Ir. Sean.
Henu, *and* Henaiddio, *to grow old.*
Henaidd, *oldish, ancient.*
Henaint, *old age.*
Heneidd-dra, *oldness, antiquity.*
Henafgwr, *an elder.*
Henadurieid, *and* Henawdurieid, *elders.*
Henefydd, *and* Henydd, *a senator, a councellor, an alderman, an elder.* Henefydd dyledawg, *a noble senator.* Henefydd dyledawg a osodir yn y parth asswy. *K. H.*
Hendad, *a grandfather.*
Hendaid, *the great-grandfather's father, one's father's great-grandfather.*
Hendref, *K. H. the same as* Gauasdy, *a winter-house, in which the husbandmen house their herds and flocks. Vid.* Gauasdy.
Henfam, *a grandmother.*
Henfon, *a cow.* Newydd bennyg yn henfon. *P.*
Heng, *and* Haing, *is an interjection of threatening.* Mi a ro heng o'm arhôn. *T. A.*
Heniar. *Vid.* Heiniar.
†Henlor, Gorddrws, *q. V.*
†Henlleu, *K. H. an old bee-hive, which is also called* Modrydaf.
Heno, *to-night, this night; and* Henoeth *among the ancients; as* Peunoeth.
Henuriad, *a senator, an elder.*
Henwr, *an old man.*
Henw, *a name. So in* Arm. *Vid.* Enw, Enwi.
Henyw. *Vid.* Hanu. A henyw o honaw, *which proceeds from it.*
Heol, *a street, a road or high-way.*
Hepcor, *to spare, to leave any thing as not necessary, to omit.*
Heppian, *to slumber, to nod, to take a nap.* Gr. Ὑπνόω, ὑπνόω.
†Heples, *leaven.* H. S.
Herr. *Vid.* Hyrr.
Herriant, *a provocation.*
Hereyd, *to reach, to extend.* Cymmaint ac a hercai groen yr ych, *i. e.* gyrhaeddai. *Galf. Also, to fetch.* Monm. *and* Glam.
Heretic, *an heretic.*
Herddyll, *from* Hardd, *handsom.* Herddyll uwch hardd yw eu llais. *S. B.* i fytheiaid.
Hergod, *a lump, a mass.* Mae hergod o bysgodyn, Moelrhon yn nwyfron fy nŷn. *Ll. G.*
Hergorn, *to but or push as a horned beast.* E. Lh.
Heri, *a limping leg.* Jolo.
Herlod, *a boy, a lad.* Heb. ילד, Jeled. Arab. Waladon. *Dav.* Yn herlod falw i'm galwud. *D. G.* Herlottiaid yw'r hil attoch. *R. N.*
Herlottyn, *a little boy.*
Herlodes, *a girl, a damsel, a maid.* Heb. ילדה, Jaldah. *D.*
Herod, *a messenger or bringer of tidings.*
Herodraeth, *negotiation. Negotiatura,* Dav.
Herfdaen. *Vid.* Harfhain.
Herw, *a flying away; also plundering or pillaging.* Myned ar herw hyd yn Lloegyr. *Br. Ronabwy.*
Herwa, *to flee from place to place, to live an outlaw.*

Herwlong, *a pirate ſhip, a privateer.*

Herwr, *he that fleeth or is driven out of his country, an outlaw, a fugitive, a vagabond.* Herwr mor, *a pirate.* Arab. Harrab, *a fugitive.* Dav.

Herwriaeth, *a fleeing out of one's country. Profugium.* Dav.

Herwth, *the long gut, the ſtrait gut, i. e.* Hyrwth, *from* Hy, *and* Rhwth, *becauſe it is large and capacious.*

Herrwm, *is* Graen lledr, Ll. *and* W. S. *the gloſs of leather.*

Herwydd, *for, becauſe of; alſo, after, according to. So in* Arm. Dan barwydydd herwydd hyn. *D. G.* Herwydd Cyfraith Hywel Dda. *Alſo, by.* Herwydd gwallt ei ben.

Hêſg, *ſedge, Sing.* Heſgen, *a ſaw.* Arm. Heſgen, *a ſaw.* Heſglif, llif ddwylaw, *a long or two-handed ſaw.*

Heſp, *barren, dry, as a cow, &c. that hath no milk; or a well or brook when the water is drain'd or dry'd up. It is the feminine from* Hyſp.

Heſpen, *a haſp.*

Heſpin, *a young ewe, or female ſheep.*

Heſpwrn, *a hogrell, hogget, or young ſheep.*

†Heſſor, 'Stôl wellt. *V.*

Heſtor, *a corn-meaſure in* Angleſey, *containing two buſhels Winchester.*

Heſtoraid, *an heſtor-full.*

Hett, *a hat.* Hêd. *D. G.*

Hetys, *very little.* i. e. *very little time or place.* W. S. *John* vi.

†Heuelydd. *Vid.* Hefelydd.

†Heulor, Rhagddrws, *ſaith* G. T. *a manger, ſaith* D. P.

Heulrhod. *Vid. poſt* Haul.

†Heus, Arm. *a boot, and* Heuſaff, *to wear boots.*

Heuſor, *a herdſman, a ſhepherd.*

Heuſor môch, *a ſwine-herd.*

†Hew, *a quarrel or ſcolding.* H. S.

†Hewil, *watchful.* Id.

†Hewydd, *eaſy.* V. *and* H. S.

H I

Hi, *ſhe. So in* Arm. Heb. הִיא, Hi. *D.*

Hicced, *the ſame as* Hocced, *cheat, deceit.*

Hidl, *and* Hiddl, *a ſtrainer, a colander.*

Hidl *(adj.) flowing or dropping abundantly as out of a ſtrainer or ſieve, abundant.* Hidl yw ei ddagrau. Glaw hidl. Hidlddeigr. *D. G.* Gan wylo yn hidl. *Iſa.* xv. 3.

Hidlo, *to ſtrain through a ſtrainer.*

Hiddygl, *ſoot. Vid.* Huddygl.

Hiſio, *to pluck or take off wool or hair. Vid.* Ginio.

†Hifflaid, *to flow or run out.* Gwaed yn hifflaid, *blood flowing out.*

Hil, *iſſue, off-ſpring, poſterity.*

Hilio, *to increaſe or multiply.* Heb. ילד, Jalad. *D.*

Hildr. *D. G.*

Hiliogaeth, *iſſue, off-ſpring, poſterity.*

Himp, *a ſhoot, a ſet or ſlip, a ſcion, a graff. Vid.* Imp.

Hin, *the weather.*

Hindda, *fair weather.*

Hiniog, *the threſhold or ſill of a door. Vid.* Rhiniog.

Hinon, *fair weather, dry weather. So in* Arm. *The clear firmament without clouds.*

Hinoni, *to clear up.*

Hîr, *long, prolix. So in* Arm. Heb. אֹרֶךְ, Erec.

†Hirder, Arm. *length.*

Hirio, *to lengthen, to prolong, to delay.*

Hiriant, *a delaying or putting off from time to time.*

Hiraeth, *an earneſt deſire or longing, the grief one takes after parting with*

with his friends, or after a perſon that is dead, the eager deſire wherewith we deſire or expect any thing. From Hîr *and* Aeth.

Hiraethog, *longing, earneſtly deſiring.*

Hiraethu, *to long after, to deſire earneſtly.*

Hiriau, *a long yoke. Vid.* Iau.

†Hiroeddlus, Arm. *aged. We ſay,* Hirhoedlog.

Hiriai, *a goad. Vid.* Irai.

†Hirian, climmach hîr o ddŷn, *a long gangrel, a tall, long, ſlim fellow.*

†Hiriell, *an angel, ſaith* Ll. *It is indeed the proper name of an angel,* Uriel, 2 Eſd. iv. 1. *and of a man,* 1 Chron. vi. 24. *and* 2 Chron. xiii. 2. *ſometimes* Uriell. *The ancients uſe it.* Davies.

Hirwſt, *perſeverance.*

†Hirwlydd, *from* Hîr, *and* Gwlydd, *mild.*

Hiſlau, *ſing.* Hiſleuen, *ſheep's lice, lice that annoy ſheep.*

Hiſpydd, *barren, dried up. The ſame as* Hŷſp.

Hithau, *and ſhe, ſhe alſo.*

H O.

Ho, *an interjection of calling.*

†Hob, *a ſwine, a pig.* Hobeu y gelwid hwynt, ac weithian môch y gelwir. *Mabin. Hence* Hannerhob, *a word now in uſe, ſaith* Dav.

Hŏb, *and* Hobaid, *a peck of corn or meal in* Glamorganſhire. *In* Caernarvonſhire *it is a meaſure containing four* Wincheſter *buſhels.*

†Hobel, *a bird, a fowl, according to ſome. An arrow, a dart, according to others. But this laſt ſignification ſeems to be metaphorical, ſaith Dr.* Davies, *Ob volatûs & pennarum ſimilitudinem.* Pen hobel yn ymchwelu, A blaen ei ylfin, ei blu. *Gr. M. D.* i ddŷn pengam. Trŵch ei lid, tro uwch ei law, Trà el ei hobel heibiaw. *D. G.* i'r ehedydd.

†Hobelu, *to hop, to leap, to jump, to caper.*

†Hoc, Pladur gwddî. *V.*

Hocced, *cheat, fraud, deceit.*

Hoccedus, *cheating, deceitful.*

Hoccedydd, *a crafty, cheating fellow, a cheat, a deceiver.*

Hoccrell, *a little girl, a maid. Vid.* Hog, *whence* Hoccrell, hoggyn, ſoccyn, &c.

Hoccrellwr, *a wencher, a whoremaſter.*

Hoch, *a hauking or humming.*

†Hodi, Gwydd. *q.*

Hodi: Mae'r yd yn hodi *is ſaid when the ear of corn appears. Q. wh. corruptly for* Hadu *or* Hedeg.

†Hoed, *the ſame as* Hiraeth. *D.*

Hoeden, *a wench or light houſewife.*

Hoedl, *life, the time of life. The antients ſaid,* Hoeddl. Heb. חדל, Hedhel.

Hoedlog, *living, enjoying life.* Hirhoedlog, *aged, well ſtricken in years.*

Hoedli, *to live, to lead his life, to come to years.*

Hoel, *a nail.* Gr. ἧλος, Helos.

Hoelio, *to nail.*

Hoen, *joy, gladneſs, pleaſantneſs; a joyful countenance; alſo, a good plight, or ſtate of body.* F'enaid, hoen geirw a fonydd. *Ll. Goth.* A'th freichiau, hoen blodau hâf. *Idem.*

Hoenus, *glad, merry, pleaſant; well in health.*

Hoenyn, *and* Hwynyn, *a hair of the tail of a horſe, ox, &c. the greater hair, big rough hair. Vid.* Rhawn.

Hoeth. *Vid.* Noeth.

Hoewal, *and* Hoewel, *that part of a river which is deep and flows ſlowly. 'Tis in this ſenſe the word is now uſed in* Cardiganſhire *and other places. Others will have it*

to

to signify the channel of a river, and the water flowing with speed. Hely'r wyf hoewal yr afon. *M. R.* Edwyn llaw dŷn edn lle dêl, A yrr hwyaid i'r hoewel. *H. D.* i walch. Cynt wyf Nag awel o wynt i'r gwiail ynn, Ac n'a hoewal llîf drwy ganol llynn. *L. G.* Hywel hoewal pob eirchiad. *P. M.* Hwrdd aflwfr mal hirddwfr hoewal. *C.*

Hoño, *to hang over.* H. S.

Hôff, *dear, beloved; delightful.*

Hoffi, *to delight in, to love.* Heb. אהב, Ahaf. *D.*

Hoffedd, *and* Hoffder, *love, delight, fondness.* Heb. אהב, Ahaf.

†Hoffiain. *The same as* Hoffi.

Hog, *and* Hogyn, *a little lad.*

Hogen, *fem. of* Hogyn.

Hogi, *to whet or sharpen, to make a sharp edge or point.* Gr. Θήγω, Thego.

Hogfaen, *and* Hogalen, *a whetstone.* Cor. Agolan. Arm. Hygoulen.

Hogl, *a house that is out of repair.*

Hogldy, *a hovel.* H. S.

Holi. *Vid.* Hawl.

Holl, *the whole, all. Vid.* Oll.

Hôllt, *a cleft, a slit, a rift, a chop; a chink, a cranny.*

Hollti, *and* Holli, *to cleave, to rive, to slit, to split, to divide, to make to chap. Vid. ex. in* Angell. Bron-Braidd na hŷllt a'i gorwyllt gûr. *D. G.* Hollti'r oedd holl ddaiar yn, Holli'r creigiau'n llawr cregyn. *L. Mon.*

Hon, *this female.*

Honno, *that female.*

†Honfas, *a chopping-knife,* H. S.

†Honffest, yw Pais. *Ll. a coat.*

†Hongl, *an interpretation.* H. S.

Honnaid, *well known, manifest; famous, renown'd.*

Honni, *to publish, to proclaim.* Honni cyfraithiau, *to publish laws. q. d.* gwneuthur yn honnaid.

Honcian, *to stagger or reel, to shake, to waver, to joggle, to waggle.*

Honos, *a tall slim fellow.* D.

Honsel, *a hansel.*

Honsio, *to brandish.* H. S.

Hoppran, *the hopper of a mill.*

Hôr, *swine's lice. Sing.* Horen.

Hort, *reproach, detraction, calumny.*

Hortio, *to slander, to detract, to backbite, to traduce.*

Hosan, *a stocking.*

Hosog, *a kind of sea-bird.*

Hospytty, *an hospital.*

†Hott, Hottan. *Lib. Laud. A hood, a capouch.*

How, *an interjection when any thing happens unexpectedly. Oh! How!*

Howni, *q.* Woolsted, *saith* T. J.

Hoyan, *q.* V. *So ho!*

Hoyw, *trim, neat, spruce, gay, jolly.*

Hoywi, *to garnish or adorn.*

Houl for Haul. the Sun in J. Wiley

H U.

†Hu, *a cap, saith* Ll.

†Huad, *a hound.*

Huail, *the proper name of a man. Vid. an* Hu-ail, *Hugoni secundus.* Davies.

Hual, *a fetter, gyve or shackle. So in* Arm.

Hualu, *to fetter, to shackle.* Arm. Huala.

Hualawg, *shackled, fetter'd. Pl.* Hualogion.

Huelydd, *a fetterer, he that shackleth or fettereth.*

†Huan, *the sun.* Heb. חמה, Hammah. D. *Vid. ex. in* Mochddwyréawg. Huan nôs eirian y ser. *D. G.* i'r lloer. Byd buddydd bychan, Difa gwrês huan. *Tal.*

Hûc. *Vid.* Hûg.

Huccan, Yw Gwylan lwyd, *a grey sea-mow, cob or gull.*

†Huenydd, *he that asketh questions, an examiner.* H. S. *Questionarius,*

rius, ait D. P. sed q. ait Davisius. Anhuenydd.

†Huenyg. q.

Hûd, *juggling, tricks, deluſion, charm, faſcination, deceit.* Hûd a lledrith, *juggling tricks, legerdemain, cunning ſleights and conveyances.* Burw hûd, *to divine; to caſt a miſt before people's eyes.* *Ariolari, augurari. Fucum inducere.* D. Och ain Perddin dewinion, I fwrw yn hûd fry am hon. *I. Dyſi.*

Hudo, *to allure or entice, to cajole or wheedle, to beguile or deceive one.*

Hudol, *a juggler, a hocus pocus, a cheat that caſts a miſt before people's eyes.* Hudolawl gelfyddyd, *the art of legerdemain or of juggling.*

Hudoles, *a ſhe-juggler, a cunning gipſy, a ſorcereſs.* Neſewch ymma meibion yr hudoles, *Iſa.* lvii. 3.

Hudoliaeth, *deceit, deluſion, legerdemain.*

Hudlath, *and* Hutlath, *a juggler's wand or rod.*

†Hudnwy, Hwyad, *ſaith* Ll. *a duck.*

Hudwg, *a bug-bear, a ſcare-crow.*

†Huddo, *to clear: Hence* Cyhuddo, *to accuſe, to declare or make manifeſt one's crimes.*

Huddygl, *ſoot.* Arm. Huddeyl, *or* Huzil. Di huddygl o dŷ heddyw. *D. G.* i'r deildy.

Huddygledig, *full of ſoot, ſooty, reeky.*

Hufen, *cream.* Gr. Ἀφρός, Aphros.

Hufennu, *to gather cream.*

†Hufyll, *Lib. Land. humble.*

†Hufylltod, *humility. So* W. S. *in* Col. ii. *in f. and* iii. 12.

Hûg, *a tunick or looſe coat, a gown, a cloak.*

Hugan, *and* Hugyn, *the diminutive of* Hûg.

Hugl groen, *rather* Rhugl groen, *a child's rattle.*

Hulio, *to cover.* Hulio bwrdd, *to ſpread the table.* Ac a archodd hulio bwrdd iddi hi o'i ſwydydd ei hun, *Judith* xii. 1.

Hùling, *a rug, a coverlet.*

Humman, *and* Hummig, *and* Hommog, *a hand-ball, a tennis-ball.*

Hummanydd, *a ball-player.* A ſiar'm Môn oll hummanydd. *L. Môn.*

Hûn, *ſleep.* Se in Arm. Gr. Ὕπνος. Arm. Hùnure, *a dream.*

Hûn *or* Hûnan, *ſelf or alone, and* Hûn *or* Hunain, *ſelves or alone, are words uſed in appoſition with perſonal pronouns: As,* Myſi, fy, hun, *or* hunan, *myſelf, I myſelf, myſelf alone, I alone.* Di *or* Tydi dy hun *or* hunan, *thyſelf, thyſelf alone, thou thyſelf, thou alone.* Ei *or* efe ei hun, *or* hunan, *himſelf, he himſelf, himſelf alone, he alone.* Hi *or* hi ei hun, *or* hunan, *herſelf, herſelf alone, ſhe herſelf, ſhe alone.* Ein *or* Nyni ein hun, *or* hunain, *ourſelves, we ourſelves, we alone.* Eich *or* Chwychwi eich hun *or* hunain, *yourſelves, ye yourſelves, ye alone.* Eu *or* Hwynt-hwy eu hun, *or* hunain, *themſelves, they themſelves, they alone.*

Huno, *to ſleep or ſlumber.*

Hondy, *a dormitory or gallery for beds.* E. Lh.

Hungos, *the clawing or ſcratching of one's ſelf in ſleep.*

Hunlle, *the diſeaſe commonly called the night-mare. Perhaps* Hunllef, *from the cry of him that hears it.*

Huppynt, *a ſhort effort, a thrust, a ſhock, a puſh.* Huppynt byrr, *and* Huppynt hir, *there are two ſorts of W. Metres ſo called. Vid.* J. D. *Rhaeſi Gramm. p.* 200, *and* 201.

Hûr, *hire or wages.*

Huriaw, *to hire or take to hire. Vid. ex. in* Toli, *a* Tawl.

Hurt, *ſtupid, dull, ſenſeleſs, blockiſh.*

Hurtrwydd, *ſtupidity.*

Hurtio, *to ſtupify, to ſtound or ſtun one; alſo, take aſtoniſhment, to be in a dump.*

Hurthgen,

Hurthgen, *a stupid fellow.* D. G.
Hurtr, *a boarded floor, a loft. Tabulatum.* D.
Husting, *and* Hustyng, *to whisper, to speak softly, to mutter.*
Husting, *or* Hustyng, (*subst.*) *a whisper, speaking low, muttering.*
Hustingwr, *a whisperer, a talebearer.*
†Huysgain. *q.*
†Huysgwr. *Vid.* Ysgwr.

H W.

Hw, *the voice of an owl when she hoops. It is also an interjection used when one puts a dog forward to run.* Canu bydd, annedwydd nâd, Hw ddy Hw, hoyw ddyhead. *D. G.* i'r dylluan. Annos cŵn y nôs wna ef, Hw leidr, fy hèl i adref. *D. G.*
Hwhw, *to hoop like an owl.* H. S.
Hŵch, *a sow; formerly any swine, whether boar, or hog, or sow.* Gr. Ὗς, Hys. Gwyddhwch, *a wild boar; and* Byrrhwch, *a badger.* Ni laddawdd namyn un parchell o fôch y twrch trwyth. Gofynnwys y gwyr i Arthur beth oedd ystyr yr hwch hwnnw: Y dywawd ynte, Brenhin fu. *Hist. K. àb* Kilydd. *In* Arm. Houch *is a hog, or any swine; and* Houch goues, *or* Houch gwes, *i. e.* Hwch gwŷdd, *a wild boar.*
Hwde, (*an interj.*) *Here, take it: also, come on then, go to.*
Hwdwg, *a bug-bear. Vid.* Hudwg.
Hwdwl. *q.* V. *distracted.*
Hwf, *a hood, a cowl. Cucullus.* D. Dwyn hwf yn Llundain hefyd. *G. Gl.*
†Hwff, *or* Hwlff. *q.* V.
Hwi, *come on then, go to.* Lat. *agedum.* H. S.
Hwl, *a sort of vine.* Id.
Hwn, *this.* Arm. Heman, *and* Homan. *From the* Br. Hwnyman, *this.*
Hwnnw, *he, that.*
Hwntian, *to stagger, or reel, to joggle or waggle, to wander, stray or straggle.*
Hwpp, *an effort, a push.* Hwp syr Ffŵg, happus yw'r ffonn. *T. A.*
Hwrdd, *a ram. So in* Arm.
Hwrdd, *an assault, onset or attack, a stroke, a blow, a push, a justling or thrusting forward. The same as* Gwth, *in* K. H. *Hence* Gwybn pawb heb gêl, Gŵyth gwrdd hwrdd Howel, Yn rhyfel cyn rhybudd. *C. & vid.* Hoewal. Rhoes hwrdd i'm llong, rhoes flong floedd. *G. Gr.* i'r Donn. Bu agwrdd ei hwrdd ynghadau, Afagddu fy mab innau. *Tal.* Dwfr cadarn ei hwrdd. *N.*
Hyrddu, *and* Hyrddio, *and* Hyrthu, *to make an assault or onset, to attack, to thrust, to push or drive forward.*
Hwre, *take thou,* &c. *the same as* Hwde.
Hwrrwg, *a bunch or little swelling on the back or any part of the body.*
Hŵs, Yw cefnlliain march, *a horse-cloth.*
†Hwsan, *a little hood.* H. S.
Hwsmon, *a husbandman; also, a good husband or thrifty man.*
Hwsmonnaeth, *husbandry, tillage; also, good husbandry or thriftiness.*
Hwstr, *morose, froward, that will not be intreated, inexorable.*
Hwstredd, *frowardness.*
Hwswi, *a house-wife, a thrifty woman.*
Hwswiaeth, *good housewifry, a woman's thrift.*
Hwt, *away, come out there, get thee gone; fie, fie.* Hwt hwt dos ysgwt is gil. *R. N.*
Hwttio, *to hiss out; to explode.*
Hwtta, Llawn hwtta, *with might and main.* H. S. *Also* Llawn hudan.

Hwy,

Hwy, *longer, more prolix.* Hwy-hwy, *longer and longer.*

Hwyhau, *to lengthen, to make longer, to prolong.*

Hwy, *and* Hwynt, *and* Hwynt-hwy, *they, them.* Heb. הם, Hem, *and* הן, Hen. D.

Hwyad, *a duck.* Arm. Houad. *Gr.* ὖας, ὕαδος. Hyas, Hyados.

Hwyedig, *long, lengthened, prolonged.*

Hwyedig, Hwyedig Hebawg, *and* Hwyedig o Hebawg. *K. H. the male hawk. Accipiter masculus, Lat. A long-winged hawk. Macropterus.* Wotton.

Hwyfell, *the female salmon, the spawner.* Cyhyd hefyd a hwyfell. *D. J. D.*

Hwyl, *a sail or shroud of a ship.*

Hwyl, *a good or bad state of health, a disposition to any thing.*

Hwyl, *a journey, a voyage, a progress.* Dwyn hwyl, *to assault or set upon, as a hawk on his prey.*

Hwylbren, *a mast of a ship.*

Hwylio, *to direct, to order, to guide, to prepare.* Gr. Ελαύνω, *to thrust forward, to drive.*

Hwylus, *prosperous, right, dextrous: also, well in health.*

Hwylwynt, *a prosperous wind.*

Hwynyn. *The same as* Hoenyn.

Hwyr, *late, slow.*

Hwyrhau, *to grow late, to draw towards night.*

Hwyrdrwm, *slow, slack, slothful, lazy, heavy.*

Hwyrfrydig, *slow, slack, lingring. From* Hwyr, *and* Bryd.

†Hwysgynt. *q.*

Hwythau, *they also.*

H Y.

Hŷ, *bold. Some write it corruptly,* Hŷf. Gwâs trahy cywely cawdd. *D. G.* Hy, *when set before words in composition, imports aptness, disposition or feasibility; and answers to* Able, *or* Ible, *the common terminations of* English *adjectives; as,* Hyblyg, *flexible, or which may be bent:* Hygof, *memorable, or which may be easily minded or called to mind,* &c. *and it is set before nouns of one syllable that begin with a consonant.*

Hydeb, *and* Hydab, *boldness.* Dy hydeb ac wyneb gwŷch. *H. Swrdwal.*

Hyder, *trust, confidence, boldness.*

Hyderu, *to be bold, to trust, to rely upon.*

Hyderus, *undaunted, bold, confident.*

†Hyar. *Vid.* Hear.

Hyawdl, *eloquent, ready or fluent in discourse, well spoken.*

Hyawdledd, *eloquence, fluency of discourse.*

Hybarch, *venerable, to be reverenced. From* Parch.

Hyblyg, *flexible, inclined, prone, inclinable or subject.*

Hyblygedd, *aptness to bend, flexibility, proneness, inclination or disposition to a thing.*

Hyborth, *he that easily helpeth or may be easily holpen. From* Porth, *help.*

Hyborth, *that easily feedeth or may be easily fed. From* Porth, *the same as* Ymborth, *food.*

†Hybred, *Q. wb.* Hybryd, *beautiful, handsom.*

Hybu, *to forbid, to let or hinder, to stop, stay or check. Vid.* Gohybu.

Hybwyll, *prudent, discreet.*

Hychgrug. Clefyd gwddf, *a disease of the throat called the squinancy, squinsy or quinsy.*

†Hychwayw, *L. Land. a hunting-pole.*

Hŷd, *length.*

Hyd, *unto, until, to.* Arab. Hutti, *usque ad.* Heb. עד, Ad. *usque* D. Hyd drag wyddoldeb. Fed *i used by some in* S. W. *for* Hyd. Ar hyd, *along, all over.* Ar hyd glann yr afon, *along the river-side.* Ar hyd ei gefn, *all over*

his back. Ar hydof, ar hydot, ar hyd-ddo, ar hyd-ddi: Ar hydom, ar hydoch, ar hyd-ddont, *all over me, thee,* &c. Hyd pan, *so that, to the end that.*

Hydawdd, *that may be melted, that which melts easily.*

Hydr, *bold, stout, strong, valiant.* Arm. Hyddr, *bold. Hence* Hytrach, *greater, better, rather.* Heb. יותר, Jother, *magis, uberius.* D. *Hence* Cyhydr, *equal, co-equal.*

Hydraeth, *easy to be related, that can be told or declared. Thence* Anhydraeth, *that cannot be declared or related, unspeakable. From* Traethu.

Hydraidd, *that may be easily pierced, penetrable. From* Treiddio.

Hydraul, *that may be easily worn out, that may be easily spent. From* Traul.

Hydref, *the month of* October. Cor. Hedra. *It is used also commonly for the autumn, or the season of the year opposite to the spring. Vid.* Hyddfref.

Hydrefn, *well-ordered.*

Hydrum, *free, at liberty to go and come, easy to pass backward and forward. It seems to be derived from* Tramwy. Gwr ni bo hydrum iddo ei wlâd. *K. H.*

Hydwf, *growing up, increasing, that hath grown largely. Great, big, tall. From* Twf.

Hydwyll, *easy to be deceived. From* Twyll.

†Hydwyth, *whence* Anhydwyth, *unweildy. Vid.* Twyth.

Hydyn, *tractable, that may be easily treated or ordered, easy. Hence* Anhydyn, *stubborn, refractory. From* Tynnu.

Hŷdd, *a hart or stag; also, a fallow-deer, a buck or doe.*

Hyddal, *easy to be taken or caught. From* Dal.

Hyddawn, *liberal, generous, that gives easily. From* Dawn.

Hyddellt, Hawdd ei ddelltu neu holltu, *that is or may be easily cleft, slit or cloven. From* Dellt.

Hyddestl. *Vid.* Destl.

Hyddfre, *and* Hyddfref, *the month* October; *commonly* Hydref *by a corrupt pronunciation.* Arm. Hyddreff. Cor. Mizhedra. Calan hyddfre, Cain cynnwyre, Cyfarwydd dwfr yn ei ddyfrlle. *Gwaith.* Ezwan ym galar galan hyddfref, Ddwyn, mau ei ddwys ddloddef. *El. S. From* Hydd, *a stag, and* Brefu, *to rut as deer do; for in that month the hind desires the male or goes to rut.*

Hyddgan, *and* Hyddgant, *a deer, a buck, a stag.* Pen hyddgant blaen gwarant gyrch. *O. Ll. M.*

Hyddgen, *the skin of a red or fallow deer.* Gwisgaf, ac ni fynnaf far, Hyddgen y gwr gwahoddgar. *D. G.* i fenyg Ifor. *From* Hydd *and* Cenn.

Hyddaif, Hawdd ei ddeifio, *easily singed, easily blasted. From* Deifio. Hyddaif haidd. *D. G.*

†Hyddgwyr, *black cherries.* V.

Hyddo. *Vid.* Huddo.

†Hyddolawg. *q.*

Hyddyn, *much resorted to by men, much frequented, full of men, populous. From* Dyn Lle hyddyn yw'r tyddyn tau. *T. A.*

Hyddysg, *quickly taught, apt to learn. From* Dysg.

†Hyenydd. *Vid.* Huenydd.

Hyfaeth, *easy to be nourished, easily nourished. From* Maeth.

Hyfed, *easy to be reap'd. From* Medi.

Hyfedr, *skilful, expert, cunning, knowing, doing a thing cleverly. From* Medr. Anhyfedr yw fy nhafawd. *D. Ed.*

Hyfr, *a gelt-goat, or a weather-goat. Pl.* Hyfrod. hinc Heifer

Hyfriw,

Hyfriw, *that may be eaſily crummed or broken ſmall. From* Briw.

†Hyfrwyn, *very penſive or ſorrowful. From* Brwyn, *ſorrow.*

Hyfryd, *merry, pleaſant, delightful. From* Bryd.

Hyfforddd, *paſſable, eaſy to be paſſed, proſperous, dextrous. From* Ffordd.

Hyfforddi, *to direct, to ſhew the way, to inſtruct, to train up.* Hyfforddia Blentyn yn mhen ei ffordd, *Prov.* xxii. 6. *train up a child.*

Hyfforddus, *expert, dextrous, well inſtructed, trained up.* Efe a arfogodd o'i hyfforddus weiſion, *Gen.* xiv. 14. *he armed his trained ſervants.*

Hygar, *amiable, lovely. From* Caru.

Hygaredd, *amiableneſs, lovelineſs, natural affection.*

Hygawdd, Hawdd ei ddigio, *eaſily provock'd, eaſy to be offended. From* Cawdd.

Hyglod, *famous, renowned, of good name, praiſe-worthy. From* Clod.

Hyglud, hawdd ei gludo, *eaſy to be carry'd. From* Cludo.

Hygnaws, *gentle, mild. Vid.* Hynaws.

Hygno, *eaſy to be gnaw'd or chew'd. From* Cnoi.

Hygoel, *credible, that may be believ'd, like enough. From* Coel. *Thence* Anhygoel, *improbable, incredible.*

Hygoeledd, *credulity.*

Hygof, *memorable, or which may be eaſily minded or called to mind, what we remember well. From* Cof.

Hygryn, *trembling, apt to ſhake or ſhiver. From* Crynu.

†Hygwiniad, *a ſervant.* V.

Hygwymp, *ready to fall, apt to ſlip, From* Cwymp.

Hygyrch, Lle hygyrch, *a place much reſorted to, or frequented.* Hygyrchaf lle yn ei gyfoeth oedd Gaer Ilion ar Wyſg. *Hiſt.*

Hyhud, *eaſily deceiv'd, eaſy to be deceiv'd. Vid.* Ehud.

†Hyl, *a mat, ſaith* H. S.

Hylaw, *dextrous, ready, handy, eaſy. From* Llaw.

Hyling, *a coverlet, a rug. Vid.* Huling.

Hyllithr, *ſlippery, apt to ſlip. From* Llithr.

Hyloſg, *that eaſily takes fire, eaſy to be kindled, that is eaſily burnt. From* Lloſg.

Hylwgr, *corruptible, that is eaſily corrupted. From* Llwgr.

Hylwybr, *paſſable, eaſy to be paſſed, eaſy, ready, dextrous, proſperous. The ſame as* Hyfforddd. *From* Llwybr.

Hylwydd, *fortunate, proſperous, ſucceſsful. From* Llwydd.

Hylyn, *that eaſily clingeth or ſticketh to a thing, clammy, clingy. From* Glynu.

Hylyng, *a rug, a coverlet. Vid.* Huling.

Hyll, *horrid, hideous, ghaſtly, fierce, wild, ſavage.*

Hyllu, *to be aſtonied, to grow ſenſeleſs, to be rough and look ghaſtly.*

Hylldrawu, *to affright, to ſcatter, to diſperſe.* W. S. Matt. ix. 36.

Hylldrem, *a grim aſpect, a ghaſtly look.*

Hylldremio, *to look wildly.*

Hymmr, *the river* Humber.

Hyn, *this (thing), e. g.*

Hynny, *that (thing).* Arm. Hennez.

Hŷn, *elder, more old, more ancient, ſenior, anceſtors, forefathers.* Gwynedd oedd hyn Gweneddydd hir. *G. Gl.*

Hynaf, *moſt ancient, eldeſt.* So in Arm. *Pl.* Hynaif, *anceſtors, forefathers.*

Hynaf, *and* Hynefydd, *an elder, a ſenator.* Hynafiaid Cantref, *K. H. the elders of a cantred or a hundred.* Seniores Cantredæ *qui in cauſſis realibus argumenta & teſtimonia utrinque adducta examinare*

debent, & summam rei judicibus exponere. Wott.

Hynaws, *mild, gentle, good-natur'd, tender-hearted, easy, patient, indulgent. From* Naws.

Hynawsedd, *gentleness, mildness, tender-heartedness, easiness.*

Hynod, *notable, remarkable, well known.* Arm. Haddnad, *known.* Heb. נודע, Nodadgh *notus.* Dav.

Hynoni, *to bask in the sun.* E. Lh. *Vid.* Hinoni.

Hynt, *a journey; a way.* Dwyn hynt i le, *to take a journey, to go to a place.* Arm. *A way.* Hynt S. Ialm, *St.* James's *way,* i. e. *the milky way.* Arm. Trihynt, *a place where three ways meet.* Ar hynt, *presently, straightway.* W. S. *Mark* viii. 10. Hynt *signifies properly the way, saith* E. Lh. *Whence* Ar hynt, *immediately; as* Yn y lle *and* Yn y man. *Hence also in* Monm. *and* Glamorganshire, Pa hynt, *and* Pa beth yw'ch hynt? *How goes it?*

Hyntio, *to go, to travel.* WS. *Acts.* xii. 17.

Hyrr, *and* Herr, *a word used by one that puts a dog forward to fight; also the gnarring or snarling of a dog.* Vid. *ex. in* Sarrug.

Hyrdd, *rams.* Pl. *from* Hwrdd.

Hyrddu, *and* Hyrddio. *Vid.* Hwrdd.

†Hyrddyn, Enw ar lw. *V.*

†Hyrmer, *a jolt-head.* Capito. *H. S.*

Hyrwydd, *very easy. From* Rhwydd.

Hys, gair a arferir wrth annos cŵn.

Hyson, *loud, ringing, making a great sound or a great noise. From* Sôn. Aeron ferw hyson hoywserch. *D. G.*

Hŷsp, *barren, dry as a cow, ewe, &c. that hath no milk, dry'd up as a well that hath no water.* Dyro iddynt grôth yn arthysu, a bronnau hyspion. *Hos.* ix. 14.

Hyspys, *certain, manifest, well known.* Gŵr hyspys, *a cunning man, a conjurer.*

Hyspysu, *to certify, to manifest, to advertise, to give intelligence, to give notice.*

Hyspysrwydd, *intelligence, notice.*

Hytrach, *rather. Vid.* Hydr.

Hyttan, *fem. of* Hyttyn.

Hyttyn, *a stupid fellow.* D.

Hyttynt, *a journey, a course. The same as* Hynt. Hyttynt y dwfr, *The course of water.*

Hywedd, *accustom'd to the yoke, tame, easy to be tamed. From* Gwedd, *a yoke. Hence* Anhywedd, *that refuseth the yoke, stubborn, refractory.*

Hyweddu, *to make tame, to break, to accustom to the yoke.*

Hywel, *commonly* Howel, *a proper name of a man. From* Hy, *and* Gweled. *That may be easily seen or beheld, visible, conspicuous, one that doth not hide himself.*

Hywen, *easily smiling. From* Hy, *and* Gwên. *'Tis the proper name of a woman.*

Hywerth, *vendible, saleable, easy and ready to be sold, passable, that will go off. Hence* Anhywerth, *hard to be sold. From* Hy, *and* Gwerthu.

†Hywestl. *Vid.* Gwestl.

Hywiw, *worthy, very worthy. From* Gwiw.

†Hywlŷdd. *Vid.* Gwlŷdd.

Hywredd, *manliness. From* Gŵr.

Hywystl, *easy to be pawn'd or pledg'd. From* Gwystl.

I, *Prep. To.* I'r dref, *to town.* Rhoddes rôdd i'r gwr.

I, *adv. of swearing.* Tyngodd i Dduw; Tyngodd i'r deml.

I, *a pronoun, I, me. When nominative case, it is placed after its verb: as,* Dywedais I. *When governed of the verb, it is likewise placed after the verb, with* A'm *placed between the expressed nominative case and the verb; as,* Efe a'm tarawodd I.

I, *is also the sign of the infinitive mood active; as,* I ddywedyd y gwir.

Ia, *ice.*

Iaen, *a little ice.* C. Iein. Arm. Ien, *cold;* Ienhad, *to wax cold.* Maen dros iaen yw Arglwydd, *Because he may do what he lists.* P.

†Iaccwn, *an ensign of war, armour, harness.*

Iâch, *commonly for* Ach, *a pedigree. Vid.* Ach.

Iâch, *healthful, sound, whole, wholesom, in health. So in* Arm. *Also, not damaged, corrupted or spoiled.* K. H. Vid. *ex. in* Clâf. *Cum de modo compensandi pro corruptis segetibus agitur,* Iach *pro non corrupto usurpatur.* Wott. *Heb.* יחי, Chai, *vivus literis transpositis.* Gr. Ὑγνὴς, Hygies. D.

Iachâu, *to heal, cure, or remedy.* Gr. Ἀκέομαι, Akeomai, *and* Ἰάομαι, Iaomai. Heb. ישע, Iashang, *to save.* Arab. Zacha, *sanavit.* D. *Also, the same as* Glanhau *and* Diheuraw, *to clear one's self by oath of a matter laid to his charge.* K. H. *juratò purgare.* Wott.

Iechyd, *health, soundness, safety. So in* Arm. Arab. Zicha, *health.* D.

Iachaid, *the same as* Iechyd.

Iachawdwr, *a saviour.*

Iachawdwriaeth, *salvation. Some write it* Iechydwriaeth, *but not rightly; for it is made of* Iachawdwr, *as other words of the same form,* Marchwriaeth, teuluwriaeth, &c.

Iachus, *healthy, wholesom, sound in health.*

Iâd, *the fore-part of the head, and by synecdoche the skull, and the whole head.* Arwyau têg ar iâd dŷn. D. G. i wallt pen.

Iaeth, *iciness.* Glacialitas. D.

Iaith, *a tongue or language, a speech; a dialect, an idiom. So in* Arm.

Ieithydd, *a linguist, an interpreter, one that knows many languages.*

†Iâl, Cefnen neu ynteu Rhwydd; Canys d'wedir, Lle *anial* am fan diffwys neu ddyrus, a dywedir hefyd *Dial* Duw a ddaw am ddrygioni, megis pe dywedai Afrwydd-deb. *T. Pr. But* H. S. *saith that* Iâl *signifies pleasant.*

Iâl, *the commot of* Yale, *a small mountainous tract of* Denbighshire.

Iangwr, *for* Eângwr, *one of the common sort, one of the common people. The same as* Gwrêng.

Iâr, *a hen.* S. W. Giâr. C. *and* Arm. Iâr. Arab. Digig, *a hen,* Diccen. *Davies.* Iâr orllydd, *a hen that layeth eggs, or that sitteth upon eggs.* Iar wynt, *the bird of Paradise.* Iar wŷdd, *and* Iar goed, *a pheasant-hen.* [*And some say that the ancients called a river* Iâr. Heb. יאר, Iear, *Rivus.*] Dav.

†Iar,

Iaer, *K. H. perhaps for* Gwaer, *a branch of wealth.* Quandoquidem vis sermo est, *a haunch.* Wotton.

†Iarcw, *a pilot.*

Iarll, *an earl or count.*

Iarlles, *a countess or earl's lady.*

Iarllaeth, *an earldom.*

Iarnadd, *the same as* Oddiarnadd, *above, from above.*

Iâs, *heat, a boiling up.* Un iâs, *one boiling up. It is used also of violent cold.* Ny thynn na gwin, na thân gof, Iâs lonawr y sy ynof. *T. A.*

Iassu, *commonly* Assio, *to solder or solder, to join or fasten together.* Heb. נָשָׁא, Iasaph, *to add.* Dav.

Iau, *and* Iou, *Jupiter, Jove.* Dydd Iau, *Thursday.*

Iau, *younger.* A garo yr au eared e wafyau. *P. i. e. Let him that loveth the younger love also his slave.*

Ieuaf, *the youngest. Hence the proper name* Ieuaf.

Iau, *a yoke. So in* Arm. *Also, a pair of oxen drawing in the same yoke. The* Welsh *had four sorts of yokes,* Byrr-iau, *K. H. jugum breve;* Wott. Mai-iau, *jugum mojale; id.* Cesseliau, *jugum axillare; id.* Hir-iau, *jugum longum; id.*

Ieuo, *to yoke.* Arm. Ieugaff.

Ieuawr, *yoke, and yokes.*

†Iawl, *is* Gweddi, *saith* Ll. *prayer. Vid.* Ioli.

Iawn, *right, just, meet, lawful.*

Iawn, (*subst.*) *right, equity, law. In the* Welsh *laww it is sometimes opposed to the word* Cyfraith, *Law, i. e. the rigour of the law, when some circumstances seem'd to require that the law should be mitigated or softened by the judge, and then it answers the* English *word, Equity.* Gosod iawn i arall yn lle Cyfraith. *K. H. Sometimes they are synonymous, as,* iawn a Chyfraith. *K. H.* Iawn a dylyed, *ibid. What belongs to one by right.* Iawn aniawl, *ibid. natural right, i.e. our solemn typologie of [illegible] sanguinity.*

Iawn, *a ransom, the price of redemption; atonement, propitiation, satisfaction.* Efe yw'r iawn dros ein pechodau ni; *He is the propitiation for our sins,* [illegible]

Iawn, (*adv.*) *very: as,* Da iawn, *very good.*

Iawnder, *equity, justice.*

Iawnweddawg, *just, meet.* Iawn weddawg yw, *it is just and meet.*

ID

Id. *Vid.* Yd.

Idris, *the proper name of a man.* Cader Idris, *the name of a high mountain in* Merionythshire.

Iddawg, *the proper name of a man.* Iddawg corn Brydain a wnaeth brâd Arthur. *Hist.*

Iddew, *better* Iuddew, *a Jew.*

Iddi, *to her.*

Iddo, *to him, to himself. Also, come on, go to.* Lat. *age, agedum.* Iddo yn awr, chwi gyfoethogion; *go to now, ye rich men,* James v. 1.

Iddwf, *and* Tân iddwf, *a fiery shaft of heat and redness, with fiery rays round about: a sore, commonly called* St. Anthony's *fire.*

Iddynt, *to them.*

IE

Ie, *yes, yea. So in* Arm. *It is an adverb of affirming.*

Iechyd. *Vid.* Iach.

Ierthi, *a goad to drive oxen with. Vid.* Irai.

Ierwydd. *Vid.* Iar wydd.

†Iesin, *fair, pretty, beautiful.* Arab. Hasan. *Dav.*

Iesu, *Jesus.*

Iet, *a country-gate.*

Ieu, *sinews. Vid.* Giau.

Ieuan, *John. Hence some families have the name of* Evans, *retaining the old orthography, write* Ievan.

Hyfrid.

Iwayus.

eaugc, *and* Infangc, *young*. Heb. עוֹנֵק, *Jonek a* יָנָק, *Janak, lactare*. Chald. יְנִקָא, *Janka, and* יְנִיק, *Janik, puer*. Davies.
eaungach, *younger*.
eungaf, *youngeſt*. Ieuaf, *idem*. Vid. Iau. Ifaf, *idem*.
euchgctid, *youth*. Chald. יַנְקוּת, *Jankuth, childhood*. Davies.
†Ieuaint, *youth, youthful age. Perhaps better written* Ieuainț.
†Ieuais, *ſome ſay it ſignifies* Clyſtais, *I have heard; others ſay it is the ſame as* Cefais, *I have found, I had*. Ego nunquam legi, *ſaith Dr.* Davies.
Ieuydd, Torch o wdyn, *a collar or chain made with wyths*. Torquis vimineus. *Wotton*. Y geilwad a ddyly ddiwaſtu y piſtileu a'r ieuyddon o wdyn. *K. H.*
Ifori, *ivory*.
Ifyna, *upwards, up, above*.

I G

Ig, *the yexing or hickup*. Egori dros garw drwy, ig, A cheudod dôr wichiedig. *R. N.* i darw.
Igian, *to yex, to ſob, to hickup*. Heb. Jagon, *gemitus*. D. Igian ac wylo a wnai ſam Beli a Bran. *Galf.*
Igrmars, *by corruption for* Nigromauns, *necromancy*.
Il, [il] Diod yn yr il, *new ale, while it is working*.
Ill, *a particle which is uſed to be ſet before cardinal numbers, as* Ill dau, *They both*; Ill tri, *or* Ill trioedd, *They three*, &c. *It is written alſo* Eill.

I M

I'm, *for* i mi, *to me*.
Imp, *a ſhoot, a ſet or ſlip, a graff, a ſcion*.
Impio, *to ingraff, to inoculate*.
†Impog, *a kiſs*. H. S.

I N

I'n, *for* i ni, *to us*.
†Indeg, *mad, ſaith* H. S.
Inſel, *and* Inſail, *a ſeal*. Inſail agored, *K. H. an open ſeal; letters patents*. Eſe a ddyly bedair ceiniawg o bôb inſail agored a roddw y Frenhines. *K. H.*
Ing, *and antiently* Ingder, *ſtraitneſs, diſtreſs*. Gr. Ἀγωνία, Agonia, Ἀγχόνη, Anchone. Heb. עָנָה, Nganah, *he afflicted*. D.
Ing, (*adj.*) *narrow, ſtrait, cloſe, whence* Cyfyng. *The ancients ſay* Yng. Yn yng yn ehang, *&c.* Tal. Ni fu angau fai ingach, *H. D.* Ing a beth yw angau bach. *L. G.* O angau du ingod wyd. *L. G. Affine eſſe videtur* ꝛu Wng. *q. d.* ּנָגַשׁ. Heb. נגש, Nagaſh, *angeſtlavit*; אנח, Anach, *and* אנק, Anak, *ſuſpirare. Et videtur alludere voci* Ang, ehang, *ob contrariam ſignificationem*. Davies.
Intrewi, taro, intrew, *to ſneeze*.

I O

Io, *Job*. Golud Io, *the wealth of Job. Vid.* Golud. *corrupte*.
†Ioli, *is* Gweddio, *ſaith* Ll. *to pray*; Adnuwg, *ſaith* G. T. *to beſeech*, Diolch, *ſaith* T. W. *to thank. It ſeems to have all theſe ſignifications, ſaith* D. *To pray, to beſeech, to intreat, to beg, to praiſe, to give thanks*. Heb. הִלֵּל, Hillel, *to praiſe*, שָׁאַל, Iaal, *to wiſh*. Arab. Zali, *orare*. Davies. Ioli Duw, *to pray to God, to beſeech*. Ymioli a Duw, *to pray often to* God. *In* Arm. Youall *is, to be called, and* Youll, *deſire, wiſh*. Wrth ddiw ydd iolaf hynny. *P. M.* Cedawl Ddiw ei ddawn a iolir. *D. B. Hence* Iawl, *a petition, an earneſt begging or beſeeching, a ſuppliant intreaty*. Iolawr, *and* Iolydd, *a petitioner*. Iolydd, *a requeſt, ſaith* H. H. Iolau, *thanks*, V. Iolig, *beſeeching*.

†Iolwch, *thanks, thanksgiving.* Arab. Zalaa, *Oratio.* Dav. *Hence* Diolwch, *thanksgiving,* i. e. Dyiolwch.

†Iolwrch, *glass, saith* Ll. *Perhaps it is* Golwrch. *D.*

†Iôn, *the* Lord Jehovah.

Ionawr, *and* Ionor, *the month* January.

†Iôr, *a lord, a prince.* Jarl.

†Iorth. *Vid.* Eorth.

†Iorthryn, *diligence, assiduity.*

Iorwg, *ivy; rectiùs* Eiddiorwg.

I R

I'r, *for* i yr, *to the.*

Ir, *green, fresh, florid, sappy, full of juice. When used of meat, it signifies fresh or unsalted.* Hawl ir. *Vid.* Hawl.

Iraidd, *fresh, sappy, full of sap or juice, moist; polished.* D.

Ireiddio, *to be green, to flourish, to polish, to make sappy, to moisten.*

Irhàu, *to grow moist.* Amfôd y ddaear yn irhau. *N.*

Irder, *and* Ireidd-dra, *greenness, sappiness, juiciness.*

Irad, *terrible, dreadful; also, lean, piteous. The same as* Girad.

†Irad, *mourning, as some say.*

Irai, *and* Ierthi, *frequently* Hiriai, *because of its length, a goad or staff to drive oxen with.*

Iraid, *ointment, any fat liquor or juice, grease.*

Ireidlyd, *somewhat fat, oily, greasy.*

Iro, *to dawb, smear or lay over, to anoint; to grease.*

†Irdang, *and* Irdangc, Syndod, *astonishment, amazement.*

†Irdangu, *to astonish, to surprize; to be astonished.*

†Irllawn, *angry, wrathful.*

†Irllonedd, *and* Iredd, *anger, wrath.*

I S

Is, *(adj.) lower, inferior, nether.*

Is, *(adv.) below, under.* Is dawd, *under the earth.* Is ei gil, *behind him.*

Isel, *low, mean; humble.*

Iselu, *to humble, to abase or bring down.*

Isder, *and* Iselder, *lowness, meanness; humility.*

Isaf, *lowest.*

†Isamer, *an armour-bearer to a knight, an esquire. From the* Heb. שמר, Shamar, *saith* Dav. Nid oedd un o honynt heb ganddo 4 isamer, fel y gallent eu gwneuthur yn farchogion o bai raid. *Hist. Car. M.*

Isarn, *a bill, scythe or sickle, a long hatchet. Vid. ex. in* Gosod.

Isgell, *broth, pottage, gruel, supping.*

Isgil, *behind, behind one a horseback. From* Is, *and* Cil.

Isgilio, *to ride before one on the same horse.*

Islaw, *below.*

Isop, *the herb hyssop.* Heb. אזוב, Ezob. *D.*

I U

Iuddew, *a Jew. So in* Arm.

Iwch', *a comp. pronoun for* I chwi, *to you.*

Iwerddon, *Ireland.*

Iwrch, *a roe-buck. So in* Arm. *Pl.* Ieirch, *and* iyrch, *and* iyrchwys, *and* iyrchod. Grek, Δορξ, Dorx. Chald. אורזילא, Urzila, *pullus capreæ. These* Iyrchod *or roe-bucks have been formerly in* Wales, *though there are none now, and have given names to several places; as,* Bryn yr Iwrch, Ffynnon yr Iwrch, Llwyn Iwrch, *&c.*

Iyrchell, *a roe.* Arm. Iyrchet.

†Iyrchwys, Glân, *clean, according to some. q.*

See Y.

L A

LAB, *a ſtroke, a blow, a ſtripe.*
†Lachdwm, *q. a tub, ſaith* V.
Lachio, *to beat, to cudgel one.*
Lafrwyn. *Vid.* Llafrwyn.
†Laig, *and* Llaig, *q.*
Lahio, *to beat.* R. M.
Lamp, *a lamp. So in* Arm. Gr. Λαμπας, Lampas. Heb. לפיד, Lapidh. Syr. לפסד, Lampid. *Dav.* Aethoſt, wi o'r gôſt, a'r gamp, I'th wely, bryd wyth wiw lamp. *D. G.* Yr ail a fu oreulamp, I Uthur gynt aeth a'r gamp. *Iolo*, i'r feren.
Lamprai. *Vid.* Llamprai.
Larwm, *an alarum, or alarm. q. d. To your arms.* Canu Larwm, *To ſound an alarm. We ſay in* Brit. Canu'r cyrn cychwyn.
Laſſog, yr afu glâs, *the gizzard of a bird; a kidney. From* Glâs, *blue.*
Lattwm, Lattwn, *and* Lattyn, *latten metal.* Lattwn yr Yſpaen, *&c. Br. Ron.* Ewa lattwm di drwm draed. *D. G.* i'r llwynog.
Latmer. *Vid.* Lladmer.
†Lawres, Llawrwydd, *laurels.* R. M.
Lawnt, *a plain; even ground.*
Leſain, *leaven; a lump leavened.*

L I

Lifrai, *livery, cloaths given by maſters to their ſervants, cloaths by which ſervants are diſtinguiſhed; cloathing, apparel.* Un lifrai a Mai i'm oedd. *D. G.* i'r celyn-llwyn, Dewr loywfryd mewn dûr lifrai. *Iolo.*

Ll A

Llindys, Pryf y dail, *a caterpillar. Involvulus vermis.* D.

L O

†Lochwydd, *a prayer. Vid.* Golychwyd.
†Loelen, *old age,* V. *ſed q.*
Lòl, *a noiſe.* R. M.
Lòlio, *to babble, make a noiſe.*
Lôn, *a lane.*

L W

Lwſer, *a chimney.*
Lwſaſus, *allowable.*
Lwſiedigaeth, *an allowance.*
Lwſio, *to allow.*
Lwlen, *a kidney.* N.W. Cor. Lonath.
Lwmp, *a lump; alſo, a box or buffet, as ſome ſay.*
†Lyr, Purs, anifail; cadaer, buwch, têth. V. *an udder. Vid.* Llŷr.
Lywlod, *and* Eliwlod, *a man's name.*

Ll A

†Lla, *a hand, ſaith* W. S. *and* Ll. *Ego nunquam legi, ſaith* Davies.
Llabed, *a label, an appendix.* H. S.
Llabi, *and* Llabwſt, *a long lubber, a lubberly clown, a big clouterly fellow.* Gr. Λωβας, Lobas, Λωβητης, Lobeter.
†Llabir, *a ſword, ſaith* Ll.
Llabyddio, *to ſtrike or kill with ſtones, to ſtone to death.*
Llacc, *looſe, ſlack, remiſs. Thence* Yſlacc; *whence the* Engl. *ſlack.*
Laccâu, *to ſlacken, to grow looſe.*

Heb. צלח, Tsalach. Dav. *Also, to droop or decline.*

Llacca, *mire, dirt.*

†Llacawd, [*al.* Llatcawd] *a kind of cup; and also, a measure.* K. H.

†Llachar, *glistering, glittering, shining, bright, fiery, lightning.* Tân llachar yn ehedeg o'r arfau; *glittering fire.* Hist. Lludd, Cleddyf llachar, *a bright or shining sword.* Pâr llachar, *a glittering spear.* Llachar fâr, *fiery wrath. It is also a proper name.*

†Llachar, *anger.* V. & *alii. It is rather an epithet of anger.*

†Llachdwm, *a tub.* V.

Llâd, *grace, favour, a gift, a benefit.* Pan fo rhaid atteb am bôb defnyn o'r llynn a'r lladau. *Bard glâs.* Penllâd, *the chiefest good. Summum bonum.* D. Rhad penllâd, *the chiefest grace, the greatest benefit.* Ba figwrn na bai fagad, (sef o'r aur) Ba ewin llaw heb ben llâd. *T. A. In somewhere* Llâd *is a certain measure.* Deuddeg mwysel o geirch yn y llâd, ac 8 o'r rhŷg a'r gwenith. Penllâd yw dwy lâd, sef mesur dauddyblyg.

Lladin, *the* Latin *tongue.*

Lladinydd, *a latinist.*

Lladmer, *and* Lladmerydd, *an interpreter.*

Lladmer, *and* Lladmeru, *to interpret.*

Lladrad, *theft, robbery, stealth, what is taken or received by theft.* Arm. Latronci. *From the Greek,* Λαθρα, Lathrâ, *privily. Vid. an a* Llâd, *and* Rhâd, *q. d. Donum quod gratis venit.* Dav.

Lladradaidd, *done by stealth, stolen; private, close, secret,*

Lladratta, *to steal, to rob.* Arm. Lladdrez.

Llâdd, *to slay, to kill or murder, to put to death. Hence* Ys lladd, *whence perhaps the* Engl. *slay. It signifies also, to cut, to mow.* Llâdd â phladur, *and* Llâdd gwair, *to mow hay. So* Lâdd tywyach, llâdd mawn, &c. Llâdd â llif, *to saw.* Llâdd â llifddur, *to sile asunder.* Ladd penn, *to behead.* O derfydd i ddŷn lâdd pren, a digwyddo o'r pren a llâdd dŷn. *K. H.* Llâdd tân, *K. H. to strike fire.*

Lladdfa, *slaughter, killing, murder.*

Lleiddiad, *a killer, a slayer, a murderer.*

Lladdfre, *a camp; the field of battle.*

Llaes, *hanging down long, loose, slack.*

Llaesu, *to hang down long, to slacken, to loose or grow loose, to slag, to grow faint and lank.*

Llaesder, *a hanging down in length, slackness.*

Laesodr, *K. H.* Llaesod, *a pavement, a causey: also, a litter for cattle to lie upon. Aliàs* Llassodr.

Llaeth, *milk. So in* Cor. *and* Arm. Gr. Γάλα, Gàla. Heb. חלב, Chalab. *D.*

Llaeth torr, *beestings or brestlings, the first milk of the cow, after she has calved.*

Llaethog, *milky, yielding much milk.*

Llaetha, *to beg milk.*

Llafan, *or* Llawfan. *Vid.* Bara lawr.

†Llafanad, *Tal. q.*

Llafar, (*adj.*) *loud, vocal, resounding, well tuned or sounded.* Gr. Λαμπυρος, Lampyros, *loquaculus.* Dav.

Llafar, (*subst.*) *a voice, a sound.* Llêf ar grŵth, fal llafar gro, Mwy na llafar maen llifo. *G. J. Ll. F.*

Llafaru, *to speak, to say.* Arm. Lauaret. Gr. Λαλέω, Laléo. Arab. Lafad, *a word.* D.

Llafasu, *to dare, to attempt, to adventure.* Ir. † Ni luisim, *I dare not.*

Llafasus, *daring, bold.*

Llafu, *a blade of a sword, knife,* &c. Ir. Lainne. A'r carn a neth i mewn

i mewn ar ôl y llafn; *And the haft alſo went in, after the blade.* Judg. iii. 22. Heb. להב, Lahav, *lamina, flamma.* Dav.

Llafrwyn, *bulruſhes.*

Llafur, *labour, travail, toil, pains, work: alſo, corn, in* S. W. *but ſeldom uſed in that ſenſe in writing.*

Llafurio, *to labour or take pains, to endeavour and put himſelf to trouble. To play the huſbandman, to till the ground.* Heb. *and* Chald. לאך, Laah. *D.* Ni lafur ni wedda, Nid teilwng iddo ei fara. *P. He that doth neither work nor pray is not worthy of his bread. Alſo, to ſuffer loſs or trouble for a thing that hath been committed or neglected.* Ni ddyly perchennawg yr anifail lafuriaw dros anghyfraith y neb rywnaeth gam iddaw. K. H. *Injuria animali illata Domino ejus fraudi eſſe non debet.* Wotton. *In this ſenſe* Horace *uſeth the* Lat. *Laboro, whence the* Brit. Llafurio *ſeems to be derived; Commiſiſſe clavet, quæ mox commiſſa laboret.*

Llafurus, *laborious, painful.*

Llafurwr, *a huſbandman, a tiller of the ground.*

Llaffethair. *Vid.* Llyffethair.

Llai, *leſs,* Gr. Ἐλασσων, Elaſſon.

Lleiaf, *the leaſt or ſmalleſt.* O'r lleiaf, *at leaſt-wiſe.*

Llai, *brown, a dun or dark colour.* Gwydd llai. March llai. *Vid. ex. in* Erech. *Hence* Lay, *a river in* Glamorganſhire *ſeems to have had its name, being ſo called from its blackiſh waters.*

Llaib, *a licking or ſucking down ſoftly, a lapping.*

Lleibio, *to lick or lap.* Arm. Lippat.

Llaid, *clay, dirt, mud.*

Llaid, Yw cleſyd ar draed gwartheg a ddaw oddiwrth y llaid a lyno rhwng eu hwinedd: *a diſeaſe on the feet of cattle proceeding from the dirt that ſticks in the cleft of the hoof.*

Llaill, *others, the reſt.*

Llaill, *the ſame as* Naill, *the one, as* Llall, *the other.*

Llailltu, *the other ſide.*

Llain, *a patch or piece of cloth ſew'd or ſet on.* Llain o dir, *a piece of ground parted by a mear or balk from other lands; a line.*

Lleinell, *the diminutive of* Llain.

Llain, *a ſword, a blade.* Gr. Λογχη, Longche, *a lance.* Glew oddef gloes lêf a glâs lain ar glûn, a glywir ym Mhrydain. *C. It is found alſo of two ſyllables,* Lla-in. Oedd balch gwalch golchiad ei lain, Oedd beilch gweilch gweled ei Werin. *D. B.*

Llais, *a voice, a ſound, a noiſe.*

Lleiſio, *to make a noiſe, to ſound, to ring.*

Llaith, *moiſt, damp, wet.*

Lleithder, *moiſture.*

Lleithio, *to grow moiſt or wet.* Nid llai y cyrch dŷn ei laith na'i gyfarwyn. *P. A man reacheth at (or fetcheth) his death no leſs than his proviſion.*

Llall, *another.*

†Llallawg, *and* Llallog, *honour, faith.* G. T. *But Q. whether a twin, as* E. Lhwyd *think).*

†Llallogan. *q.*

Llam, *a leap, friſk or ſkip.* Sa *in* Arm.

Llam, *Pl.* Llammau afon, *ſtones in a river to ſtep over.*

Llammu, *to leap, ſkip, or hop, to jump, to bound; to pant, beat, throb.* Ἀλλομαι, Hallomai.

Llamre, *ſwift paced.* Enw eſteg Arthur.

Llamſach, *to jump, hop or ſkip, to dance.*

Llamſachus, *full of leaping, capering or dancing.* March llamſachus.

Llamdwyo, *to carry a thing from place to place.*
Llamfa, *and* Llamfforch, *a stile.*
Llamhidydd, *a lobster or crevice, a kind of crab-fish: also, a rope-dancer, a tumbler, a vaulter: also, a sea-horse, saith* R. M.
Llamhidyddiaeth, *a tumbling and shewing of tricks, a dancing or leaping*
†Llamogreth, *a rock.* H. S.
Llampai, *the upper leather of a shoe.* H. S.
Llampeio, *to play the cobler.* Id.
Llamprai, *a lamprey.* Arm. Lamprezen.
Llamyrhied, *stone-fish.* H. S.
Llann; *this word is commonly used for a* Church, *but signifies properly (as Dr.* Davies *has observed) only a yard or inclosure, as we find by the compound words,* Ydlan, *a rickyard;* Perllan, *an orchard;* Gwinllan, *a vineyard;* Corlan, *a sheep-fold;* Corphlan, *a church-yard,* &c. Lan, *besides* Wales, *is common in* Cornwall *and* Basse Bretagne, *but scarce used at all in* Ireland *and* Scotland, *where the old word is* Kil, *saith Mr.* E. Lhwyd.
Llandref, *a village where a parish-church is situate.*
Llannerch, *a green, a bare open place in a wood, a glade, a void place; a little yard.*
Llanastr, *and* Llanestr, *wasting, destroying or laying waste, desolation. dispersion.* Ar lanastr, yn llanastr, *scatteringly.* Da gwedd paderau Duw gwyn, Yn ei lanastr heb linyn. *D. G.* i'r sêr.
Llanastru, *to scatter, to disperse, to lay waste.*
Llanc, *a youth, a lad, a young man.*
Lances, *a maid, a young woman.*
Llanw, *a filling up, fulness. The flowing in of the tide.*
Llenwi, *to fill.*
Laprwth, *a piece or goblet of any thing.*

Llariaidd, *meek, mild, gentle.*
Llarieidd-dra, *meekness, mildness, gentleness.*
Llarp, *a jag, a snip, a rented piece, a clout or rag.*
Llarpio, *to rend, tear, mangle or pull in pieces.*
†Llary. *The ancients said* Llary, *for our* Llariaidd, *meek, gentle, mild.*
†Llaryaf, *most gentle or mild.*
†Llaryedd, *gentleness, meekness.*
Llâs, *for* Lladdwyd, *the preterp. passive of* Llâdd. Ef a lâs, *he was slain.* Gan y tri hyn y llâs traean y dynion; *By these three was the third part of men killed.* Rev. ix. 18. E lâs o naddunt fil; *A thousand of them were slain. Vid. ex. in* Llasar.
†Llasar, *is* Glâs, *saith* Ll. *and others. Blue, sky-coloured, azure. Vid. ex in* Calch. Cylch llys dan liw calch llassar. *R. G. Er.* Dawt o wâs han llâs yn llassar arfau, fal y llâs Llacheu uch llechysgar. *Bl. F.*
Llasarnu, *to lay on mortar with a trowel, to dawb, to plaister.*
Llaswyr, *for* Psallwyr, *the Psalter or Psalms of* David.
Llâth, *a rod, a staff that geometricians use.* Llâth Moysen, *Moses's rod.*
Llâth, *and* Llathen, *a yard to measure with, a measure of three feet.* Llâth [*or* Llathen] *which is the modern* Welsh *for a yard, signified anciently a rod; as the* Irish Slat *doth still.* E. Lhwyd.
Llâth, llathen, *and* llathaid, *the measure of a yard, a yard long, or one yard in length.* Llithid fardd, llathaid forddwyd. *B. Ph. B.* Llathaid o ddur llifaid llwyth. *L. G.* i gleddyf.
Llathlud, Llathludd, Llathrud, *and* Llathrudd, *the clandestine taking away of a maid without the consent*

sent of her parents, whether she be carry'd away by force or by guile. Gr. Λαθρῶς, Lathros. Duryn merch i lathlud. Od à merch i lathlud heb rôdd cenedl. *K. H.* Clandestina ablatio *puellæ, invitis parentibus, sive vi sive dolo auferatur.* *A* Llâth, *Virga, &* Rhudd, *Rubens.* Wott. *Plunder, rape. Raptus mulierum.* Dav.

Llathludaw, Llathruddu, *and* Llathruddaw morwyn, *K. H. to steal an heiress.* E. Lh. *To deflour a maid. Mulierem vitiare.* Wott. *To snatch away.*

Llathruddiaeth, *fornication.* K. H.

Llathr, *smooth, polished, glittering, shining, bright.*

Llathraid, *and* Llathraidd, *the same as* Llathr.

Llathru, *to glitter or glister, to shine; to polish, to make smooth.* Haul yn llathru, *the glittering or shining sun.*

Llattai, *a messenger between lovers; a bawd, a procurer, a pander. It is a word of the commune of two genders.*

Llatteirwydd, *the practice of bawdry, playing the bawd: carrying messages between lovers.*

Llau, *lice.* *Sing.* Lleuen.

Llaw, *a hand. It sometimes denotes a* man *in* K. H. Gwys Rhingyll heb dysdon o dair llaw y gwedir, *i. e. by the oath of three men.* *Vid.* Manu *in* Spelmanni *Glossario.* Llaw-egor, *liberal, generous, bountiful, having his hand open to give.* Llaw-gaead, *stingy, niggardly, having his hand shut.* Dan llaw, *under hand, i. e. secretly, privately.* Llawlaw, *hand to fist.*

Llawch, *is the third person sing. from* Llochi; *he stroaks, he will stroak.* Fe edwyn mâb a'i llawch, ac nid edwyn mâb a'i câr. *P. i. e. A little boy knows one that stroaks him gently, and does not know one that loves him.*

Llawch, *a stroaking or making much of, using one gently.*

Llawchwith, *left-handed.*

Llawd. *Vid.* Llodig.

Llawdr, *and* Llodr, *a pair of breeches. Pl.* Llodrau. Cor. Lodr, *pl.* Lydrau, *stockings. This has happened, saith* E. Lh. *because the old trouse was breeches and stockings in one garment, which is still retained in the High Lands of* Scotland, *and in several other countries.* Arm. Lowzr, *and* Lauren; *and* Lawrega *or* Laureaff, *to put on one's breeches.*

Llawdwn, *mained in the hand. From* Llaw, *and* Twnn. Madog lawdwn. *G. Gl.*

† Llawdd, *to praise. Q. wh. from the* Lat. Laudo, *or from* Llaw. Nid oedd â lludw y llawddai fi. *Gwalch.* Llawdd ioli Creawdr. *Meil. G.* A'th lawddaf i'h lawn urddas, A'th lawdd pawb pen teyrnas. *M. Br.* Rhysedd, *&c.* Fy myw am fy llyw ni'm llawdd. *G. Ryf. Q. wh. hence* Llawdden, *the proper name of a man.* Lat. Laudatus.

†Llawddeawg, *Q. wh. right, right-handed.*

Llawen, *merry, joyful.* Cor. Lawenik. Arm. Lowen.

Llawenydd, *joy, gladness, mirth.*

Llawenu, *and* Llawenhau, *and* Llawenychu, *to rejoice one, to make one glad; to be glad or merry, to rejoice.*

Llawenchwedl, *glad tidings, the gospel.*

Llawer, *many, a great company or number. Pl.* Llaweroedd.

Llawes, *a sleeve of a garment. From* Llaw, *a hand. So* Maniem *in* Lat. *from* Manus; Χειρίδες, Cheirides, *in* Gr. *from* Χείρ, Cheir. *Q. wh. hence the* Eng. Sleeve, *q. d.* Ys llawes.

Llawe-

Clothes

Hence Lawes id est
Ostrains Scapule & so called
by Jeffry Monm

Llawethair, *and* Llawethyr, *K. H. a fetter. Vid.* Llyffethair.
† Llawethan, *an eel. Vid.* Llywethan.
Llawethan, *a small handful.* R. M.
† Llawethan, *a sort of herb, as some say. q.*
† Llawfrydedd. *D. q.*
Llawgair, *an oath, plighted troth. q. d. The speech of the hand.* Ef a ddywedodd ar ei llawgair, sef gan roi ei law ar ei ddwyfron.
Llawlyw, *the plough-handle.*
Llawn, *full.* Arm. Leun. Greek, Πλεῖος, Pleios. Heb. מלא, Male.
Llawnder, Llawndid, *and* Llawnaeth, *fulness, plenty.*
Llawn-lleuad, *the full moon.*
Llawnllonaid, *the full moon.*
Llawr, *the ground, the floor of a house or barn. It is used also for the earth.* Nef a llawr, *heaven and earth.* W. S. Rev. xiv. 7. Gr. Ἅλως, Halos. *Hence the* Eng. *word* Floor *seems to be derived.* I lawr, *down, downwards.*
Llawrfaes, *a bare plat of ground.*
Llawrodd, *a hand-gift, or a gift which is given and received with the hand.*
Llawrwydd, *the laurel-tree.* Arm. Loreen.
Llawrudd, *and* Llofrudd, *a man-slayer, a murderer. From* Llaw, *and* Rhudd, *from his red and bloody hand. So also* K. H. *calls him* Tafawdrudd, *who shews a man to a murderer, to be slain by him.* q. d. *Having a red tongue, killing with his tongue.* Llawrydd, Llofrydd *are also used, from* Llaw *and* Rhydd, *free, because he doth not govern his hand, but lets it loose to commit murder. So* Tafawdrydd, *he that doth not refrain his tongue. So also* Diawdrydd, *a drunkard, because he does not refrain from drinking. It is opposed to the word* Llawgaeth. Mwy yd gar llawrydd na llawgaeth. *C. concerning* God.
Llawruddiog, (*adj.*) *bloody-handed, that hath shed blood, that hath committed murder.*
Llawruddiaeth, *murder, manslaughter, the shedding of blood.* K. H.

Ll E

Lle, *a place.* Yn y lle, *presently.* Cor. Le. Arm. Lech.
† Lleas, *death, slaughter.*
† Lleasu, *to slay.*
† Lleawdr, *and* Lleawr, *a reader. From* Lleu, *to read.*
Lleban, *a long gangrel, a tall lubberly clown.* Gr. Λωβητὴρ, Lobeter.
Llebanaidd, *clownish, clownishly, lob-like.*
Llêch, *any broad flat stone, a grave-stone, a slate, a bake-stone.* Cor. Lehan, *a slate.* Heb. לוח, Luach, *tabula.* Dav.
Llechen, *the diminutive of* Llêch.
Llech eira, *chilblains.* R. M.
Llêch lafar, *a speaking stone, an echo.*
Lêch, *pl.* Lechau, *a disease incident to children, when they are liver-clung.*
Llech Elidr, *Saxum Heliodori, a place that was so called in the North, and another in the Isle of* Anglesey. *Tr. Br.*
Llêch, *a covert or hiding-place, a lurking or hiding.* Yn llêch, *hidden.* Dan llêch, *secretly.*
Llechu, *to lie hid, to lurk, to hide himself, to skulk.* Gr. Λήθω, Letho. Heb. לאט, Laat. *Dav.* Yr afange er ei ofyn, Wyf yn llêch ar fin y llyn. *L. G.*
Llechfan, *and* Llechfod, *a hiding-place, a lurking-hole.*
Llechfaen, *corruptly* Llechwen, *a bake-stone, a broad flat stone.* Bara llechfaen, *bread bak'd on a bake-stone.* Glamorg.

Lechwedd, *the side of a hill, a steep ascent or descent, a cliff, the steepness or sloaving of a hill.*

Llechweddiad, *the steepness or bending of a hill upward, the rise of a hill.*

Llechwen. *Vid.* Llechfaen.

Llechres, *a table, a board or plank; a list, a catalogue.*

Llèd, *breadth, latitude, width.*

Lledu, *to make wider, to enlarge; to grow wider, to be enlarged; to spread, to stretch out, to be stretched out.* Rhwyd wedi ei lledu ar Dabor, *a net spread upon* Tabor. *Hos.* v. 1. *So in* Arm.

Llèd, *broader, wider. A comparative from* Llydan.

Lled, *a particle used in composition, having a diminutive force, and signifying, somewhat, half; as,* Lled-achwyn, *somewhat to blame or find fault with;* Lledsur, *somewhat sour;* Lledchwerw, *somewhat bitter;* Lledoer, *somewhat cold;* Lledíaith, *barbarism, q. d. half-language;* Lledfud, *half-dumb;* Lledynfyd, *half-distracted;* Lledwirion, *half an innocent;* Lledfarw, *half-dead;* Lledfyw, *&c. It is the same as the* Irish Leah, *half; tho' it remains only in compound words in* Welsh.

Lledach, *a descent or lineage somewhat low or ignoble, a mean descent. From* Lled *and* Ach.

†Lledcynt, *wrath, anger.*

Lledchwith, *somewhat awkward.*

Lledchwithrwydd, *awkwardness.*

† Llechwyrth, *infrunitus.* T. W. Ynfyd. *Ll. Foolish, sottish, nonsensical.* Y ffluwch bengrech ledechwyrth, Bob ddyrnaid o'i faid a fyrth. *D. G.*

Lleden, lleden y môr, Pleisen, *S. W. a kind of fish called a plaice. From* Llydan, *broad. According to some, a flounder.*

Lleden chwithig, *a kind of flat fish called a sole.* R. M.

Lledewigwst, *the hemorroids or piles, the swelling of the veins in the fundament.*

Lledfegyn, *any creature made tame by art; as a hind, a goat, a sheep, and the like. Q. wb.* Lledwfegyn. Lledfegyn yw anifail a wnaer o wyllt yn ddôf, megis elain, *&c.* K. H. *In the present* Welsh *it signifies any tame creature fed by the house; as a hen, a goose, &c. Animal quodcunque arte cicuratum, Ovis puta, cervus vel capra, & similia.* Wott.

Lledfen, *flat. A flat stone.*

Lledfryd, *and* Lledfrydedd, *dotage, or being out of one's wits, the defect of the mind, q. d. half-madness. From* Lled *and* Bryd. *Hence* Diledfryd, *prudent, not in the least doting.* Gnawd wedi llynn lledfrydedd, *P. Madness is wont to be after drink.*

Lledfedd, *and* Lledwad, *a ladle.*

†Lledffer. *Vid.* Ffer.

Lledíaith, *barbarism, a corrupt kind of language, q. d. half-language.*

Lledfef, *an imperfect voice.* Llef ddiledlef dda lwydlos. *D. G.* i'r Eos.

Llednais, *modest.*

Lledneisrwydd, *modesty.*

Llednoeth, *somewhat bare or naked.*

Lledofn, *some fear, a little dread.*

Lledofnog, *somewhat fearful.*

Lledpai, *askew, awry, crooked, bending downward, steep: also, unstable, unsteady, ready to fall.*

Lledpeio, *to incline, bend or bow down, to decline.*

Lledpeirwydd, *a bowing downward, the steepness or sloaving of a hill.*

Lledpen, *one side of the head.*

Lledr, *leather.* Arm Lezr.

Lledrin, *of leather, leathern. Vid. ex.* in Eddestr.

Lledryn, *diminut. a little piece of leather.*

Lledrad. *Vid.* Lladrad.

Lledrad

Lledrad ffyrnig. *The same as* Ffyrnigrwydd. *Vid.* Ffyrnigrwydd.

Lledrith, *a walking spirit, a ghost, a phantom, an apparition, a vision or sight in the night; juggling tricks, delusion, legerdemain; enchantment; hypocrisy. From* Lled *and* Rhith. *Quod non ipsa species, sed speciem mentitur.* Dav. Hûd a lledrith. *Vid.* Hûd. Lledrith blawd gwenith a gâd. *D. G.* i'r eiry. Mae'n taeru man y tiriwyf, Mai lledrith ym Malldraeth wyf. *G. Gl.*

Lledrithiog, *full of deceitful tricks, disguised, masked; magical.* E. Lh.

Lledrud, *sometimes used corruptly for* Lledrith. Hûd a lledrud y llwydrew. *N.*

Lledryw, *baseness, or meanness of birth, an imperfect kind of nobility. Thence* Diledryw, *a perfect nobleness of birth, truly noble.* Blodau'r Sir heb ledryw Sais. *T. A.*

†Lledw, *and* Llydw, *fat, gross, large, plentiful. Riches, faith* V. Lle da gwyr o'i lledw a'i gwin. *G. Ll.* Gwaedgael llwydgun hael lledw gynheiliad. *D. G.* Lledw anant llwyd o Wynedd. *D. Ed.*

Lledwad, *a ladle. Vid.* Lledffed.

Lledwg, *a little anger, small displeasure. From* Lled *and* Gwg.

Lledwydd, *trees that are not of a good kind. Arbores minùs generosæ.* D. Afalau lledwydd.

Lleddf, *and* Lleddyf, *oblique, transverse, awry, askew, crooked.* Gr. Λόξος, Loxos.

Lleddfu, *to warp, to grow oblique or crooked, to make oblique.*

†Lleddy, *soft, tender.* V.

†Lleen, Arm. *to read. Vid.* Llên.

†Lleenawg, *learned, lettered, literate, able in scholarship.* Prophwydau lleenawg. *Tal.*

Llêf, *a voice, a cry.*

Llefain, *to cry, to cry out aloud.* D. G. *hath* Llefaint.

Llefair, Ef a lefair, *he speaks, he will speak. 'Tis the third person from* Llefaru. *Also, speaking, prating, as* Craig lefair, *a speaking rock, a rock that echoes.* Gwald. *From* Llafar, *a voice.* Cryglyfr bost, craig lefair beirdd. *D. G.*

Llefaru, *to speak. Vid.* Llafaru.

Llefais, *he will dare. The third person singular of the future tense from* Llafasu. Trais ni llefais na lladrad. *D. B.*

Llefelu, *to devise or invent.* S. W.

Llefelyn, *a little hard swelling in the eye-lids, a stye on the eye-lid.*

Llefer, *light. Vid.* Lleuer.

Lleferthin, *and* Llyfferthin, Diog, *lazy, sluggish, slow.*

Lleferydd, *a voice, a saying, a word.* Lleferydd nâg, *a refusal or denial.* Lleferydd y llygaid, *the light of the eyes. Vid.* Lleuer.

Llefenau, *and* Llefnau, Y lwynau, *the loins.*

Llefrith, *new milk, sweet milk.*

Llefrithen, *a kind of hard swelling in the eye-lid, a stye on the eye-lid.*

†Llefychwyrch, *foolish, mad.* V.

Llefys, *boldness.* H. S.

Lleffethair. *Vid.* Lyffethair.

Llegach, *weak, feeble, sluggish, lazy.*

†Llegawd, *a hall.* V.

†Llegest, *a lobster.* E. Lh. *In Dr.* Davies's *dictionary,* Llegest *is render'd* Polypus *out of* Liber Land, *but erroneously, as Mr.* E. Lhwyd *supposes, seeing it is manifestly the same word with the* Lat. Locusta, *and that it is at this day used in that sense in* Cornwall. *One sort of this* Legast *(called otherwise by the* Corn. Gavarmôr) *the western* English *called anciently* Legster, *afterwards* Longster, *and now* Long Oister. *E. Lhwyd.*

†Llegynt, *wrong, injury, oppression.* V. *& alii.*

†Llegyrn, *a dwarf.* H. S.

Llegys,

Llegys, *weak, feeble, lazy: also, in the evening, saith* R. M.

Lleháu, *to place, to set or lay.* Ei leháu yn ei wely. *Hist.*

Lleian, *a nun, a holy virgin.* Arm. Leanes.

Lleianaeth, *the life of nuns.* Er yr cirianleian aeth. *D.G.* i Dwynwen.

Lleibio, *to lick, to lap. Vib.* Llaib.

Leidr, *a thief or robber, a stealer.* Λῃϊστὴς, Leistes, *from* Λῃϊς, Leis, *a booty.* Arab. Laz, *a thief, a robber.* Heb. לאט, Laat, *to lie hid.* D. Lat. Latro. Lleidr pen fford, *a highwayman.* Leiddr cyfaddef, *K. H. A noted or manifest thief.* Lleidr crogadwy, *ib. A thief that is to be hang'd.* Leidr gwerth, *ib. A thief liable to be sold.* Lleidr camlyrus, *ib. Fur multâ privatâ coercendus.* Wott. Lleidr dirwyus. *ib. Fur multâ publicâ coercendus.* Wott.

Lleiddiad, *slayer, a murderer. Vid.* Llâdd.

Lleiglaw, *to withdraw or retire, to seek a hiding-place.* Os i Loegr y cais leiglaw. *J. Dyfi.*

Lleigiad, *a lurker.* D. B.

Lleigus, ambellwaith, *now and then, sometime.* Yn lleigus, *anon, presently.* W. S. Mark i. 30.

Lleihau, *to lessen, to diminish, to be lessened. From* Llai, *less.*

Lleill, *the rest; pl. of* Llall. Lleill, *for* Llaill, *the one, and* Llall *the other.*

Lleim, *he will leap. The third person sing. of the future tense from* Llammu. Am rym, llym y lleim fy nagrau. *D. B.*

Lleinest, *a patch.* H. S.

†Lleipr, *withered, feeble, weak, hanging, lolling, flaggy, lither or lank. Vid.* Llipryn. Cinnyn noeth lipryn e'th leipra madredd. *R. G. Er.*

Lleisio, *to make a noise.*

Lleisw, *lee to wash with, urine, piss, stale.*

†Lleith. *Vid.* Llaith, *death.*

†Lleithiar, *and* Lleithiawg. *From* Llaith.

Lleithig, Y pren wrth draed ola y gwartheg. *Dav.* Aelwyd yn ôl yr hên arfer ynghanol y barth, medd eraill. *Id. monens q.* Y ddau faccwy yn gwareu yr Wyddbwyll ar y lleithig aur. *Br. Max. It is used in the bible for a footstool.* A'r ddaear yw lleithig fy nhraed; *The earth is my footstool.* Isa. lxvi. 1.

Lleithon, *the soft row of a fish.*

Leithpan *or* Llethpan, *the milt of a fish.*

†Llellawg, Llallawg, *and* Llallogan. *Q. wh. one of twins.* Cyfoesau Myrddyn a Gwenddydd.

Llemmain, *to dance, jump, hop, or skip. Verbum frequentativum a* Llammu. A'r llydan fôr, y deifr ym mysg, Lle aml yw pysg yn llemmain. E. Pr. *in* Psal. civ. 25.

†Llemenig. *q.*

Llemhidydd, *a tumbler, a vaulter. Vid.* Llamhidydd.

Llên, *learning, scholarship, erudition, good literature.* Heb. לחג, Lahag, *doctrina.* Dav. Arm. Lleen, *to read.* Lleenawg, *learned, in* Taliesin. Offeiriad addwyn ei fuchedd heb gantho haiach o lên. *N.* Gwyr llên, *men of learning. Literati.* D. *Vid.* Lleu.

Llenn, *a veil, a plad, a curtain, hangings.*

Llenn gêl, *and* Llenn gûdd, *a veil.* D. *A mask or vizard.* E. Lh.

Lleng, *a legion.* Aeth dwy leng i'th deilyngu. *T. A. Pl.* Lleyon, *and* Lleon. *N. W.* Llion. *S. W. Hence* Caerlleon, *the city of legions.* Caerlleon ar Ddyfrdwy, Caerlleon Gawr, *Chester.* Caerllion ar Wysg, Caerleon *in* Monmouthshire.

Llengig, *a midriff. Vid.* Llieingig. Y mae gwedi torri ei lenggig, *he has a burstness.*

Llenlliain, *a ſheet.*

Llenmarch, *an oyſter.* V.

Llenwi, *to fill. So in* Arm. . *From* Llanw.

Llepian, *to lick, to lap. Frequentativum a* Lleibio. Pob un a leppio â'i daſod fel y lleppio ci. *Judg.* vii. 5. Gr. Lapto.

Llerr, *darnel or cockle growing in corn, tares.*

†Llerw, *is* Eiddil, lleſg, diecra, *ſlender, lean, weak, feeble, that eats but little, having a weak ſtomach. Hence* Aflerw, *commonly* Aflêr, *gluttonous, a glutton, a greedy gut.* Calennig lerw ddierwin. *D. G.* i'r cuſan. Dŵf llerw dan deſyll irwydd. *D. G.* Llerwddyn dan fantell orddu. *D. G.* Llerwfalch farchawg, *&c.* Gwalch.

†Lleru, *bitter, ſharp or ſour, ſaith* H. S. *ſome ſay it ſignifies anger.*

Llês, *advantage profit, good ſervice, good, benefit.*

Lleſu, *and* Lleſháu, *to do good to, to profit, to benefit, to avail.*

Lleſháad, *benefit, advantage.*

Lleſol, *beneficial, advantageous.*

Lleſg, *weak, faint, feeble. Anciently ſlothful.* Arab. Caſal, *the letters being tranſpoſed, from the* Heb. עצל, Ngatzal. *D.*

Leſgedd, *weakneſs, feebleneſs, ſloth; alſo, negligence, when a thing is loſt for want of care.* Sef yw lleſgedd, Peth a goller o wall. *K. H.*

Lleſgáu, *and* Lleſgu, *to wax faint or feeble, to be weakened.*

Lleſgèthan, *weak, weakened.*

Lleſmair, *a fainting or ſwooning, an extaſy or trance, a fainting fit.*

Lleſmeirio, *to ſwoon, to faint, to fall into a trance.*

Lleſtair, *to hinder, let, ſtay or ſtop; (ſubſt.) a let, ſtop or hindrance.*

Lleſtr, *any kind of veſſel. So in* Arm. *In* K. H. *it ſeems to denote a ſatchel, wallet, ſcrip, pouch, purſe, and the like things made of leather.* Croen hydd a gaiff gan y Pencynydd yn Hyddfre', ac o hwnnw y gwnair lleſdri i gadw phioleu a chyrn y Brenin. *K. H.*

Lleſtr, *a veſſel to ſail in, a ſhip, a boat. So in* Arm.

Lleſtraid, *a meaſure of corn in* Glamorganſhire, *containing two* Engliſh *buſhels and a half.*

†Lleſwyra. *q. V.*

Lletgynt. *Vid.* Lledcynt.

Letpai. *Vid.* Lledpai.

Llethr, *the ſide of a hill, a ſteep aſcent or deſcent, a cliff.*

†Llethrid, *a ſlaſhing or glittering. From* Llathru. *Vid. ex. in* Llollen. Yſgwydawr llethridfawr, llathraid. *P. M.*

Lettring, *i. e.* Lled-dring, *a ſtep or ſtair, a greeſe, the round of a ladder. From* Dringo. Ei chân rhwng llettring a chôr. *D. G.* i'r glôch.

Lletty, *a lodging, an inn.*

Llettyu, *to lodge, to quarter.* Heb. לון, Lun, *to tarry the whole night.* Dav.

Llettywr, *a lodger that lodgeth in another's houſe.*

Llettywraig, *a woman lodger.*

†Lléu, *to read.* Heb. לחג, Lahag, *doctrina, & linguâ Iſmaelitica, lectio.* Dav. Chwi a leŵch y ddeddf ac nis deellwch, (medd Elen wrth yr Iuddewon) Ni a'i lléwn ac a'i deallwn eb hwyntau. *N.* Fyngherddau ſy llyfrau lleer. *Tal. Hence* Darllain, *to read, and* Llêu, *learning.*

Lléu, *from* Lle, *to place, to ſet or lay. Vid. ex. in* Abar.

Lleuad, *the moon.* Heb. לבנה, Levanah. *D.* Gr. Σελήνη, Selene, *D.*

Lleuatglaf, *ſick at certain times of the moon, lunatick.*

Lleuen, *a louſe.* Arm. Louen.

Lleuog, *louſy, full of lice.*

Leuer, *light. So the ancients writ it, but they did read it ſometimes* Llefer, *ſometimes* Lleuer, *and ſometimes*

times Lleufer. *Pl.* Llefyr. Digwydd gwŷr heb lefyr heb lan. *P. M.* Llefer yllygaid, *and* Llefer-ydd, y llygaid, *The light of the eyes; a common expreſſion.* Aſtrus fu'r feneſtr oeſtraul, Llerhoed i ddwyn lleuer haul. *D. G.*

Lleueru, *to ſhine, to glitter.* Iolo.

Lleuci, *Lucy. The name of a woman.*

†Lleurwydd, *light, brightneſs, an inlightning. Hence* Goleurwydd.

Llew, *a lion.* Arm. Lleon. Gr. Λέων. Leon. Heb. לביא, Lavi, *and* לישׁ, Laiſh, Lat. *Leo.*

Llewes, *a lioneſs, a ſhe-lion.*

Llewpart, *a leopard.*

Llewa, *to eat.* Ni lewes ef, *He did not eat.* Hiſt. Ow. ap. Urien. *I have obſerv'd this word in* Glamorganſhire, *ſaith* E. Lh. *but not of common uſe. It ſignifies ſometimes, to drink.* Llaw Sion, llewais ei winoedd, *G. Gl.* Llewais wirawd, Gwin a bragawd. *Tal.* Heb. לחם, Lacham, *comedere.* D.

Llewenydd, Haul lewenydd, *ſun-ſet.*

Llewych, *light, brightneſs, ſplendour. Sometimes* Llewyrch. Gr. Λύχνος, Lychnos, *a candle.*

Llewychu, *and* Llewyrchu, *to give light, to ſhine, to gliſter. So in* Arm.

Llewychedig, *ſhining, bright, ſplendid.*

Llewyg, *a fainting or ſwooning, a trance. The ſame as* Lleſmair. Marwlewyg.

Llewygu; *the ſame as* Lleſmeirio. Dadlewygu, *to recover from a ſwoon, to revive.*

†Llewyn, *Q. wh. pl. from* Llawen.

†Llewyr; *the ſame as* Llefyr. *Vid.* Lleuer.

Llewyrn, *a certain meteor or exhalation ſet on fire, which cauſeth people to ſtray and wander out of the way; a Will with a whiſp. Ignis fatuus.* D. *Perhaps it is corrupted from* Lleuyr. Euawg, drum lleuawg drem llewyrn. *D. G. i. R. Meigen.*

Lleyg, *a lay-man, that is not of the clergy.*

Lleyn, Gwlad Lŷn, *the hundred of* Llyn *in* Caernarvonſhire.

Ll I

Lliant, *the ſame as* Llif, *a flood, a wave, a ſurge, a billow, a ſtream, the ſea. Vid. ex. in* Maer. *Hence the proper name,* Gwenlliant. *D. Others ſay it is the ſame as* Tywyn.

†Lliant, *theft, as ſome ſay. q.*

Lliain, *linnen-cloth.* Arm. Lien, *a web.*

Lliain, *a towel, a napkin.*

Lliain amdo, *a ſhroud or winding-ſheet.*

Lliengig, *for* Llengig, *a midriff, a membrane that divides the heart and lights from the other intrails.*

Lliainrhwd, Nâdd lliain, *ſhavings of linnen to be laid on a ſore; lint.*

Lliaſu, *to kill or ſlay. Vid.* Lleas.

Lliaws, *a multitude, a great company or number.* Llios *is alſo read.* Arm. Lies, *ſeveral times. Pl.* Lliosydd. *It is uſed alſo adjectively, many.* Agos yw'r llios i'r llall. *H. D.* Pan ddêl llios y rhoſyn. *D. Ll.* A'i ddangos i lios lu. *D. G.* Cefais liaws awr aur a phali. *M. Br.*

Lliosddyblygu, *to multiply.*

Lliosawg, *manifold, that conſiſts of many, plural.*

Lliosowgrwydd, *a multitude, a great many. It is corruptly written* Lluoſog, *and* Lluoſowgrwydd, *&c.*

Lliosi, *and* Lliosogi, *to multiply, to decline in the plural number.* Llaw Jeſu a'i lliosо. *D. G.*

Llibyn, *ſoft, flack, limber, drooping.*

Llid, *wrath, anger, fury, indignation.*

Llidio, *to be angry, moved or diſpleaſed, to be in a fume.*

Llidiog, *angry, inclined to anger, wrathful, in a paſſion or chafe.*

Llidiowgrwydd, *anger, wrath, indignation.*

Llidiart, *a country gate.*

Llif, *a flood, a deluge or inundation of waters.* Arm. Linfat *or* Lifat, *an inundation.*

Llifo, *to flow, to overflow.*

Llifeirio, *to flow, to overflow, to flow or abound.* Gwlad yn llifeirio o laeth a mêl. *Bible.*

Llifeiriant, *a flood, an inundation.*

Llifddwr; *the same as* Llifeiriant.

Llifo, *for* Lliwo, *to dye or colour.* Arm. Liva.

Llif, *a saw, a file. So in* Arm.

Llifio, *to saw, to file.*

Llifddur, *a file.*

Llifwydd, *a board or plank.* H. S.

Llifo, *and* Llifianu, *to grind on a grind-stone, to file.* Maen llif, *a grind-stone.*

Llifaid, *and* Llifed, *and* Llifedig, *whetted, made sharp, ground or sharpen'd on a grind-stone. Vid. ex. in* Llâth. Uchenaid lifaid lafar. *D. G.* Hil Ednyfed lifed lafn. *Iolo.*

Llifiant, *a consumption, the phthisick or tissick.*

†Llill, *and* Llillen, *a goat.*

†Llimp, *smooth, slick, soft, polished, made fine.* Tagell aur têg yw a llimp, Alarchaidd ddŷn wiw lerwchwimp. *S. Kyf.* Greek, Λειος, Leios.

Llin, *a line.*

Llinell, *a little line or streak.*

Llinellu, *to draw lines, to delineate.*

Llinyn, *a string, a line.*

Llinynio, *to draw lines.*

Llîn, *flax. So in* Arm. *and* Corn. Gr. Λινον, Linon. Arm. Linat *and* Linhaden, *a nettle.*

Llinhad, *flax-seed.*

Llinagr, *lukewarm, cool, coolish.*

Llonaid llwy o ddwr llinagr, Yn anrheg, bid têg, bid hagr. *D. G.*

Llindag, *the throat, the neck, the sticking-place.*

Llindagu, *to throttle, to take one by the throat, to strangle, to choak.*

Llindro, *a weed with a red stalk winding about flax and herbs, called* Dodder *or withwind. From* Llin *and* Trai. Lat. *Cuscuta.*

†Llinfryniog, *freckle-faced.* H. S.

Lliniaru, *to ease, assuage, mitigate, allay, appease; to be eased, assuaged, mitigated, allayed, appeased.*

Llinon, *a rule or line.* H. S. Llinon ffôn llinon, *an ashen walking-staff.* R. M.

Llinor, (*sing.*) Linoryn, *a push, blister, little wheal, bladder or blain.*

Llinorog, *that hath wheals and pushes, breaking forth with blains.* Ac a fydd ar ddŷn ac ar anifail yn gornwyd llinorog. *Ex.* ix. 9.

Llinos, *a gold-finch.* Aderyn y llin.

Llinos y dwr, *duck's weed.*

Llios, llioſydd, llioſog, *&c. Vid.* Lliaws.

Llioſeinaid, *a diphthong. Pl.* Llioſeiniaid.

Llippa, *soft and slack, withered, hanging, drooping, flagging or slapping. The same as* Lleipr.

Llippâu, *to flag, to grow faint and lank, to hang down, to droop.*

Llipryn, *any thing flagging, hanging or drooping. From* Lleipr.

Lliſwydd, *any sacred wood.* R. M.

Llîth, *a lesson. Thence* Croglith, *A lesson concerning Christ crucified.* Cerdd ddichwith bob llith o'r llên. *M. Gr. G.*

Lîth, *an enticement or allurement, a bait.*

Llithio, *to allure or entice.*

Llithiog, *full of enticements, allurements or charms; also, enticed.*

Llîth, *meal soaked in milk or water. The same as* Toeſyn.

Llîth. Tyngu trwy lith neb un. *K. H. q.*

Llithrig, *slippery or slippy.* Gr. Ολισθηρος, Oliſtheros; Γλισχρος, Gliſchros.

Llithro, *to slip or glide along; to slip*

slip and fall. Q. wh. hence the Engl. *slide, q. d.* Ys llithro. Gr. Ὀλισθέω, Olistheo; Ὀλισθαίνω, Olistthaino.

Llitrwm, *a degree.* O litrwm i litrwm, *by little and little.*

Lliw, *a colour. So in* Corn. *and* Arm. *and* Disliw, Arm. *pale, of sundry colours.* Arab. Lawen, *coloravit.* Dav.

Lliwus, *well coloured, of good colour.*

Lliwiog, *coloured, dyed.*

Lliwydd, *a dyer.* Cor. Liwiar.

Lliwyddiaeth, *the art of dying.*

Lliwio, *and* Llifo, *to colour, to dye colours; also, to change colours, to grow pale, to blush.* Lliwo lledrad, K. H. *to describe the colour of a thing stoln, i. e. to prove one guilty of manifest theft. Hence the witness or informer against such a thief, and the information itself is called* Lliwad.

Lliwdy, *a dye-house, a place where they dye.*

†Lliwed, *a nation, a people; a multitude, a throng, a troop.*

Lliwelydd, *the name of a man, saith Dr.* Davies. *But it is a proper name of a woman in* Glamorganshire.

Lliwied, *to upbraid, twit or cast in the teeth, to reproach. Whence* Cyfedliw, edliw.

Lliwiant, *a reproach, a twitting, an upbraiding.*

Ll O

Llo, *a calf.* Arm. Lue. C. Leaugh.

Llocc, *a sheep-coat, a fold, a close or narrow place, a corner, a nook.*

Lloccio, *to drive into a corner or fold.*

Lloches, *a lurking-place, a covert to hide in.*

Llochi, *to stroke one softly, to make much of. Hence* Llawch, *a gentle stroking.* Heb. החליק, Hechelik, *blandivit.* D.

Llodi, *to go to boar, to brim, as a sow doth.* H. S.

Llodig, Hŵch lodig, *a sow that goes to boar, a sow seeking a boar, a brimming sow. From* Llawd, *a sow's going to the boar.*

Llodr, *and* Llawdr, *a pair of Trouse, viz. breeches and stockings in one garment, as is yet used in some parts of* Germany, *and the High-Lands of* Scotland. *Vid.* Llawdr.

Llocust, *a locust. Tal. de plagis* Ægypti.

Lloer, *the moon. It is sometimes put for a* lunar year *or a* month *in* K. H. *where* Tair Lloer *and* Tri mis *are synonymous.* Arm. Loar. Cor. Lûr.

Lloeran, *a circle,* R. M. *From* Lloer.

Lloergan, *the moon shining, moonlight.* Arm. Loarguen.

Lloeren, *a little moon, a thing like the moon.*

Lloerig, *that is mad or frantick, or sick at certain times of the moon, lunatick.*

Lloegr, *written anciently* Lloegyr, England. *In* Galf. Monem. *it signifies* England *on this side the* Humber, *excluding* Wales *and* Cornwall.

Llofen, *and* Llofenan, *a lamprey.* H. S.

†Llofi, *from* Llaw, *a hand. To handle with the hand, to reach with the hand, to pour out with the hand, to bestow. It shews that the ancients said* Llawf *for* Llaw, *unless* F *is added expletively in this word as in the compounds* Dylofi, anllofi, *&c.* O'r dawn rhylofaist rhy lafar wyf. *Meil.* G. i Dduw.

†Llofennan, *a weasel, a fitcho.* Lib. Land.

†Lloflen, *a hand, a little hand.* D. *The same a* Llaw *or a diminutive from* Law. Eurddwrn oedd ei lafn yn ei loflen. *C.* Gwystlid rhad llethrid llathreid-rudd lafnawr, o loflen mab Gruffudd. *P. M.*

Lofres,

Llofres, *a boſom. From* Llaw, *as* Llofi. A'i lyfrau yn ei lofres. *N.*

Llofrudd, *a murtherer, a manſlayer. From* Llaw, *as* Llofi, *and* Rhudd, *red; q. d. having a bloody hand. The ſame as* Llawrudd. *Yet this word is uſed ſometimes in a leſs proper ſignification in the* W. *Laws, and ſignifies ſometimes a thief, ſometimes one guilty of any felony or of any heinous crime.*

Llofruddiaeth, *murther, manſlaughter. Vid.* Cynllwyn *and* Murndwrn. *It ſignifies alſo other wicked actions in* K. H. *as* Llofruddiaeth tân, *The crime or villainous deed of ſetting houſes on fire.*

Llofyn, *the ſame as* Lwyn, *the loin.* H. S.

Llofta, *to glean or leaſe corn. From* Llaw, *as* Llofi.

Llofta, *a gleaning of corn.*

Llofftwr, *a gleaner of corn.*

Llofft, *a loft, an upper room.*

Llog, *wages or hire, allowance for pains. Hence the compound* Cyflog. *Alſo, intereſt or uſe-money.*

Llogail, Y Llogail tan y bargod, *The beam that is under the eaves of a houſe.* Trabs ſubgrundea, *D. The beam that receives the rafters. In* K. H. *it ſignifies a wall or rather a fence made of rods wattled together to keep the corn-floor or yard.* Wott.

Llogawd, *or* Llogawdd, *a cloſet, a private room; a hall, ſaith* H. S. *Alſo any place to lay any thing in, a buttery, a pantry; the chancel of a church. Sometimes a cupboard, a box, a drawer in a cheſt.* Llawer gorwydd blawr yn llanſawr llogawd, llemenyg yn lonawr. *C.* Llogawd gwin llygad Gwynedd. *D. G. Concerning the Iſle of* Angleſey.

Llogell, *a little place to put a thing in, a little cloſet, a drawer, a box. q. d.* Llawgell, *a hand-cloſet.* Llygad y wlad a'i llogell, Llygad y berfeddwlad bell. *Iolo.*

Llogwrn, *a dwarf, one little of ſtature.*

Llegwydd *or* Llowydd, *K. H. the ſame as* Llogawd, *the chancel of a church, as Dr.* Wotton *thinks.*

Llonn, *merry, chearful, joyous, pleaſant.*

Llonnder, *and* Llonnedd, *joy, mirth, pleaſantneſs.*

Llonni, *and* Llonnychu, *to make one merry, chearful or pleaſant: alſo, to grow merry.*

Llonaid, *the full of any thing, fulneſs. From* Llawn.

Llonwi, *to fill. From* Llanw.

Llong, *a ſhip.* Ir. Long.

Llongawl, *naval, pertaining to ſhipping.*

Llongwr, *a ſhip-man, a mariner, a ſeaman.*

Llongwriaeth, *navigation, ſailing.* Hir longwriaeth i fawdd, *P. A long ſailing to ſhipwreck.*

Llongborth, *a haven of ſhips, a port or harbour where ſhips arrive with their fraught.*

Llonydd, *quiet, at reſt, ſtill, calm,*

Llonyddwch, *quietneſs, reſt, calmneſs, ſtilneſs.*

Llonyddu, *to grow quiet; to appeaſe, to make quiet.*

†Llop, *a boot.* H. S.

†Lloppan, *a ſhoe, a ſort of high ſhoe,* Dav. Lloppanau mawr am ei draed. *Hiſt. Pwyll.* Lludw hên lloppanau ſy dda rhag y cig drwg. *Llyfr. Medd.*

Llorcan, *a green or yellow bird of the bigneſs of a turtle.* H. S.—*Q. wh. he means the large woodpecker or hickway, ſaith* E. Lh.

Llorf, *the ſhank or ſhin-bone; a pipe. Pl.* Llyrf. *Iolo.*

Llorſdant, *the baſs-ſtring.* Llorſdannau, *are the greateſt ſtrings in a harp.*

Llorp,

Llorp, *the shank or leg from the knee to the ankle.* Am hyn gwŷl fy mhoen, Geli, A lleiha'r boen i'm llorp i. *J. G. J. Ll.* Llorpau gwrâch ar dudfach du. *D. G.*

Llorwydden, *and* Llawrwydden, *the laurel-tree.*

Llosfaen, *brimstone.* H. S.

Llosg, *a burning.* Arm. Heat.

Llosgi, *to burn; to be burning.* Heb. סלך, Salach, *Calefacere, urere.* Dav. Arm. Lesqui.

Llosgach, *incest, lying with one too near a kin.*

Llosgradd, *an order of angels, the Seraphims.*

Llosgwrn, *a tail.* Canhymdaith ci ei losgwrn, *P. The companion of a dog is his tail.*

Llosgyrnog, *that hath a tail, tailed.*

Llôst, *a spear, a lance, a javelin.* Arm. *a tail. Thence* Bonllost, *i. e.* Bôn llost.

†Llostlydan, *K. H. a certain animal having a broad tail, a beaver.*

†Llostruddyn. *D. q.*

Lloweth, *as* Oen lloweth, Llwdn lloweth, *corruptly for* Llawfaeth, *brought up by hand, tame. From* Llaw *and* Maeth. Yn llyfn fel yr oen llowfaeth. *G. Gl.*

Lloweth, *a handful, a gripe, a bundle.* Lloweth o wallt, lloweth o lîn, *&c. From* Llaw. Llwyth gwr lloweth o gariad. *D. G.* i wallt merch.

Llowgist, *a little hand chest. From* Llaw *and* Cist. Y llygod dan y llowgist. *D. G.*

Llowion, *for* Lofion, *what is put asunder by picking it out with the hand, the refuse of hemp or flax. Vid. ex. in* Edau.

Llowlaw, *for* Lawlaw, *hand to fist.*

Llowrig, *the herb periwinkle.* H. S.

Llowyion, *a place in* Pembrokeshire, *mentioned in the* Triades, *as famous for barley.*

Ll U

Llu, *an army.* Llu o adar, *a flock of birds.*

†Lluarth. *Vid.* Garth.

†Luch, *is* Gweddi, *saith* G. T.

Lluchio, *to fall down plentifully as snow or hail, to drive the snow together in drifts or heaps, as the wind does.*

Lluchfa, *a drift or heap of snow driven together by the wind, a lodge or bed of snow.*

Lluchddawn, *pouring down showers of gifts.* C.

Luched, *a lightning. So in* Arm. Llucheden, *a flash of lightning.*

Lluchynt, *a most swift assault, onset or attack. From* Lluwch, *and* Hynt. Yn dwyn lluchynt i'm hymlid, Yn greulawn ac yn llawn llid. *D. G.*

Lludw, *ashes, cinders. So in* Arm. Cor. Llidzhw.

Lludlyd, *ashy or full of ashes.*

†Lludwawg, *corruptly from* Lludw.

Llûdd, *hindrance.* Heb llûdd heb wahardd. *K. H. Nemine contradicente.* Wott.

Lluddias, *and* Lluddio, *to let or hinder.* Ni lûdd anniweirdeb ffawd. *P.*

Lludded, *weariness, a fatigue.*

Lluddedig, *weary, tired, fatigued.*

Llueddwr. *Vid.* Lluyddwr.

Lluest, *a tent; a hut or cottage.*

Lluestu, *to pitch the camp, to pitch tents.*

Llûg, *light. Hence perhaps* Llygad, *the eye; and the herb* Llugeirian, *aliàs* Llygad eirian. *Vid.* Herbas. Llug y dŷdd, *day-break, the dawn.* Gr. Λύχνος, Lychnos, *and* Λὺξ, Lyx, Λυχὸς, Lychos, *Lux;* Λυκὴ, Lyche, *prima lux ortum solis præcedens;* Λυκαυγὸς, Lychayges, *crepusculum;* Λυκόφως, Lycophôs, *summum diliculum.* Lat. Lux.

Llûg,

Lugon = Corvus ut ait Plutarchus de Lugduno.

Λυκος = Sol

hinc Λυκαβας = annus Solaris

Λυκαβας annus

Llûg, *in somewhere signifies the plague or pestilence, saith Dr.* Davies.

†Llugas, *that which gives light, any light body that gives light, as sun, moon,* &c. *a light, a luminary.*

†Llugorn, *a candle, a lamp, a light, a luminary; a lanthorn, saith* E. Lh. Y rhai a gymmeresont eu llugyrn. *W. 8. in Matt.* xxv. 1. Dau lugorn nef, haul a lleuad, *N. The two luminaries of heaven.* Gr. Λύχνος, Lychnos. Lat. Lucerna.

Llugorn, *a trumpet, saith* R. M.

†Lluganu, *to mend and polish arms.*

†Llugenydd, *an armourer, a maker of arms, a mender, polisher or furbisher of arms.*

†Llumman, *a flag, ensign, banner or standard. Vid. ex. in* Ellmyn. Llumman brain ger llaw min bryn. *D. G.* i'r llwynog. Meibion *Israel* a wersyllasant bob un wrth ei lumman ei hun. *Numb.* ii. 2.

† Llummannog, *bearing an ensign, adorned with flags or banners.*

†Llumbren, *the staff or handle of a flag.*

†Llumwydden, *idem.*

† Llummon, *is* Mŵg, *smoke, saith* Ll. *But Dr.* Davies *thinks it is the same as* Llumman, *and that what gave occasion to the mistake of some, who think it signifies smoke, is this,* viz. *That in buildings formerly the hole, through which the smoke passed, used to be called* Tŵll y llummon, *not because the smoke went out that way, but because the banners used to be fixed there.* Fy newis ar fy meibion, pan gyrchai bawb ei alon, Pyll wyn pwyll tân trwy lumon. *Ll.* hên.

Llûn, *an effigy or picture, an image or pourtraiture; shape, likeness, form, figure, fashion.*

Llunio, *to draw or make the shape of a thing, to form or fashion, to pourtray, to figure or cut out.*

Llunedydd, *a fashioner or framer, he that fashioneth or cutteth out.*

Lluniawdr, *and* Llunodr, *a rule, a square, a ruler.*

Lluniaidd, *well shaped, of a good shape.*

Lluniaeth, *food.* Heb. לחם, Lehem. *Vid.* Llewa.

Lluniaeth, *foresight, providence, ordering, disposing.* Trwy luniaeth Duw ef a ddiwyddodd o olud i dlodi. *N. Hence* Rhagluniaeth, *Providence.* Heb. לחם, Lehem. *D.*

Lluniaethu, *to pre-ordain, to fore-appoint; to set in array, to draw up an army; to set in order.*

Llundain, *the city of* London.

Llundrys, *idem.* Viz. *from the* Norman *name* Londres.

Llurgunio, *to hale or pull.*

Lluosog, *rectiùs* Lliosog. *Vid.*

Llurig, *a coat of mail, a brigandine; armour.* Gr. Δωρίκιον, Lorikion. Lat. Lorica.

Llurigawg, *armed with a brigandine or a coat of mail, mail'd, clad in armour.*

Llusern, *a lanthorn.*

Llûsg, *a drawing, a thing drawn.*

Llusgo, *to draw, to hale or pull.* Gr. Ἕλκω, Elkô.

Lluttrod, *mire, ashes, lee made of ashes. q. d.* Lludwrwd.

Lluttrodi, *to grow miry or dirty, to soil or defile with mire.*

Lluydd, *an army, an army lodg'd, a camp, pavilions or tents.*

Lluydda, *to wage war, to go to warfare.*

Lluyddwr, *and* Lluyddiad, *a soldier.* Llwyddid Duw'r llueiddiaid tau. *Ll. Moel.*

Lluyg, *mites or small worms in cheese.*

Ll W

Llw, *an oath.* Arm. Le. Heb. אלה, Alâh, *to swear.* D. *Pl.* Llyau, *and*

and Llwon. Llw gweilydd. *Vid.* Gweilydd. Llw i gloch heb dafawd. *K. H. An oath upon a bell without a clapper.* O Dduw pam, loer ddinam llw. Yr honnaist y gair hwnnw. Er hyn Llywelyn o'm llw, I'r tân y deiryd hwnnw. *L. G.*

Llwch, *duſt.* Heb. לוח, Chol. *ſand.* Davies.

Llychlyd, *full of duſt, duſty.*

Llwch, *a lake, a pond, a ſtanding pool or a lough.* *Whence* Talyllychau, *i. e. the end of the lakes, a place in* Caermarthenſhire *where there was an abby formerly.* Llwch *was commonly uſed for a lake in* Brecknockſhire, *and* Caermarthenſhire, *ſaith* R. Llwyd, *as appears by the ſeveral names of* Llwch Tawe, Llwch Sawdde, Llwch Cyhirych, Llyn Llan Llwch, Tal y Llychau, *&c. This word is* Gwyddelaeg. *Britons bring* Llyn *for any lake or pond; as alſo, for a pool in a river.* Ir. Loch.

Llwdn, *the young of ſeveral animals, anſwering to the* Latin, *Pullus; as* Llwdn gwydd, *a goſling; ſo* Caſeg a llwdn. Bwriant eu llydnod, *They bring forth their young ones.* Job xxxix. 3. Eu llydnod a gryfhâ. Job xxxix. 4. Llwdn hwch, *a ſwine;* Llwdn dafad, *a ſheep;* Llwdn gafr, *a goat;* Llwdn hydd, *a deer;* Llwdn y gloch, *the bell-weather.* Cor. Lodzhon, *a bullock, and* Ledzhek, *a heifer.*

Llydnu, *to bring forth young.* A wyddoſt ti'r amſer i eifft gwyllt-ion y creigiau lydnu? Job xxxix. 1.

Llwfr, *and* Llwrf, *fooliſh, ſottiſh, faint-hearted, mean-ſpirited, cowardly, heartleſs, ſpiritleſs, ſimple, fearful, timorous.* Nid ai'n llwfr dan holl ofal. *T. A.* Di lwrf y del i Arfon. *L. Mon. and vid. ex. in* Gohebu.

Llyfrder, *fooliſhneſs, ſenſeleſneſs, dulneſs, ſottiſhneſs, faint-heartedneſs, cowardlineſs, ſloth.*

Llyfrhau, *to become heartleſs and ſpiritleſs.*

Llwgr, *corruption, ſpoiling; alſo, damage done to corn, hay, paſture, or wood, by animals.* O'r pan heet yd, cyfreithawl yw ei gadw rhag llwgr yſgtubl yn y elo i yſgubawr. *K. H. Alſo, a gall or fret.*

Llygredigaeth, *corruption.*

Llygru, *to corrupt, to mar or ſpoil; alſo, to gall or fret.* A lygrwys Duw a lygrwys dyn. *P. b. e. He corrupts* (i. e. *he profanes*) God *who profanes man.* Gr. Αλλοχροῖ, Allochroeo.

Llygrawr, *a corrupter.*

Llygredig, llygrawg, *corrupt.*

Llwmm, *poor, naked, bare.*

Llymder, *poverty, nakedneſs.*

Llwmbren odyn, y prennau duon dan yr yd yn crafu. *R. M.*

Llwngc, *a ſwallowing; and c being caſt off,* Llwng. *Vid.* Llyngcu.

Llwrw, Treth, *ſaith* Ll. *wherein* T. W. *renders it* Multa, *a fine or penalty. But* D. *and* E. Ll. *think it ſignifies place, room, ſtead, inſtead, or in the room of.* Camlwrw *is a fine or penalty, q. d. in room or inſtead of the injury. From* Cam *and* Llwrw. Cwympo yn llwrw ei ben, *i. e.* Yn wyſg ei ben, *To fall down with the head foremoſt.* Yn llwrw Cwyneu, *K. H. On account of ſuits or actions at law: Actionum nomine.* Wott. Yn llwrw yr ammddiffynblaid, *K. H. On the part of the defendant; Ex parte Rei,* Wotton. Llwrw na chawſid gymmell ei fechniaeth, *K. H. Eo quod fidejuſſionem non præſtiterit.* Wotton.

†Llwry *for* Llwrw, *as* Bwry *for* Bwrw.

†Llwrwg, *droſs, dregs.* H. S.

Llwtrach, *dirt.*

Llwy, *a spoon.* Arm. Loa. Llwy-forter, *a mason's trowel.*
Llwyar, *a fire-shovel to take up coals with.*
Llwybr, *a foot-path, a beaten path.*
Llwybro, *to go, to walk; also, to dispatch.*
Llwybraidd, *dextrous, speedy, expeditious; methodical.*
Llwybreiddio, *to direct in the way, to forward, to speed, to expedite.*
Llwyd, *gray, hoary, mouldy, brown.*
Llwydo, *to grow gray or hoary; to grow musty or mouldy.*
Llwydedd, *and* Llwydni, *hoariness, whiteness, or grayness of hairs; mouldiness, such as is on bread and meat long kept.*
Llwydd, *and* Llwyddiant, *prosperity, success, good luck, happiness.*
Llwyddo, *to prosper, to succeed well; to prosper or give success, to make prosperous.* Ni lwyddodd ond a dramgwyddodd. *P. None hath prosper'd but that hath slipt [or fallen.]* Ni fynne Duw ni lwydd. *P. What* God *is not pleased with will not prosper.*
Llwyddiannus, *prosperous, successful, fortunate, lucky, happy.*
Llwyf, *(sing.)* Llwyfen, *the elm-tree.* Cor. Elaw. Heb. אלה, Elah, Ulmus. *D. In some places it is the same as* Gwaglwyfen, *a linden or or teil-tree.*
Llwyfan melin.
Llwyfan menn, *the body of a cart or wain.*
Llwyfennau, *and* Llefeneu, *and* Llyfenau, *the loins.*
†Llwyfo. *D. q.*
†Llwyfin, *of elm, belonging to an elm.*
Llwyg, *a mite in cheese. The same as* Lluyg.
Llwyg, *K. H. the same as* Llewyg, *A fault in a horse, when he is soon tir'd on the road. Vitium lassitudinis. De equis usurpatur.* Wotton.
Llwygaw, *to fail, to be tired. The same as* Diffygio.
Llwyn, *a wood or grove, a bush.* Llwyn a pherth, *K. H. A bush and a hedge, i. e. Secrecy. It is used of secret meetings between man and woman. Hence* Gwraig llwyn a pherth, *K. H. A harlot.* Mab llwyn a pherth, *ib. A bastard, one not born in lawful wedlock.*
Llwyn, *the loin.*
Llwynog, *a fox. From* Llwyn, *a bush.*
Llwynoges, *a vixen.*
Llwyr, *every whit, quite and clean, all, full.* Llwyr dal gwedy llwyr dwng. *K. H. Plena compensatio facta post plenam purgationem.* Wott. Yn llwyr, *wholly, altogether, utterly.*
Llwyrwys, *an invitation and assembling together of all in general.* Ymbell air ymmhôb llwyrwys, Ytyw'r hwn a ddwetto Rhys. *L. G.*
Llwyth, *a load, a burthen, a weight.*
Llwythog, *loaded, burthened.*
Llwytho, *to load or burthen.*
Llwyth, *a tribe or family.*

Ll Y

Llyau, *and* Llwon, *Pl. of* Llw.
†Llybwr, *altogether, wholly.* V.
Llych, *the third person singular of the future tense from* Llochi.
Llycheden, *a flash of lightning. Vid.* Lluched.
Llychlyd. *Vid.* Llwch.
Llychlyn, *Norway.*
Llychwin, *from* Llwch, *soiled with dust, blotted, spotted.* Lliw llychwin, *a dusty colour.*
Llychwino, *to soil with dust, to dust, to spot, to defile, to be defiled.*
Llydan, *broad, wide, spacious.* Arm. Ledan. Gr. Πλατὺς, Platys.
Llydaw, Rhan o Ffraingc lle mae'r Cymry

Cymry yn trigo er ys mwy na deuddeg cant a hanner o flynyddoedd. Bretagne in France.

Llydw. *Vid.* Lledw, *and* Lludw.

Llydd, *to hinder.* H. S. *Vid.* Lludd.

Lyddio, *to forbid.* id. *Vid.* Lluddio.

Llyedd, *warfare.* H. S. *Rather* Lluedd.

Llyedda, *to wage war.* H. S. *Vide* Lluydda.

Llyeddog, *warlike.* H. S. *Rectius* Llueddog.

Llyfafu, *to dare, to attempt.* *Vide* Llafafu.

Llyfelu, *to guess, to device.* S. W.

Llyfenau. *Vid.* Llwyfenau.

Llyfi, *nasty, slovenly.* *Hence the* Engl. *Sloven.* *q. d.* Ys llyfi. Llyf *is also read in* Cafn.

Llyfn, *smooth, slick, soft, slippery, plain.*

Llyfnhau, *to smooth or slick, to plane, to polish.*

Llyfnu, *to harrow, to make smooth.*

Llyfr, *a book.* Cor. Levar. Arm. Loffr. Heb. ספר, Sepher. Chald. ספרא, Siphra.

Llyfrwr, *a library-keeper, a librarian; a bookseller; a keeper of books of accompts.*

Llyfu, *and* Llyu, *to lick with the tongue.* Heb. לחך, Lahac. *D.* Gr. Λαπτω, Lapto *and* Λείχω, Leicho. *D.*

Llyfrothen. *D. q.*

Llyffant, *and in* S. Wales, Llyffan; Llyffant melyn, *a frog.* Llyffant du, *a toad.* Heb. צפרדע, Tsephardeang. *D.* Arm. Prezeuan. Mal llyffan y cân mewn côr. *Ph. Em.*

Llyffan dafod, Llyffanwst, neu Glwy'r llyffant. *Vide* Gwaith y prŷf.

Llyfferthin. *Vid.* Lleferthin.

Llyffethair, *and* Llawethair, *and* Llywethyr, *a fetter, a fetlock, shackle.* *From* Llaw, *a hand, or from* Llywio, *to rule.* Ar y llu weithiau rhoi llawethair. *L. G.*

Rhychwant o bant ei gefn byrr, A llathaid yw'r llawethyr. *N.* i farch.

Llŷg, *and* Lleyg, *a layman.* Arm. Lic.

Llŷg, *for* Lluyg, *a mite in cheese.*

Llŷg, *in the modern* Welsh, *signifies a shrew or field mouse; anciently any mouse; whence* Llygod, *mice, and* Llygoden, *a mouse.*

Llygad, *an eye.* *So in* Cor. *and* Arm. *Q. wh. from* Llûg, *light.* Llygad yn llygad, *K. H. face to face, in one's presence.* Llygad ffynnon, *the head of a spring.* A ydyw ffynnon o'r un llygad yn rhoi dwfr melus a chwerw? *Jam.* iii. 11.

Llygad maharen, *a sort of a shellfish called a limpet.*

Llygadog, *and* Llygeidiog, *having large eyes.*

Lygadrudd, *K. H. one that hath been an eye-witness to murder, theft, or setting houses on fire, and did not hinder what had been done, though he could have hinder'd it; such a one was called* Llygadrudd, *because he thereby became accessary to the murder, theft,* &c. *From* Llygad, *and* Rhudd. Llygadrudd cylus am ladd, neu losg, neu ledrad, *K. H. Vide* Llawrudd. *Hence* Llygadruddiaeth, *The becoming accessary to murder,* &c. *by seeing it committed, and not endeavouring to hinder or prevent it.*

Llygadrythu, *to gaze or stare.* *From* Llygad *and* Rhwth.

Llygadtŷn, *a bewitching.*

Llygadtŷnu *or* Llygaddynnu, *to bewitch.* Pwy a'ch llygad-dynnodd chwi, *Who hath bewitched you?* Gal. iii. 1.

Llygadwyrni, *squint-eyedness.*

Llygaeron, *and* Llygaid aeron, *or* Llygeirian *and* Llyadeirian, *bogberries or red whorts.* *They are called in* Glamorganshire, Ceiroes y waun.

in writing. So is Arm. *and* Cor. *Also, an epistle or letter sent to a correspondent.* Llythyr ysgar, *A bill of divorce.* Llythyr cymmyn. *Vid.* Cymmyn.

Llyu, *to lick. Vid.* Llyfu.

Llyw, *the rudder, helm or stern of a ship; the tail of fishes, the trail of a gown or other clothes.* Da i bob merch, od ymberchir, Dwyn llyw ei gwn, dan lle gwir. *L. Mon.*

Llyw, *and* Llywydd, *a ruler, a governor, a commander, a general: also, the captain of a ship, the master or the pilot of a ship.*

Llywiawdr, *and* Llywodraethwr, *a ruler, a governor.*

Llyw, *the same as* Lluniaeth, *food, sustenance, victuals. Perhaps from* Llewa. Ni bydd y dryw heb ei lyw. *P.* Heb. לחם, Lehem, *meat, food.* Dav.

Llywio, *and* Llywodraethu, *to govern, to rule.*

Llywedyddiaeth, *a dominion, rule or government.*

Llywodraeth, *governance, ruling, guiding, management.*

Llyweth. *Vid.* Lloweth.

Llywethan, *an eel.* Llwen tir, llonydd llywethan. *Anew.*

Llywenydd, Gwedy mynen yr haul i lywenydd, *after sun-set.* W. S. Mark ii.

Llywion. *Vid.* Llowion.

Llywionen, *a sheet.* Ni bu is coed heb wisg wen, Ni bu lwyn heb lywionen. *D. G.* i'r eiry.

†Llywy, *is* Têg, gwynn, disglair, *saith* Ll. *and others. Fair, white, bright. But* Q. *wh. is he also a governess.* D. *From* Llyw. Caru bûn weddaidd, luniaidd lywy. *P. M.* Mal eiry unlliw lliw llywy, Wyneb bûn, mi a wa pwy. *D. G.* Da ydych ddwy lywy'r wlâd, A da ydoedd eich dendad. *L. G.* i ddwy wraig.

Llywchedig, *splendid. Vid.* Llewychedig.

MAB,

MAB, *a son. Anciently a boy, a little child. So in* Arm. *In* K. H. *it signifies sometimes a boy in his minority or under* 14 *years of age.* Mab cyd bo mad, *K.H. A boy as long as he is in his minority. It is used also of the sex;* Mâb a Merch, *male and female, man and woman. Pl.* Meib *and* Meibion. Ab *by contraction is used for* Mâb *in genealogies.* Arab. Aben, Abn, a Ben, Heb. *Dav.* Mâb *is also used by the* Britains *for the young of any animal.* Mâb *etiam Britannis pro cujusque animalis parvulo vel pullo usurpatur, eodem modo quo et* בן, Ben *Hebræis.* Dav. Moch dysg nawf mâb hwyad. *P. Vid.* Moch.

Mâb, *a man.* K. H. *Hence by apposition* Mâb aillt, *a stranger, an out-comer.* Mâb uchelwr, *A gentleman.* Tri meib beirdd oeddynt, *There were three men that were poets.* Tr. Br. *concerning the three* Northumbrian *poets of the sixth century.* Dewi fâb Sant, fâb Caredig, fâb Cynedda Wledig. David *a holy man, the son of* Caredic, *the son of king* Kynetha, *as* Dr. Wotton *translates the genealogy of S.* David, *and not the son of* Sanctus *or* Xanthus, *as some would have it; for* Mabsant, *a holy man or saint, and* Gwyl mabsant, *a festival appointed in honour of such a saint, are now in use.*

Mâb aillt, *a stranger, an out-comer.* Advena. *Wott. An husbandman, a farmer; a bondman, a slave.* Dav.

Mâb anwar, *K. H. a naughty son.*

al. Mâb drud, *a bold son, i. e. A son that endeavours to disannul or make void the will of his deceased father. Vid.* Anwar.

Mâb llwyn a pherth, *K. H. a bastard. Vid.* Llwyn a pherth.

Maban, *a little boy, a young child, a babe or baby.*

Mâb maeth, *a foster-child, a nurse-son.*

Mabawl, *filial, childlike, childish, boyish.*

Mabanaidd, *and* Mabinaidd, *childish, like an infant.* Gwell Duw o'i foli'n ddifabinaidd. *L. G.* Bychan y mae hŷn na dŷn dengmlwydd, Mabinaidd luniaidd lawn gweddeiddrwydd. *P. M.*

Mabolaeth, *and* Mebyd, *and* Maboed, *childhood, infancy, youth.*

Mabwys, *and* Mabwysiad, *and* Mabgynnwys, *an adoption, a free choice of one for his son and heir.*

Mabiaith, *the language of infants or of others imitating or speaking to infants, the kind fondling speech of nurses to little children, fond flattering words. From* Mâb, *and* Iaith. Y fronfraith hoyw fabiaith hâf. *D. G.*

Mabcaingc, *young twigs or branches. Arborides.* Dav.

Mabddysg, *what one hath learned from his childhood, rudiments to be learn'd out by heart by children.* Ni chrŷn llaw ar fabddysg. *P.*

Mablygad, *the apple of the eye. So in* Arm.

Mabddall, *born blind, blind from one's birth. So* W. S. John ix. 1.

Mabcath, *a kitling.* D. G.

Mabcorn, *pl.* Mepgyrn, *D. G. the inward*

inward part of a horn, a little horn within the outward horn of a beast.

Mabsant, *the peculiar saint of a parish, by whose name the parish-church is called, the saint who is the proper patron of the parish. From* Mâb, *used for man, and* Sant, *holy; and not from* Mybr y Sanct, *the memory of the martyrs, as Mr.* Rowland *thinks in* Mon. Antiq. *p.* 190. *Vid.* Mâb.

Mabys, *is* Moes, *saith* L.l. *behaviour, manners.*

Macciaid, *aliàs* Magiod, *worms having a great number of feet, and furry, the palmer worm.* Rhyw bryfed blewog glaswyrddion a fydd uch ben dwfr. Da ydynt yn abwyd pysgotta. *So Dr.* Davies *describes them. They call a glow-worm,* Magien, *pl.* Magiod, *in* Caermarthenshire.

Mâch, *a surety for another in a money-matter; a bail that undertakes for another in a criminal cause or action of trespass.* Mâch ar gyfraith, *K. H. A bail for one's appearance in court.* Mâch cynnogn, *The same as* Mâch talu, *K. H. A surety that undertakes or promises for another.* Mâch diebrydig, *ibid. Fidejussor moratorius.* Wott. Dau fâch sydd; mâch diebredig, a mâch cynnogn. Mâch cynnogn yw'r hwn a êf yn fâch tros dyn ni allo sefyll wrth gyfraith; Mâch diebrydig yw'r hwn ni allo teithiaw ei fechniaeth gyda'r howlwr. *K.* Mâch gorfodawg, *K. H. A keeper, who undertakes to make one appear.*

Mechni, *and* Mechniaeth, *suretiship.* Mechniaeth undyddiawg, *K. H. A suretiship for one day.*

Mechnio, *to be surety or undertake for, to give bail; to make one give bail.*

Machlud haul, *the setting or going down of the sun, sun-set. Corruptly for* Ymachludd. *Vid.* Achludd, *and* Ymachludd.

Maccrell, *a fish called a mackarel or mackerel.*

Macl. *Vid.* Magl.

†Maccwy, *a boy, an armour-bearer, a young man.* Myned a wnaeth i'r mâes a dau faccwy gydag ef. *Hist. Ow. ap Urien.* Can diffyrth Trindawd tri maccwy o dân, trimaib glân glain ofwy. *C. Concerning the three young men deliver'd out of the fiery furnace.*

Macsu, *to brew.* S. W.

†Mâd, *good: also, a benefit, a good turn, a kindness. So in* Arm. A wnêl mâd, mâd a ddyly, *P.* i. e. *He that doth good* (i. e. *a kindness*) *to him good is due.* Ceidw ynof serch y serch fâd. *D. G.* Y fâd felen, *A kind of serpent called a Basilisk, as some think.* Dav. I'r oer fâd felen o Rôs. *D. G.*

†Mâdgyflafan, *any exploit, unlawful in itself, but transacted for publick good.* E. Lh.

†Mâdley, *the name of a town in the county of* Worcester, *now called* Bradley. *And it signifies a good place, saith* Girald. *and* Buch. Beu. quasi Madogle

Madarch, *a mushroom or toad-stool. Sing.* Madarchen.

Madfall, *a lizard, a newt, an eft.*

†Madien, *and* Madiain, *is* Urddas, *saith* G. T. *honour. Rather honoured.* Dav. *Good, kind, beneficent, apt to do good.* Creawdr madiain. *Gr. M. D.* Cyfyd yt hawdd fyd fadiein bôr, gennyf, ac anwyl hawdd ammor. *D. G.*

Madog, *good, just, righteous.* H. S. *In Salusburii tamen Dictionario Manuscripto scribitur Equus non Æquus.* E. Lh. *addens q.*

Madog, *the name of a man from* Mâd, *good.*

Madredd, *matter, putrefaction, quitter,*

tet, corrupt filthy gore, corruption. Vid. ex. in Lleipr.

Madru, *to breed filth, as a sore doth, to matter, to wax rotten, to rot.*

†Madron, *one that hath a giddiness or dizziness in the head, giddy, dizzy.*

†Madrondod, *and* Medrondod, *and* Medryndod, *and* Mydrondod, *astonishment, dulness, drowsiness, giddiness, dizziness, swimming of the head.* Hispanicè, Modorra, *Lethargus,* Dav.

Madruddyn, *and* Modruddyn, *a cartilage, a gristle or tendon, as of the ear or nose.* Madruddyn y cefn, *the marrow of the back-bone.*

Madwys, *and* Madws, *in due, proper or good time, full time.* Madws yw, *it is time.* Yn dyfod i guro'r drws, Y mwdwl gwair a'i madws. *D. G.* Diwedd fyd nid oedd fadws, Och i'r dref na chaeai'r drws. *J. H. S.*

Madryn, *and* Madyn, *a fox. Vid.* Madin.

Maddeu, *to leave, to forsake, to quit; to dismiss, to let go.* Maddeuawdd ef y gymmanfa ymmaith. *W. S. Acts* xix. 41. Enaid faddeu, *guilty of a capital crime, about to let his soul,* i. e. *his life depart.* Trydyn sy enaid faddeu ac ni ellir eu prynu, Bradwr Arglwydd, *&c. Vid. ex. in* Ffyrnig, *and* Anrhaith. Y dŷn a laddo arall a gwenwyn, galanas dau ddyblyg a dâl, canys ffyrnig yw, a bid enaid faddeu am y naill, a'r llall ar ei genedl, a'i ddihenydd fydd yn ewyllys yr Arglwydd, ai ei losgi ai ei grogi a fynno. *K. H.* O cheffir dŷn yn llosgi yn lladrad, bid enaid faddeu. *K. H.*

Maddeu, *to spare, to pardon, to forgive, to remit.*

Maddeuant, *and* Maddeuaint, *remission, forgiveness, pardon.*

Mae, *he (or she, or it) is. It is used also for* Pa le y mae? *where is?* Mae Abel dy frawd? *Gen.* iv. 9. — Mae Sara dy wraig? *Gen.* xviii. 9.

Maedd, *a beating or knocking.* H. S.

Maeddu, *to beat, to strike, to thump. Rectius* Baeddu. *Dav. Q. wh. hence the* Engl. *Smite,* Ys maeddu. Gweled hen famwydd, blwydd blu, Gogam wddf goeg i'm maeddu. *D. G.*

Mael, *gain, profit, lucre, advantage.*

Maelier, *a merchant, q. d. a gainer.* Mailier y gerdd a'i molawd, Yw Ierwerth a werth ei wawd. *D. G.*

Maelieres, *a merchant-woman.* Maelieres Mai oleurwydd. *D. G.*

Maeleriaeth, *merchandise.*

Maelio, *to gain, to win, to get advantage or profit.*

Mael, *seems also to be the same as* Melan, *and* Malen, *steel, iron, according to* Dav. Teyrn ym mŷsg trin a mael, Trahaiarn gwell na'r trihael. *D. Ll.* Dûr a mael oedd drwy'mylau. *J. Tew.* i hanger.

Maelgwn, *a proper name called by* Gildas, Maglocunus.

†Maelgynig, *belonging to* Maelgwn.

Maen, *a stone. So in* Cor. and Arm. Heb. אבן, Even, O faen; *and* מעות, Mengoth, *Lapilli,* Main. *Dav. Plur.* Main, *and* Meini; *whence the* Engl. *Mine.* Maen dros Iaen, *K. H. A stone falling on ice. An expression used of lords, who both may and will compel their vassals to do their will and pleasure.*

Maen clais, *a marble-stone, so called from the blueness in it. It is also called* Maen mynor.

Maen ehed, *the load-stone that hath the property to draw iron unto it. Vid.* Ehedfaen.

Maen melin, *a mill-stone. So in* Arm.

Maen gwnn, *a bullet, a leaden pellet or plummet.*

Maen gwyd, *a precious ſtone.* Ombria. *D. Vid. ex. in* Tiboeth.

Maen glain, *and* Maen magl. *Vid.* Glain.

Meinin, *and* Meinyn, *of ſtone, made of ſtone.*

Maenol, *and* Maenor, *a hamlet, a farm, a manour; alſo, a plain, fertil place. Non prædium ſolum ſed locus fertilis, planus; nam* Maenolydd & Mynyddoedd *opponi ſolent. D.* Hawl i'r faenawl ar fyned. *D.G.* Goreu maenawr gwlâd fawr Fôn. *I.G.* Saith tref fydd faenawr fro; Tair tref ar ddêg maenawr wrthdir. *K. H.*

Maenglawdd, *a quarrey of ſtones. So in* Arm.

Maentuwmio, *to help, ſuccour, maintain.*

†Maeon. *Vid.* Maon.

Maer, *a mayor, a provoſt. Præpoſitus.* Lib. Land. *Alſo, a bailiff or overſeer of lands. Hence the* Engliſh *Mayor ſeems to be derived, and not from the* Lat. *Major, as is commonly thought. That it is a* Britiſh *word is proved by* Davies, *becauſe in* Arm. Miret, *is to keep;* Mirer, *a keeper;* Mireres, *a ſhe-keeper.* Mirer an con, *a warrener;* Mirer an defuet, *a ſhepherd;* Mirer an gueſr, *a goat-herd,* &c. *And it is very probable that it ſignified formerly a keeper in* Britiſh, *from the example quoted by* Dav. *out of* Taliesin, *which the reader will ſee below. Nec ineptum erit deducere ab* Heb. שמר, Shamar, *cuſtodire. Vel a* Chald. סר, Mar, *Dominus, &* מרן, Maran. מרת, Marath, *Domina. Mar, Rabbinis eſt Doctor, Arab. Maritus, vir. Amir, Turcicè, Princeps, Dominus. Atque hinc nomina propria in aliis linguis in Mar, Mer, Myr, Mayr deſinentia, ut Othomarus, Clodomyrus, Weſtbemerus, &c.* Davies.

Uchelfaer y maer, *the Lord Mayor of the city.* Hiſt. Car. M. Pwy enw y teircaer, Rhwng Hiant a llaet, Ni wyr a ſo taer, Kiſtllydd eu maer. *Tal.* Oedd trill maer, oedd claer cledyf heb wain. *En. Gwyg.* Myſi yw ffrwythlawn, Mam yr ŷd, mawr yw dy ddawn. *D.G.*

Maer y biſwail, *a dairy-man, the bailiff of a manour. It ſignified the ſame formerly as* Maenor *or* Hafodwr *now. In K. H. it ſignifies the bailiff or overſeer of the King's demains, who had under him plow-men, hinds, herdſmen, ſhepherds,* &c.

Maerwr, *a dairy-man.*

Maerwraig, *and* Maeres, *and* Maerones, *commonly* Meiriones, *a dairy-woman.*

Maerdy, Hafodty, *a dairy-houſe.*

Maerdref, *a farm, a manour.* Tir maerdref *and* Diffaith *or* Gwaſtas, *are oppoſed as contrary in K. H.* Maerdref, *ib. ſignifies the King's demains, which* Maer y biſwail, *or the bailiff, had under his care.*

Maeronaeth, *and* Maeroni, *a prefecture, a place of rule, a government.* K. H. Nid mynechdid maeroni. *P.*

Maes, *a field. So in* Arm. *Alſo, a battle, a fight, becauſe fought in a field.* Arm. Caufaes, *an incloſed field. It is in the poets ſometimes of two ſyllables,* Ma-es. Ag ef digones, Budd coed a maes. *Tal. de Deo.* Maes *in K. H. is very often uſed for a Court, becauſe cauſes real or hereditary were wont to be determined on the very land which were in debate.*

Maeſa, *to fight in battle; alſo, to go to ſtool.*

Maes, I maes, *out, without, generally with* o *or* y *after it.*

Maeſſing, *the ſame as* Myſſaing, *to tread*

tread or trample under foot. Lywer gôst march yn maeddu, heddyw, heddychdir dogfyng. C.

Maeth, *nourishment. So in* Arm.

Maethu, *to nourish.*

Maethedydd, *a foster-father.*

Maethgen, *a beating, a bagging. From* Maeddu.

Magad, *sometimes used by the ancients for* Bagad.

Magai, *a nurse; nursing.*

Magiaid. *Vid.* Maccíaid.

Magl, *a snare, a gin or springe.*

Maglu, *to snare, to insnare, to intangle.*

Magl, *a spot; a mash in a net, a knot in knitting.* Heb. מוֹקֵשׁ, Machal, *maculavit.* D. Magl ar lygad, *A cataract or web in the eye.* Magl o dir, *a portion or quantity of land consisting of twelve acres.* Sef yw magl, deuddeg erw. *K. H.*

†Magnel, *a warlike engine, a battering ram. Vid.* Mangnel.

Magoll, *fatted, fed.* Mynn magod, *bedus altilis.* Dav.

Magu, *to nurse, to breed or bring up.*

Magwy, *what nourisheth. Vid.* Bagwy. Gorwyn blaen afall blodau fagwy. *Gwalch.*

Magwyr, *a dry wall of stones without mortar; any wall.* Heb. גָּדֵר, Gadher, *macerie.* D.

Magwraeth, *nourishment, maintenance, nurture.* Arm. Magaduraeth.

Maharen, *in* N. W. *and in some parts of* S. W. *as* Glamorganshire, *a ram; but in* Powis, *and in the greatest part of* S. W. *it signifies a weather.* Dimetis & Povoisanis Maharen, *a weather,* L. Vervex; *at Venedotis Aries sic vocatur, & forsan rectius a* Magarl, *quod* Hibernis, *testiculus.* D. Parry. *The ancients writ it* Maharaen. חרנ

Maen tynnu, *a loadstone.*

Mai, *the month called May. So in* Cor. *and* Arm.

Mai, (*conj.*) *that.* Clywais mâi celwydd yw.

Mai-lâu. *Vid.* Iau.

†Maic, [*secundum alios* Marg] *a lord or master.* V.

Maidd, *whey.*

Mail, *a hollow vessel of wood, a milk-tray, a vessel of earth or of wood to hold milk in a dairy-house.*

Main, *small, slender, thin, slim.* Arm. Moan. Lliain main, *fine linnen.* Meindwf, *slender.*

Main, *stones. Vid.* Maen.

Mainir, *and* Meinir, *a fine shaped young woman. From* Main *and* ir, *or from* Main *and* hîr, *slender and tall.* Y mae f' anap am fainir, Fal nad tew f' ôl yn y tîr. *T. A.*

Maingc, *a bench.* Arab. מַנְגָּא, Bank. Davies.

Maint, *quantity, size, greatness, magnitude, the bigness of a thing.* Arm. Ment.

Mair, *Mary.*

Maith, *large, long, tedious.*

Maithder, *length, tediousness,*

Mâl, *as, like.* Malpai, *i. e.* Mal pe bai, *as if.* Lladrad malpai. Mâlpai dywedyd.

Mâl, *the same as* Ysmala, *light, fond, simple or vain in one's discourse.*

Mâl-ledd, *fondness or foolishness in discourse.*

Maldod, *fondness.*

Maldodi, *to be fond or over-kind.*

Maldodus, *fond or over-kind.*

Mâl, *money or coin, faith* T. W. *tribute.* Wott. Ef a roddes ei dreſad Clymnog i Ddûw a Beuno yn dragywydd, heb na mâl nac ardreth. *Buch. Beu.* Nid oes na mâl na threth a ddylom ei thalu. *Hiſt. Car. M.* Aur mâl, *gold coin, faith* T. W. Aur mâl a dâl yn y daſth. *D. G.* Y blaenaf o bobl Wynedd, a dâl ym aur mâl a mêdd. *D. N.*

Maharenum Vervex
vel Aries Domino solutus in tributum.

Mâl, *a grinding at mill.*

Malu, *to grind. So in* Arm. Malu ewyn, *to foam at the mouth. Hence* Melin.

Malais, *malice, ill-will.* Malitia

Maleisius, *malicious, spiteful.*

Malc, *a balk or tump left unplow'd in the earing of land.*

†Maledd, *purity, cleanness.* H. S.

Malen, *steel, iron, saith* D. *Vid.* Melan, *and* Balain, *and* Mael. A gasgler ar farch malen dan ei dorr yr â. *P. i. e. What is gathered with iron (i. e. by the sword, rapine and plunder) is soon lost.* W. S. *in* Eph. vi. 16. *renders the shield of faith,* Malen y Ffydd; *but not rightly, as* D. *thinks.* Twrci aelddu'n troi cilddor, Trwy dalcen march malen môr. *R. N.* i long. Afal moel ar fol malen, Ac yna pig yn y pen. *T. A.* i fwccled. *It seems also to signify the Devil, and is written* Malaen, *saith* D. *The fury* Andrasta, *saith Mr.* Baxter, *is called by the* Britains, Malen, *which is feign'd to have a magick horse, on which witches are said to be carried through the air, whence sprung the proverbial expression,* A gasgler ar farch malen dan ei dorr ydd â; *that is, What is got on the back of* Malen's *horse, will be soon spent under his belly; which is used to be said commonly in* English, What is got on the Devil's back, is spent under his belly. Britannis *vulgò* Malen *pro furiâ* Andrastâ *est, sive* Diaboli matre, *quam imperiti sic appellitant. Hujus confingitur quidam* Equus magicus *nomine* March Malen, *sive malenæ equus, quo vehi feruntur per Aera Malefici.* Baxteri *Gloss. p.* 177, 178. *Vide* Andras.

†Malsai, *an eel.* H. S.

Malur, *and* Malurio, *and* Maluria, *earth cast up by moles or wants, a mole-hill.* Pan fo melierydd ar ben maluria, Y bydd egsgud asgell gwipia. *P. i. e. When the lark is on the top of a mole-hill, the hawk's wing will be swift.*

Malurio, *to break or bruise small, to grind; to be broken or bruised small.*

Malwen, *Pl.* Malwod, *and thence the sing.* Malwoden, *a snail.* Cor. Molhwydzhon. Arm. Melchweden, *Pl.* Melchwed.

†Malwrnog, Cyflawn, *full.* H. S.

Mall, *rotten, corrupt, blasted; bad, evil, wicked.* O galon dynion y deillia meddyliau mall. W. S. Mark vii. *Also, foolish, insipid, senseless, sottish, absurd. Hence* y Fall. *Vid. in* F. Line Malus

Mallder, *and* Malldod, *and* Mallni, *rottenness, corruption, putrefaction, a blast among corn, &c.* Urica. H. S. *Also, foolishness, sottishness, senselesness.* D. To moulder

Mallu, *to rot or be rotten; to wax rotten, to be corrupted, to putrefy, to be blasted.* [Gr. Αλέω, Aleo, Ἀλήθω, Alétho, Μύλειν, Mulein. Heb. חלם, Chalam, *conterere, minuere;* מול, Mol, *& verbum Rab.* מלל, Malal, *concidere, comminuere.* Dav.]

Mam, *a mother, a dam. So in* Cor. *and* Arm. Heb. אם, Em. *D.*

Mam, *and* Mammog, *the mother or matrice in a woman, wherein the child is conceived; the womb: Also, the mother, a disease of women.*

Mammog, Dafad gyfebr, *an ewe with young. Pl.* Mammogiaid. Ac a goledda'r Mammogiaid. *Is.* xl. 11.

Mammaeth, *a nurse. i. e.* Mam faeth.

Mam-Eglwys, *K. H. the mother-church, i. e. the cathedral church, or any other church that hath a chapel under it.*

Mam-

Mamvytid, *the mother-goose. Differ mutter.* D. *Vid. an. in* Maeddu.

Mammwyd, *a mother, and a matrid.* K. H. *Alſo, motherhood.*

Maternina. D. 1 *Kinſmen by the mother's ſide, to which* Tadurya, *the kinſmen by the father's ſide is oppoſite.* K. H. *Alſo, a right or ſucceſſion to an eſtate which deſcends to one from his mother.* Hawl tir o famamwyd. K. H.

†Mammynogi. *q.* D.

Mân, *ſmall, little, petty, ſlender, fine, thin. Hence the plur.* Main, *which now ſerves for the ſingular. Vid.* Main. Edafedd mân, *ſmall fine thread.* Gwyr mân, *little men.* Gwartheg mân, *&c.* Nid wyf hepaidd, nac aiddil, Na gŵr mân, fal y gŵyr mil. *D. G.*

Manblu, *the down-feathers.*

Mangoed, *ſhrubs, bruſh-wood, a copſe, an under-wood.*

Manwŷdd, *ſhrubs, &c. The ſame as* Mangoed.

Manyd, *the ſmaller grain of corn; the ſmaller ſort of oats.*

Mann, *a place: Alſo, a mark, a mole. Vid.* Bann. Heb. מקום, Makom.

Mannu, *to touch, and to make an impreſſion by touching.*

Mann geni, Mann cynenid, *a natural mark, mole, ſpot or excreſcence in the body.*

Mannog, *having marks, moles or ſpots. Vid.* Bannog. Amen yw ychen mannog. *D. Ed.*

†Mannad, *K. H. a baſket or maund to carry butter in. Vox hæc nullibi niſi in legibus occurrit. Cophinus eſſe videtur, in quo butyrum Aulæ uſibus deſignatum Coloni portabant, qui ciharia annuatim pendere tenebantur.* Wott. Mannad ymenyn. *K. H.* Lat. *Maſſa butyri, a maſs of butter.* Mannad yw agalen o ymmenyn. *D.* Mannad o ymmenyn cyffed a'r ddyfgl lettaf yn y dref. *K. H.* Sef yw mannad ymenyn, naw dyrnfedd lêf; a dyrnfedd dewedd, a'i fawd yn ei ſefyll. *K. H. Maſſa butyri novem palmos erecto pollice lata, & unum craſſa.* Wott. *It is otherwiſe called* Lleſtr *and* Lleſtraid ymenyn. *K. H.* Breuan ymenyn. *ib. and* Rhiſgen ymenyn. *ib. and* Agalen.

Manegi, *to tell, relate, give account of, report, declare. Vid.* Mynegi, *as the ancients were wont to write it.*

Managwr diofrydawg, *K. H. a ſecret informer of a manifeſt thief; who, for fear of the thief's family or power, dares not declare him openly.*

†Manac, Gŵr, *a man.* V. *q.*

Manach, *a monk, a friar, one that lives recluſe in a monaſtery or convent. So in* Cor. *and* Arm.

Manaches, *a nun. So in* Arm.

Manachlog, *and* Manachdy, *a monaſtery or abbey, a convent. So in* Arm.

†Manar. *q.* Manar wiſg lafar afar ofeg. *Caſn.*

Mandon, *dandriff. V.*

Maneg, *a glove. So in* Cor. *and* Arm.

Mangant, *i. e.* Mân gann, *fine flour.* A meingorph o liw mangant. *D. Ll.*

†Manger, *a ſhin.* V.

†Mangnel, *a battering ram, a warlike engine to batter down walls.*

Mangre, *a place.* Y teirbro dâno a dŷf, Tair mangre y tarw meingryf. *G. Gl.*

Manllwdn, *a ſheep.*

Manogan, *a proper name.*

Manogen. *Vid.* Mynogen.

†Manon, *a queen. Vid.* Banon.

†Manrhed, *is* Rhiain, *faith* Ll. *a virgin, a maid.*

Manſon, *a murmuring, muttering or grumbling. To murmur, mutter or grumble.*

Mant,

Mant, *the cheek-bone or jaw-bone, the mentibla.*

Mantacha, *toothleſs, one that hath no teeth.*

Mantachedd, *toothleſsneſs.*

Mantais, *gain, profit, advantage.*

Mantaiſio, *to gain, to make advantage.*

Mantawl, *and* Mantol, *even weight and poiſe, when the balance hangs perfect on one ſide nor on the other, a counterpoiſe, the ſcale of a balance.* Gr. Τάλαντον, Talanton. *Vid.* Tawl.

Mantell, *a mantle. So in* Arm. Arab. Mandil, *mantile, mappa.* D. Mantellu, *to mantle, as an hawk does.*

Manu, *to proſper. Vid.* Fano.

Manwyaidd, *and* Manwèaidd, *and* Manwaidd, *ſubtle, thin, ſmall, ſlender, fine.* Manweiddiach yw uatun angel na dŷn, *more ſubtle, &c. N.* Y mynyddſnaidd manweiddſlew. *T. A.* i farch.

Manwl, *and* Manol, *curious, nice, fine, exquiſite, exact; careful, diligent.* Siwan ni bydd ry fanwl. *L. G.* Yn fanwl, *carefully, diligently, &c.*

Manylwaith, *nice work, a work curiouſly wrought.*

Manwŷdd, *ſcrubs, bruſh-wood, &c. Vid. ſub* Mân.

Manwynnau, *the king's evil.*

Manwes, *a ſow that hath brought but one litter, a young ſow. Q. an* reſſius Banwes. *It is alſo called* Heſpinwch. *Sus primùm parturiens.* Dav.

Manyglog, *woody nightſhade or bitter-ſweet.* D.

†Manys, *a race, ſtock or lineage. Propago.* D.

Manyſen, *a little ring.* Id.

Manyſgrubl, *K. H. the ſmaller animals which are fit for eating, as ſheep, lambs, kids, ſwine, and the like, among which eels are alſo reckon'd.* ibid.

†Maon, *is* Cywiraidd, *ſubtle. Q. if* Bonheddwr. *But Q. whether it ſignifies rather* Deiliaid, *ſubjects, tenants, ſervants, clients, people, as Davies thinks. Ef yw'r maſnaid a'r fag maon byd. D. G. Ballch yn ſanwyl beilch ei maon. Gwalch. Digaeddd hardd ei faſnaid a'i maon. H. Yeal. A.S.* Gîfr y claes wy maonedd, Nid llafon y maon a'i maes. *P. M.*

†Maran, *a certain fiſh. In Cornish, a ſalmon.* Mi a wnaf gyweſt ar theryfhan maran. *Tal.*

†Maranedd, *is* Deiliaid, *ſubjects, tenants, according to ſome. Q. whether from* Maran, *or from* Baran. Llyſn môr, llawen maranedd. *Anon.*

Marc, *a mark. So in* Arm. *Ab* Heb. מרק, Marak, *imprimere, inurere.* Davies.

March, *a horſe. So in* Arm. Cor. Marh. *It is uſed now only for a ſtone-horſe.* Heb. Chald. Arab. Rammac, *equus.* R. & M. *tranſpoſitis.* D. March llyſnaf. *K. H. A horſe for harrowing.* March y cynnud, *ib. A horſe deſign'd for carrying fuel.* March tom. *ibid. Equus oppreſſus.* Wott. Cadfarch cadarndew, cerdded-ddrud, llydangefn, bronehang, gafngytyng, carngrugen, ymdeithwaſtad bywaeddfalch, drythyll, llamſachus, ffroenfoll, a'i lygad yn friddar dratheryll. *N.*

Marchwr, *a horſe-breaker, a jocky: an equerry or groom of a ſtable.* Gwaetha' marchwr gwr yw Gwen. *N.*

Marchwriaeth, *horſemanſhip, the art of managing horſes.*

Marchog, *a knight; a horſeman. So in* Arm. Cor. Marhag. *Ir.* Marcach.

Marchoges, *D. G. A horſe-woman, a lady.*

Marchogaeth, *and* Marchgau, *to ride.* Heb. רכב, Racav. *D.*

Marchogaeth, *riding.*

Mar-

Marchawglu, *the horse, the cavalry, the army of horsemen.*

Marchgen, *a horse's skin or hide, a thong made thereof. Vide* Cenn.

Marchnad, *a market.* Arm. Marchad. Heb. מכר, Macar, *to sell, and* מחיר, Mechir, *a change, a price, the value of a thing.*

Marchnatta, *to trade, to buy and sell, to make his market.*

Marchwreinyn, *a ring-worm, running in a dry scab, and itching in any part of the body.*

Mardon, *dandriff, scurff or scales in the head. Vid.* Marwdon.

Marian, *gravel, little pebbles or gravel-stones, gross coarse sand, a gravelly place. Vid.* Graian.

Marian, *a part of a country abounding with flat stones, as* Marian glâs *in* Anglesey, &c. R. M.

Marl, *marl, a kind of chalky clay.* Nid erddîr marlbridd iddi. *D. G.* am y fwyalchen.

†Marron, *is* Arglwydd, *saith* Ll. *a lord.*

Mars, *the marches or borders of a country. Thus also we called the kingdom of* Mercia.

Marsdir, *land on the marches or frontiers of a country.*

Marsiandiaeth, *merchandise. G. Gl.*

Marsiandwr, *a merchant.*

Marw, *dead, deceased. Latinum mori volunt dictum ab* Heb. מרר, Marar, *amarescere: & cur non ita Britannicum* Marw? *Dav.* Gr. Μόρος, Moros, *destruction, death.*

Marwaidd, *deadish, lifeless.*

Marweiddio, *to mortify, to be mortified.*

Marwdy, K. H. *a dead house, that is, an escheat; a word well known to the lawyers. All the goods of the vassals dying without heirs fell to the king, or to the lord of the manour, and were called* Marwdy.

Marwdystiolaeth, *K. H. a dead testimony.*

Marwdywarchen, *K. H. a dead chd. i. e. a corps or dead body. It is used for a custom due to the owner of a land, on which a stranger in travelling happen'd to die. For whether the person was man or woman, he paid sixteen pence to the owner of the land on which he died; the rest of his goods fell as an heriot to the king.* O derfydd i alltud o wnig fyned trwy wlad, ac yna ei marw, taled i'r neb bieuffo y tir un ar bymtheg yn ei Marwdywarchen. *K. H.* Pan fo marw dyn gorwlad, ar dir dyn arall, un ar bymtheg a gaiff perchennawg y tir dros ei farwdywarchen, a'i Ebediw oll namyn hynny i'r Arglwydd. *ibid.*

Marwddydd, *a critical day, wherein physicians observe signs of life or death, and judge of the distemper.*

Marwfis, *the dead month, that is, in which all things, that spring from the earth, do not grow, but lie as it were dead.* Y marwfis a serch Morfydd. *D. G.*

Marwgoel, *a yellow spot on the skin, said to denote a friend's death.* R. M.

Marwgwsg, *a dormouse.*

Marwhau, *to mortify.*

Marwol, *deadly, mortal, destructive, pernicious. So in* Arm.

Marwolaeth, *death.* Heb. מות, Maueth. *D.*

Marwoldeb, *mortality.*

Marwolaethu, *the same as* Marwhau, *to mortify.*

†Marwysgafn, yw clafwely, *a sick-bed, a death-bed.* D.

†Marwysgar, Cerdd ar glafwely. *V.*

Marwor, *and* Marwar, *burning or live coals.* (*sing.*) Marworyn. Gwresog iawn yw'r gaer ysgwâr, Gwely mawr mewn glo marwar, *L. G.* i aelwyd.

†Marwerydd, *dotage, distraction.* D. *Vid.* Morwerydd.

Marwydos,

Marwydos, *hot embers, burning coals.*
Marwdonn, *scurff or scales in the head, dandriff.*
Marwlanw. *D. q.*
Marwnad, *an elegy, a funeral song or verse.*
Masarn, *a maple-tree.*
Masgl, *the pods of pease, beans,* &c. *the shells of nuts, Vid.* Balasg.
Masglu, *to shell; also to scatter, faith* V.
Masnach, *to trade, to cheapen, to buy.*
Masnach, *trade, merchandise, ware bought and sold, dealing. In some places* Masgnach. *D.*
†Mastig, *a banquet. Vid.* Mestig.
Masw, *soft in handling; slender, mean.* Serchog fydd masw dan laswydd. *D. G.* Mawr
Maswedd, *softness; also, vain or lewd discourse.*
Masweddwr, *an effeminate person.*
Mâth, *a sort, species or kind of any thing.*
Mathr, *a treading under foot, a trampling.*
Mathru, *to tread under foot, to trample.*
Mathrafael, *the name of the royal seat of the princes of* Powys. *It is in* Montgomeryshire. *It shews at present no remains of its ancient splendour, there being only a small farm-house where the castle stood.*
Mattras, *the mattress of a bed, a flag-mat, a bed-mat.* Chald. מצע, Matsang, *stratum.* Dav. Ar fattras o goed glâs glynn. *Dafydd ap Gwilym.*
Mau, (*a pron. possessive*) *my, mine. It is either put with a substantive, or with* Y *only before it; as* Y tâd mau, y fam fau; *my father, my mother: or* Y mau, y fau. Arm. Ma.
Mawaid, yw llonaid dwy law, *the two hands full.*

Mawl, *and* Moliant, *praise.* Heb. הלל, Hallal, *laudare,* מהלל, Mahalal, *laus.* מלל, Millel, *loqui.* מלה, Mullah, *loquela.* D.
Moli, *to praise.*
Mawn, *peat, fuel-turfs. Sing.* Mawnen. Arm. Mawden.
Mawneg, *a turbery.*
Mownog, *boggy or moorish ground where fuel-turfs are dug up, a turbery.*
Mawr, *great, big, large. So in* Cor. *and* Arm. [illegible]
Mawr byd, (Arm. *and* Br.) *very great, vastly big, vast, huge.*
Mawredd, *greatness, grandeur.*
Mawrhydi, *majesty.*
Mawredigrwydd, *magnanimity, greatness of spirit, valiantness of heart and courage.*
Mawreddus, *and* Mawreddog, *magnificent, stately, grand, great, noble.*
Mawryddig. *Idem.*
Mawrfrydig, *and* Mawrfrydus, *magnanimous, stout-hearted.*
Mawrhau, *and* Mawrygu, *to magnify.* Mawrhau un, *to make much of one.*
Mawth, *Mars.* Mis Mawrth, *the month of* March. *So in* Arm. Dydd Mawrth, *Tuesday.* Cor. Merh. De [*or* Dedd] Merh, *and* Mis Merh.
Mawrwriaeth, *magnanimity, greatness of spirit, heroick virtue.* D. G.
†Maws, *is* Moesawl, *faith* Li. *well-manner'd, of good morals. Thence* Cymmaws. *It is joined to the substantives following, faith* D. *viz.* Meddgyrn, lliw, cyngaws, tâd, cadarnwch. *C. and Ph. Br. and P. M.* Maws llafar adar, &c. *Gwalch.* Nid er da i Hwfa hên, Namyn er maws i'm fy hun. *N. It is always taken in good part, and used mostly adjectively.*

ME

Mebyd, *infancy, childhood.*

†Mebin, *and* Mebyn. *D. q.*

†Mechdeyrn, *and* Machdeyrn, *and* Mychdeyrn, *a king, a monarch, a sovereign, the chief king, to whom other kings and princes pay tribute. From the* Irish, Mocht, *great, and the* Brit. Teyrn, *which comes from the* Ir. Tighearna, *a king, a sovereign.* Mechdeyrn ddylyed, *and* Mychdeyrn ddlêd, *and* Mechteyrnged, *a sum of money to be paid to the chief king by the prince to whom he had deliver'd a province.* Mychdeyrnddlêd. *Debet rex* Aberffraw *reddere regi Londoniæ semel cum acceperit terram ab eo, & postea debent omnes reges Walliæ terram a rege* Aberffraw *accipere, & reddere illi* Mychdeyrn ddlêd, *and* Obediw *post eorum mortem.* K.H. Lat. Mûr Meddgyrn Mechdeyrn Môn. *C.* i. *O. Gwynedd.* Mychdeyrn Mechain. *C.* i. *O. Kyfeiliog.* Mychdeyrn cedyrn. *P. M.* i. *Ly. ap* Ior. & Gwalch. *eidem.* Ni ellynt neuyn, heb gyfoeth mechdeyrn. *Tal. concerning* God. Mychdeyrn bŷd. Tal. *de Deo.*

†Meching, Mechydd, *and* Mechyn. *q.*

Mechni, *and* Mechniaeth. *Vide* Mâch.

Medi, *to reap. So in* Arm. Cor. Midzhi.

Medi, *the month* September, *so called, because the corn was then reaped.*

Medel, *a company of reapers.*

Medelwr, *a reaper.*

Mediad, *a reaping.*

Medr, *measure. Vid.* Meidr.

Medr, (*a verb of the third person*) *he can, he knoweth how, he hath skill in.*

Medr, (*subst.*) *skill to do a thing, knowledge.*

Medr, *purpose, intent.* Bod ar fedr, *to intend or purpose.*

Medru, *and* Medryd, *to may or can, to know how to do a thing, to have skill in.* Dodes ei ferch, merch a'i medr, Dau frwyn-glwyf i'm dwyfrongledr. *Mad. B.*

†Medru, *or* Medry, *to shoot, saith* E. Lh. *q.*

Medrondod. *Vid.* Madrondod.

Medrus, *well-behav'd, well-manner'd.* D. *Skilful, expert, well-skilled.*

Medrusrwydd, *good manners, civility.* D. *Skill, skilfulness, knowledge.*

†Medwaledd, *and* Modwaledd, *and* Mydwaledd, *speech, discourse, eloquence, language.* Mygr fydwaledd howddgar. *S. Kyf.* Dewredd mydwaledd a'i dawn. *B. Br.*

Mêdd, *mead, a drink made of honey and water boil'd together and spic'd.* Gr. Μέθυ, Methy, *strong wine.* Heb. מתק, Mathac. *Dulcuit, ob dulcuit.* D.

Meddâl, *soft, effeminate.*

Meddfaeth, *soft, tender, delicate, dainty.* q. d. *Nurs'd with mead. Vid. ex. in* Myddfai.

Medgell, *a mead-cellar.*

Meddgyrn, *cups to drink mead in.*

Meddydd, *one that makes mead, a maker or brewer of mead.*

Medd, Meddi, Meddaf. *Pl.* Meddwn, Meddwch, Meddant, *I say, thou sayest, he saith,* &c.

Meddu, *to possess, to be owner of, to own, to have in one's possession. It signified anciently, to may or can, to be able.* Gr. Μάω, Medo, *to command.* Canys Duw a fedd a fynnwy. *C.* Ni fedd namyn Duw ddigyfoethi dŷn, *&c. H. Voel.* Yn mywyd Madawg ni meddai undyn, Dwyn terfyn tra hyfryd,

Nid meddwl meddu hefyd, Namyn o Dduw ddim o'r byd. *C.*

Meddiant, *possession, power, authority.*

Meddiannu, *to possess.*

Meddiannol, *possessing.*

Meddiannydd, *the owner or possessor of a thing.*

Meddwr, *a possessor.*

Meddal, *soft.*

Meddalu, *and* Meddalhân, *to soften, to be softened.* Gr. Μαλάττω, Malatto.

Meddalwch, *softness.*

Meddrod, *a grave.* *Rectius* Beddrod.

Meddw, *drunken, fuddled.* *So in* Cor. *and* Arm. Gr. Μέθυσος, Methysos. *Pl.* Meddwon, *drunkards.*

Meddwi, *to make one drunk, to be drunk.* *So in* Arm. Gr. Μεθύω, Methyo.

Meddwdod, *and* Meddwaint, *drunkenness.* Gr. Μέθη, Methe. Y nyn ni hunwn ninnau, Er maint oedd y meddwaint mau. *D. G.*

Meddwl, *thought, mind, intention.*

Meddylio, *and* Meddyliaid, *to think, to suppose, to imagine, to mind, intend or purpose.* Pa ddal, pa wiw meddyliaid, Ac unwaith dwyn gynau i'th daid. *T. A.*

Meddylgar, *thoughtful, thinking, musing, or in a brown study.*

Meddyg, *a physician, a leach.* *So in* Cor. *and* Arm. *commonly a surgeon.* Goreu meddyg, meddyg enaid. *P.* *The best physician is the physician of the soul.*

Meddyginiaeth, *physick, a medicine, a remedy or cure.*

Meddyginiaethu, *to heal, to cure.*

Meddyglyn, *drink made of honey called Metheglin; it is a kind of mead. It is derived from* Meddyg, *a physician, and* Llynn, *drink; for this medicinal drink was used to be given to the sick.*

Meddygfys, *the ring-finger.*

Mefl, *disgrace, discredit, reproach shame.* Gwell gochel mefl nâ' ddial. *P.* *It is better to avoid a disgrace than to revenge it.* Anghwanegid mefl mowrair. *P. i. e.* *Let boasting increase the disgrace.* Mefl ar dy farf yn Arfon, Ar ar dy wefl mefl ym Môn. *D. G.* Mefl a chywilydd a gwradwydd. *K. H.* *synonymous words.*

Meflsethiant, *and* Meflwriaeth, *K. H.* *disgrace, reproach.*

Mefus, *straw-berries,* (*sing.*) Mefusen.

†Megidydd, *a nourisher, a feeder, a nurser.* *From* Magu. *Ier. Pych.*

Megin, *a pair of bellows.* *So in* Arm. Cor. Miginau. Mae o anadl mwy ynof, Nag ynghau meginau gôf. *D. G.*

Megis, *and* Megys, *and* Meis, *as, like, like as, so as.*

†Megri, *to govern.* V.

Mehefin, *the month of* June. Arm. Mezeven.

Mehin, *the fat, properly of bacon or pork.*

Mehinawr, *full of fat.* *Vid. ex. in* Callawr.

†Mehyn, *Q. whether the same as* Menn, *i. e.* Mann, *a place.*

Meib, *the Plur. anciently of* Mâb. Pedwarmeib ar hugeint am bu yn. *Lly.* hên.

Meichiad, *and* Meichad, *a swineherd.*

Meichiau, *a surety, sureties.* *Vide* Mâch.

Meidr, *and* Medr, *a measure.* Gr. Μέτρον. Heb. מדה, Middah, *a* מדד, Madad, *to measure.* Dav

Meidradur, *a measurer.*

Meidraeth, *a measure.*

Meidrol, *finite, limited, not unmeasurable.* *Hence* Anfeidrol, *unmeasurable, immense, infinite.*

Meidwy. *Vid.* Meudwy.

†Meiddyn, *a mountain.* V.

†Meigen, *is* Rhyfel, *saith* Ll. *whence* T. W.

T. W. *renders it* Prælium, *a battle. It is rather the name of a place, saith* Dav.

Meigryn, *the meagrim, a disease.*

†Meiliad, *a mode or manner.* S.

Meilierydd, *and* Melierydd, *a lark. Vid. ex. in* Malur.

Meilwn, *the small of the leg. The same as* Deilw. *Q. wh. from* Ymaelyd. Feilwn fyrr a'i flew'n fyrrach. *T. A.*

†Mein, *a place.* V.

†Meinoles, *a heifer.* H. S.

Meinir, *a well-shapen handsom young woman. Vid.* Mainir.

Meipen, *a turnep. Vid.* Herbas.

†Meiria. *q.*

Meiri, *pl. from* Maer.

Meiriol, *and* Meirioli, *the same as* Dadmer, *and* Dadmeru, *a thaw, to thaw.*

†Meirion, *hemp.* V.

Meiriones, *a dairy-woman, a milk-woman. The same as* Maerwraig, *and* Maeres; *it is the feminine from* Maer, *formed either from the pl.* Meiri, Meiriones; *or from the sing.* Maer, Maerones, *in the same manner as* Maeronaeth, Maeroni. *But because these* Maeronesau *or* Meirionesau *were concubines to the richer sort of people, the meaning of this word was alter'd, so that* Meirionesau *came to be used commonly only in a bad sense, to signify concubines, and those more commonly of ecclesiasticks, to whom dairy-women, milk-women and their maids were concubines, when they were not permitted to marry. Quia hæ* Maeronesau, *vel* Meirionesau, *divitioribus concubinæ fuerunt, ex malo rei usu, transiit vocis significatio in perorem partem, adeò ut nunc concubinas tantùm vulgò significent* Meirionesan, *easque communiùs Ecclesiasticorum, quibus lactariæ, villicæ & ancillæ concubinæ fuerunt, cum uxores ducere non* Benit. Davies. Iolo Goch *doth use this word in the better and true sense concerning the Virgin Mary, as being one who bore the Sex of* God *the Father in her womb, and was yet his handmaid, as she calls herself,* Luke i. 38. A morwyn etto a meiriones. *Iolo.*

†Meirionig. *Habet* G. Gl. *Vid. quid significet.* Dav. Mal drych, o gwnn edrych neb, Meirionig ym yw'r neb. *G. Gl.*

Meis, *as, like. Vid.* Megis.

Meisgyn, *a moth. The same as* Gwysyn.

Meistr, *a master, a teacher. So in* Arm. *Pl.* Meistraid, *and* Meistri. Ni wnaf estron yn feistri, Ni wnai chwech ym a wnaech chwi. *H. D.*

Meistrès, *a mistress.*

Meistrolaeth, *mastership, mastery, rule, authority.*

Meistroli, *to be master, to rule, to govern, to bear rule, sway and stroke, to swagger or domineer, to master, to keep under, to get the better of one.*

Meithrin, *to breed or bring up, to nourish, feed, maintain, to nurse. From* Maeth *and* Trin. Gnawd o egin meithrin dâs. *P.*

Meityn, *perhaps better* Mityn, *a moment or minute, a small time.* Er ys meityn, *A while ago.*

†Meiwyr, *is* Arfogion, *saith* T. W. *armed men.*

Mêl, *honey. So in* Cor. *and* Arm. Lat. Mel. Gr. Μέλι, Meli. Heb. מלץ, Malats, *dulcescere.* Ps. ckix. 103. *Dav.*

Melgawad, *honey-dew, mildew.*

Melan, *steel, iron. Vid.* Malen. *Vid. ex. in* Dyrnfol. Eglwyfwr, milwr, melan yw d'arfau, fal derfel ynghamlan. *T. A.* Mae aelwyd o'r dûr melan, Yn hau o'i bedolau dân. *G. O.* i farch. Cap melan, *an iron cap, for an helmet.*

Melan, *the city of* Milan *in* Italy.

Melierydd, *a lark. Vid.* Mellierydd.
Melerth, *a kibe on the heel.*
Melfed, *velvet.*
Melgorn, *and* Melgrange, *a kind of imposthume or sore, out of which runs matter like honey. Meliceris.* Davies.
Melin, *a mill. So in* Arm. Cor. Belin. Ir. Muilean. Ger. Meulen. Lat. Mola. Gr. Μύλη, Μύλος, Myle, Mylos. *It is much the same in most languages, saith* D. Parry. *Vid.* Malu.
Melinydd, *a miller.* Arm. Melinyzr.
Melina, *to go to mill.*
Meltyrch, *a kibe on the heel.*
Melus, *and* Melys, *sweet. From* Mêl. Greek, Μειλίσσω, Meilisso, *Mellitum reddo.* Heb. מלץ, Molatz. *Dulcescere.* D.
Melusder, *sweetness.*
†Melwioges, Lib. Land. *A snail; a tortoise.* H. S.
Melyn, *yellow. So in* Cor. *and* Arm. Gr. Μηλινὸς, Melinos. *a* Μηλιν Μοσεν
Melynwy, *the yolk of an egg. So in* Arm.
Melynog, *a bird called a linnet. The same as* Llinos.
Mellt, *(sing.)* Mellten, *a lightning.*
Melltennu, *to flash, to lighten.*
Melltith, *and* Ymelldith, *a curse, a malediction.*
Melltigo, *and* Melldithio, *to curse.* Greek, Βδελύττομαι, Bdelyttomai. Heb. אלה, Alah. Chald. לטט, Latat. *Maledixit.* D.
Melldigedig, *cursed, accursed, execrable.*
Mellni, *Urica, a blast amongst corn, &c.* H. S. *Vid.* Mall.
Memrwn, *parchment, vellum.*
†Menn, *a place, where. We say now* Mann. Maes yw midlan, mann yw menn. *D. Ep.* O chlywi yn iach lawen, Uchod ei fod yn ei fenn. *G. Sef.*

Men, *a wain, a cart. It is called also* Benn. Cyd gwichio'r fenn hi a ddŵg ei llwyth. *P. i. e. Though the wain makes a noise it carries its load.* Ni âd ei dirwedi Moeti, Awr hebwenith a lle'r benni. *L. G.*
Mennaid, *a cart-load.*
Menai, *the proper name of a river. The narrow frith or chanel which separates* Anglesey *from* Caernarvonshire *is called* Menai *or* Abermenai.
Menaw, *the Isle of Man, situate in the middle between* Britain *and* Ireland.
†Menediw. *q.*
†Menestr, *a wine-taster, a brewer.*
†Menew hên, *Est rubus vetus Lelando.* D. *An old bramble.* [illegible]
Menu, menuar, *to affect or work upon.*
Menw, *the proper name of a man.* Un oedd o'r tri marchog lledrithiog. *D. G.* Hûd menw.
†Menwyd, *is* Llawenydd. *G. T. joy, gladness, mirth, pleasantry. It is falsly written* Benwyd. *Vid. ex. in* Maon. Ardwy cadernyd menwyd muner. *Gwalch.*
Menybr, *the hilt, haft or handle of any tool or weapon.*
†Meon, *is* Môr, *saith* Ll. *But* Dav. *thinks it to be the same as* Maon. *Vid.* Maon.
Mêr, *marrow.* Heb. בריא, Beria, *fat.* D. *Vid.* Merydd.
Merion, *Interiora, medullæ.* Dav. *The pl. of* Mêr.
Merinwr, *a mariner, a seaman.* Rhwyfwyr, merinwyr annoeth. *D. G.*
Merch, *a daughter; also a woman.* Mâb a merch, *man and woman. Sic Hebræi.* Dav.
†Merchedda, *whores.* H. S. *q.*
†Merd, *a verse.* Id.
Merddwr, *standing water.*
†Meredig, *strange.* V. *A stranger.* Oni bai fod yn ddiammau gennyf fod

ſod eich cariel chwi at y Cymry mor fawr, nad oes le i bostraſo na chaiff y Meredig hwn hefyd, er dielwed yw, ac ymtau'n Gymro, ei gyrnwyo a'i gyflawn groeſawu ym Mhlâs Penbedw. *M. W.* Meredig awyr ywch; *An expreſſion when they upbraided any one of ignorance.* B. Lh.

Mererid, maen myrerid, *a pearl, a precious ſtone.*

Merf, *a* Blâs merf, *a flat taſte, that doth not taſte ſharp, inſipid, unſavoury.*

Merfdra, *auſterity, ſaith* H. S. *Rather, unſavourineſs.*

Merhelyg, *a kind of withy or willow uſed in making baſkets, a ſallow.* q. d. *water-willow. Vid.* Merydd.

Merlyn, *a bobber,* H. S.

Merlys, *a herb growing in the water*

Merllyn, *ſtanding water, a ſtanding pool or lake.*

†Merolaeth, *is* Mammaeth, *a nurſe, ſaith* Ll. *and* T. W. *follows him; but* Davies *ſays it is rather, moiſture, Humour, liquor. Vid.* Merydd.

†Merorep, *a tail.* H. S.

Merthyr, *a martyr. So in* Arm. *From the* Gr. Μαρτυς, Martyr.

Merthyru, *to martyr.*

Merthyrdod, *and* Merthyroleath, *martyrdom.*

Merwerydd, *the great noiſe or roaring of the ſea, ſaith* T. W. *Sed quid.* Morwerydd.

Merwin, *the ſmart in the fingers cauſed occaſioned by a violent cold. q. d.* Marwwŷn.

Merwindod; *the ſame as* Merwin.

Merwino, *to ache or ſmart violently, to itch.* Gan fod eu clustiau yn merwino. *2 Tim.* iv. 3.

†Merwys. *g.* Lliw merwys yn lloi mowrion, Llongau wrth gadwynau 'dôn. *T. A.* i ychen duon. Mor fad a'r merwys ydwyd. *T. A.* Nid un ymtyſon don merwyſod. *D. N. Vid.* Merys.

Merydd, *is* Aniſail tew, *ſaith* Ll. *A fat beaſt. But Dr.* Davies *does not aſſent to this; for he ſays that he always found* Merydd *uſed as an adjective, for moiſt, wet, wateriſh, ſlow, ſluggiſh, lazy.* Mêr *perhaps is moiſture, water, the pl.* Merau; *for which reaſon a wateriſh part of the town of* Neath *is called* Merau. *Hence the following compounds,* Gofer, goferu, diferu, dadmer, meiriol, merlyn, marllyn, merhelyg, merolaeth, merwerydd, merddrain, meryw, merinwr, merddwr, merllyd, *(of which ſee an example in* Caller) *and* Dadmer *ſignifies the ſame as* Dadlaith. Heb. מר, Mar, *a drop;* באר, Beor, *and* בור, Bor, *a well, a lake, a pit.* Arab. Mara. *Manavit.* D. *Hence* Cymmer, *the meeting of two or more rivers: There was an abbey ſo called; whence alſo the names of many other places. Vid.* Cymmer. *Plur.* Cymmerau, Cymmaron. *Q. wh. the* Engliſh *word* Smear *be hence deriv'd. And Q. wh.* Mêr *be ſometimes a lake, pl.* Merydd. Dwr merydd, *is ſtanding water; whence perhaps the* Eng. Mear, *a lake. And* Merydd *does metaphorically ſignify a ſlow, ſluggiſh, lazy man.* Rhyfain ferydd wyf. *Sefn.* Gnawd merydd ym mro. *P. A ſlothful perſon is uſed to be in the country: And vid.* Moch. Nis Tachwedd tuchan merydd. *Aneur.* Pechod merydd. *M. R.* Cŵd merydd. *G. Gl. concerning a burſtenneſs.* Breferad yr wybr ferydd. *D. G.* i'r taranau. Dafydd gyw merydd gi mwll. *R. Metg. i. D. G.* Nid un goſt ei fwrdd, nid un giſt ferydd. *T. A.* i wr hael. Câd yn Iwerddon dirion dreſydd, Can a'i canfu ni fu ferydd. *M. Br.*

Merydd

Merydd *or* Meiryddy môr, *a sort of rushes growing on the sea-side whereof they make brushes for scouring, &c. sea-sedge.*

Meirddrain, *thorns growing by the water.*

Merys, *the medlar tree.* H. S.

Meryw, *the juniper tree.*

Mês, (*sing.*) Mesen, *an acorn, mast of oak.* So *in* Cor. *and* Arm.

Mesyryd, *plenty of acorns.* Mesyryd grynamus arall. *Ll. G.*

Mesuren, *an oak.*

Mesobr, *from* Mês *and* Gwobr. Sef yw mesobr, o caiff gwr fôdd yn ei goed o'r pummed dydd eyn gwyl Filhangel hyd y 15 dydd wedi culan gauaf, lladded y degfed o honynt. *K. H.*

†Messig, *and* Massig, *is* Gwledd, *a banquet, a feast.* Heb. מִשְׁתֶּה, Mishteh. *D.*

Mesur, *a measure,* Arm. Musur. מְשׂוּרָה, Mesurah. *Ezek.* iv. *Le.* xix. *D.*

Mesur lawl, *K. H. The measure,* i. e. *the setting forth of a cause or action at law.*

Mesuro, *to measure.* Arm. Musuraff.

Mettel, *mettle. So in* Arm. Gr. Μίταλλον, Metallon. Heb. מְתַל, Metil. *D.* Glew sidell, gloyw osodau, Rhysel, wyrt y mettel mau. *D. G.* i'w gleddyf.

Mettelus, *what is of good mettle; also mettlesom.*

Methela, *to fail.*

Methl, *an intangling, an insnaring, a deceiving.*

Methlu, *to intangle, to insnare, to deceive.*

Methu, *to fail, to decay, to perish.* Methu beichiogi, *to miscarry, as a woman with child doth.*

Methedig, *and* Methiant, *weak, infirm, decay'd, unprosperous.*

Methiant, *and* Methineb, *a decay or failance, a defect, a decaying with age.*

Mau, *accidently for* Maw.

Meudog. *Vide* Beudog.

Meuddwy, *a hermit.* Henri Meuddwy, *the name of a place,* quasi Meuddwyfaü, *the habitation of a hermit.*

Meudwyaeth, *the life of a hermit.*

Gwrthod coron a threfydlon fuseth,
A dewis y feudwyaeth. *H. D. i Sant Cyneg.*

†Meuedd, *and* Meufedd, *wealth, riches, possessions.* Meuedau dawn, Bennant bennaf, Neud gwarfedd meuedd mynwent franar. *C.* Llwyddiô gwir a thir yn ei thefnad, Llwyddiô gwledig a medd a meuedd mâd. *Ll. F.*

Meuf, *and* Miew, *the mewing of a cat.*

Mewian, *to mew as a cat does.*

Mewn, (*adv. and prep.*) *in, within.* Mewn ty, mewn pryd. *I mewn.*

Mewyd, *sloth, laziness, sluggishness.*

M I

Mi, *and* Myfi, *I.* Arm. Me.

Mic, *spite, pique.* Cael oedd tâd, rhag cleddau'r wern, Cyffes er mic i Uffern. *Ll. H. I. Gr.* O dra fic, *out of spite.*

Mic, Gr. Μί, μνὸς. *D. out of spite.*

Micas, *is* Browes. *Ll.* Brewis, *bread dipt in dripping, a fat morsel.* Mic

Miccwi, yw'r peth a ddêd with y dwfel, *saith* Ll. *froth on the head of beer, saith* R. M. Miccwi ddêd,

Michiad, *better* Meichiad, *a sharpened. a Mock*

Midd, K. H. *Q. wh. a bushel. In Legibus pro* Modio *usurpari videtur.* Wott.

†Midian, *a field of battle, a place for fighting. Vid. ex. in* Mem. Davies. *A knight, according to some. q.*

Mieri, *brambles, briars.* (*sing.*) Mierien. (Heb. חָמִיר, Chamir. *D.*

Rather

Rather Mwyeri, *from* Mwyar. Câs maharen mwyeri. *P.*
Mierinllwyn, *a bramble-bush.*
Miew. *Vid.* Mew.
Migas. *The same as* Micas.
Mign, *mire, dirt.* Dav. *and* H. S. *A mossy mountain, a bog, &c. saith* E. Lh. Mignen, *signifies commonly a quagmire.* Lle ni bydd mign e fydd maen. *Lly. Hên. It seems to signify properly the white moss common on bogs and moist places;* viz. *Muscus aquaticus stellatus.* E. Lh. *Line Middin.*
Mignen, *a quagmire. Vid.* Mign.
Migno, *to tread, in* Anglesey. *R. M.*
Migwrn, *a joint, a knuckle; it signifies commonly the ankle or ankle-joint.*
Migwyn, *moss.* H. S. *Vid.* Mign.
Migymguddio, *to cover the face, to hood-wink.* V. Chwarae migymguddio, *playing hide and seek.* R. M.
Mil, *a thousand, So in* Cor. *and* Arm. *Pl.* Miloedd.
Milwaith, *a thousand times.*
Mil, *a beast, an animal. Pl.* Milod. *So in* Cor. *and* Arm. Gr. Μῆλον, Melon, *a sheep.* Glana un mîl a luniwyd. *D. G.* i'r Eog. Mîl ebrwydd yw mal wybrwynt. *I. Tew Hên* i farch. Gwae'r mîl ni wŷl ei berchen. *P. Woe to the beast whom his owner doth not see.* Goreu un mîl march. *P. A horse is the best labouring beast. Hence the compounds,* Morfil, cawrfil, y filfyw, *an herb.*
Milyn, (*diminut.*) *a little beast, an animalcule.*
Milcert, *a worm, worms in the feet.*
Milrhith, *the young of any creature in the matrice, the fœtus.*
Milain, *froward, obstinate, stubborn, cruel, sullen.* Rhagbod —— Rhyfelwr yn rhy filain. *D. G.* A gwr milain grymialus. *B. Br.*
Mileinio, *to be obstinate, to persist firm in a purpose.*
Mileindra, *stubbornness, sullenness, obstinacy.*
Meleindref, *a country farm.*
Miled, *millet, a sort of grain.*
Milfran, *a cormorant.*
Milfyw, *pilewort. Vid,* Herbas.
Milgi, *a grey-hound.*
Miliast, *a grey-hound bitch.*
Milwyr, *a soldier.* (*Ab* Heb. מלחמה, Milchamah, *Bellum.* Dav.) *miles*
Milwriaeth, *warfare, war.*
Milldir, *a mile.* Milldir ffrengig, *a league.*
Mîn, *an edge or point: also, a lip, the side of a river or of the sea, the brim of a vessel or of any thing.* Ym mîn, *nigh, by, hard by.*
Minio, *to make an impression, to work upon one.* Ni finiasai'r tân ar eu cyrph, *Upon whose bodies the fire had no power.* Dan. iii. 27. *From* Mîn.
Miniog, *edged, sharp-pointed, sharp.* Cleddyf dau-finiog, *a two-edged sword.*
Minws, *diminutive from* Min, *a lip; a little lip.*
Minbryd, *feature. From* Mîn, *and* Prŷd.
Minial, *to move the lips as if one did speak.*
Min-gam, *having a wry mouth.*
Mingammu, *to make a wry mouth, to make gimaces, to mock and flout one.*
Mintag, y Fintag, *an excresence in the roof of a horse's mouth, or a swelling or growing up of the flesh, which overgroweth the upper teeth, and hinders a horse from feeding. The farriers call it the Lampas. From* Mîn, *and* Tagu.
Minddu manddell: Chwarae minddu manddell, *Micare digitis.* H. S. *A certain sport or play where the fingers are moved up and down very swiftly. To play handy dandy, or handy pandy.*
Minnau, *and I, I also.*

Mintai,

Mintai, *a multitude or great number, a company.*

Miod, *as* Bara miod, *a cake. Popanum.* Dav.

†Mirach, *a virtue, a laudable quality.*

†Mirain, *fair, beautiful, pretty.*

†Mireinwch, *beauty, fairness, comeliness.*

Mis, *a month. So in* Cor. *and* Arm. Ir. Mi. Gr. Æol. Μεῖς. Y mis du, *January.*

Misglwyf, *a woman's monthly terms or flowers.*

Misgwaith, *the space of a month.*

Misgl, *sing.* Misglen, *a muscle, a kind of shell-fish.*

Misyriad, *a month old.* O fâb misyriad. *Numb.* xviii. 16.

Miswrn, *and* Miswrn, *a veil or covering over the face, a mask.* A'r misyrnau; *And the wimples.* Isa. iii. 22. Yna y rhoddes y Marchog ddyrnod i Walchmai yn y dorres y Myswrn ar ei wyneb ef. *Hist. Ow. ap Urien. Also, a muzzle.*

Mitt. *Vid.* Mydd.

Mitym, *a mite.* W. S. Mark xii. 42.

385 †Miw, *a cow. Vid.* Biw.

Miwail, *smooth, soft.* Ceiliog mwyalch clog miwail. *D. G.*

M O

Mo, *a negative, having* Ni *before it at some distance; as,* Ni âd byth i barhau, Mo lwybrau pechaduriaid.

Moccio, *to mock, to jeer, to play upon one.* Gr. Μωχάω, Mochao.

Moch, *sing.* Mochyn, *a pig, a swine.*

Mochyn bychan, *a badger in* Glam. Br. *and* Monm.

Mochyria, *to grunt like a boar after the sow: also, to go to boar, to brim as the sow doth.*

†Moch, yw buan, *Ll. hasty, speedy, soon, quick. Hastily, speedily.* Heb. מהר Mahar, *to hasten.* Dav. Moch barn poh ehud. *P. The judgment of every rash person is hasty.* Moch dŷfg naruf mab hwyad, *P. The duck's son will soon learn the art of swimming.* Ni moch ddiail mesl merydd. *P. A slothful person will not soon revenge a disgrace. It sometimes signifies early, as may be seen from that epithet of the sun, in* Mabinogi, *viz.* Mochddwyreawg, *early rising, hastening in rising, rising in the morning. From* Moch, *and* Dwyre. Mochddwyreawg buan hâf, *&c. Gwalch. early rising summer's sun,* &c. *So in* Ir. Moch, *early. Vid.* Eiddil.

†Mochdyn, *the same as* Gwysyn, *a moth.* W. S. Matt. vi.

Mochriw, *an ascent in* Breck. *as* Mochriw marchnad y waun, Mochriw'r brithdir, &c.

Modfedd, *an inch. From* Bawd.

Modrwy, *a ring. q. d.* Bodrwy *or* Bawdaerwy, *from* Bawd, *and* Aerwy.

Modrwyog, *ringed, or that weareth rings, decked with rings.*

Modrwy eiddig. *D. q.*

Modbren, *a ladle; a stirrer in boiling flumry,* &c.

Modruddyn, *a cartilage, a gristle. Vid.* Madruddyn.

Modryb, *an aunt either by the father's or mother's side: also, a matron, a dame. Pl.* Modrybedd, *in* N. W. Modrabedd. Eilfam modryb dda. *P. A good aunt is another mother.* Like Matrona

†Modrydaf, *K. H. the same as* Henlleu, *the old bee-hive whence the swarms go out in summer. Vid.* Bydaf.

†Modur, *a king, a ruler.* Egin Madog ein modur, Ni chiliodd dim a chledd dûr. *G. Gl.*

†Modwaledd. *Vid.* Medwaledd.

Modd, *a manner, form or fashion, a* mean

Modus

mean or way to do a thing. Pl. Moddion, *means.*

Moddus, *mannerly, decent.*

Moddgar. *The same as* Moddus.

†Moech, yw Anfoes, *saith* Ll. *Q. wb. the same as* Moch. *Dav.*

Moel, *bald, bald-pated: also, cropt'd: also, wanting horns; as,* Eidion moel, *an ox that hath no horns.* Chald. לחם, Malag, *to pull off the hair, to make bald.* D. *Hence* Moyle, *the name of a family in* Cornwall, *who bear in their coat of arms an ox wanting horns.* Moel *or* y Foel *doth also signify metaphorically a towring hill on which grows no wood. Hence* Moel *came to be the name of many such hills as have no woods growing on them; as,* Moel yr Wyddfa, Moel Siabod, Moel Elian, Moelwyn, Moel-hedog, Moel y Fammau, Moel y Mwnd, Moel Gylan, *&c. The people about* Abergavenny *in* Monmouthshire, *having lost the true notion of this word, call a sugar-loaf-hill near the town, the* Vale, *as Mr.* E. Lh. *hath observed.* Moel *doth also signify a heap of corn, butter, and of other things of the like sort, when raised up like a pyramid above the brim or summit of the vessel in which it is contained.* K. H. Heb foel, *without such a heap, on all sides even with the top of the vessel.* Ibid. Ir. †Moil, *a heap, a pile.*

Moelyn, *a person having a bald-head.* Dos i fynu, moelyn; *Go up, thou bald-head.* 2 Kings ii. 23.

Moeledd, *and* Moelni, *baldness.*

Moelcen, *baldness.*

Moeli, *to grow bald, to be bald, to be bare or pil'd: also, to pluck off hairs, to make bald or bare.*

Moeldes, *sultry heat, hot weather. From* Moel *and* Tês.

Moelyftod, *a skipping, leaping or frisking about like a young calf.*

Moelyftotta, *to skip, leap or frisk about; to gad.*

Moelrhon, *a seal or sea-calf; a porpoise.*

Moel-Rhoniaid, Ynys y Moel-rhoniaid wrth Fôn, *the Isle of Seals near* Anglesey.

Moen, *metal.* H. S. *An idem quod* Mwn, & Mwyn, *Oar?* E. Lh.

Moes, Moesŵch, *(a verb compos.) give me, bring me. It is also used barbatively; as,* Moes glywed, *let me hear.* Moesŵch i ni fyned, *let us go.*

Moes, *a manner, behaviour, good manners, civility.* Da ei foes, *well-manner'd, well-behaved.* Anafus pôb drwgfoesawg. *P. i. e. Every ill-manner'd or ill-behaved person is maimed.* Yn ddŷn mwyn dda iawn ei moes. *D. G.* Moes y bŷd a'i arfer yw hyn. *N.*

Moesawg, *and* Moesawl, *mannerly, courteous, complaisant.*

Moesen, *and* Mysen, *Moses.*

†Moet, *a place.* V. *Saxon.*

Moethau, *dainties. Vid.* Mwyth.

Moethus, *dainty. Vid.* Mwythus.

Mogelyd, *for* Ymogelyd, *and* Ymwgelyd, *the same as* Gochelyd, *to avoid, shun, or eschew.* Mogel di ñ, mwygl yw dy fost. *D. G.*

Mogu, *to stifle, to smother.*

Mol, *and* Moli, *the white scurf on the eyes when one awakes in the morning, a white humour or matter congealed in the eyes.*

Moli, *to gather such a white matter or scurf in the eyes.*

Molog, *having such a white matter or scurf in the eyes.*

Moli, *to praise. So in* Arm. *From* Mawl.

Molach, *praise or commendation, little praise.*

Molawd, *and* Moliant, *praise. The same as* Mawl.

Moleding, *laudable.*

†Moleuaw, *laudable, praiſe-worthy.*

Moliannus, *praiſed, to be praiſed.*

Molid, *a mold or form in which any thing is caſt.*

Moled, *a coif, a handkerchief, a muffler.* Napcynnau neu foledau, *Act.* xix. 12. Moledau. *Iſ.* iii. 19. *Muffers.*

Moleſt, *trouble, vexation, a moleſting.*

Moleſtu, *to trouble or diſquiet, to moleſt.*

† Moloch, *reſtleſs, unquiet, troubleſome.* Y gwr egniol foloch, Teblig ar ſergyg i foch. Arfau arfoloch. Moloch ddragon. *C.*

†Molwynog, *full.* Heb. רוֹב, Male, *Deo.* Mis awſt molwynog morſa. *Anour.*

Mollt, *a weather-ſheep. Pl.* Myllt. Arm. Maout, *and* Maout twrch, *a ram.* Cor. Molx. Ir. Molt. *Hence the* Fr. Mouton, *and* Engl. Mutton. *Vid. ex. in* Nigus.

Môn, Tir Môn, *the Iſle of* Angleſey. *It was alſo called* Ynys dywyll, *or the ſhady iſland. It is proverbially ſaid of it,* Môn mam Gymru, *i.e.* Môn *the nurſery of* Wales; *becauſe, when other countries failed, this alone, by the richneſs of the ſoil, and the plentiful harveſts it produced, was wont to ſupply all* Wales. *This is the* Mona *of the* Romans, *and was the chief ſeat of the* Druids.

Monwyſion, *Angleſey-men, the inhabitants of* Angleſey.

Monochen, *an entral, a ſmall gut or chitterling; a little pudding or ſauſage.*

Monni, *to be ſomewhat angry or diſpleaſed.*

Monnyn, *one that is moroſe or froward.*

Monwent, *a church-yard; a monument.* W. S. Mark v.

Monwes, *and* Mynwes, *a boſom.*

Moppa, *and* Moppren, *a baker's maukin.*

Mor, *bony, ſo, as,* Gwelwch mor drugarog yw Duw. Mor laned. *Vid.* Morgrug.

† Môr, *as* emmet, *and or* Morgrug. *Vid.* Morgrug.

Môr, *the ſea. The pl. anciently* Myr, *now* Moroedd. Caer [illegible] myr, longwyr lld. *G. Gr.* [illegible] Y gleiſiad mwnwgl aſyl [illegible] fydd mynydd a môr. *H. D.*

Môr tawch, *the main ſea, the ocean.*

Môr-rudd, *written commonly* Morrudd, *the red ſea.* Dav. *The* Britiſh Ocean *is* Br. Max. Wallig.

†Mor, *time. V. ſed q.*

Morawl, *marine, of the ſea.*

†Morach, *Q. wb.* Llawen, *merry.*

Morad, *q. d.* Mor-rad, *profit from the ſea.*

Morben, *a promontory, a cape.*

Morc, *or* Morch, *K. H. an Engliſh mark, two thirds of a pound,* 13*s.* 4*d.*

Morcath, *a fiſh called a ray or skate.*

Morcath, *an uncommon roaring of the ſea, accounted a prognoſtick of foul weather. It is a word uſed in* Glamorganſhire.

Mordral, *the ebbing of the ſea.*

Mordwy, *the ebbing and flowing of the ſea, the roaring of the ſea. D. A tempeſt, a ſtorm at ſea.* E. Ll. Yn llawa ô fordwy a llif. *M. Gr. G.* i Ddyfrdwy.

Mordwyo, *and* Morio, *to ſail. Arm.* Mordeiff: *And* Mordeat, *a mariner.*

Mordywydd, *ſweet gale or Dutch myrtle.* Cardig.

Morddwyd, *the thigh.* So in Arm. Gr. Μηρὸς, Merys.

†Moreb, *a port or haven, a harbour.* Mur moreb dan wyneb dyfnant. *C.* Cer moreb cain wyneb Conwy. *P. M.*

Mor-ryd, *an arm of the ſea; a place overflowed with ſea-water.*

Morelc, Merydd, *V. a ſort of ſedge or ruſhes growing by the ſea-ſide. Vid.* Merydd.

Morfa, *a mire, fen or marsh.*
Morfarch, *a whale.*
Morfil, *a sea animal, a whale or any other monstrous fish-fish. From* Môr, *and* Mil, *an animal.*
Morfoliyn, *a porpoise.* H. S.
Morforwyn, *a mermaid.*
Morfran, *a cormorant.*
Morgan, *the proper name of a man. This was the name of* Pelagius, *author of the* Pelagian *heresy, who was a* Britan. *Some derive this name from* Môr, *and* Cenh, *q. d. sea-born, because born near the sea; but it seems rather to be derived from* Mor, *noble, as the same in* Irish *as the* Br. Mawr, *great, and the* Ir. Ceann *or* Kenn, *the same as the* Br. Pen, *head. It is compounded of the same words as* Cynfor, *whence* Cenmôr, *(q. d.* W. Pendew, Arm. Penvra, *as in the* Norman-Eng. Grosset *and* Grosshead) *the Agnomen of* Malcolm *the third, king of* Scotland.
Morgannwg, *the county of* Glamorgan, *so called from* Morgan Mwynfawr, *a prince of that country.* Th. Evans.
Morgaseg, *a wave.* H. S.
Morgerwyn, *a gulf.*
Morgi, *a dog-fish.* H. S.
Morgi gwyn, *a shark.* E. Lh.
Morgange, *a crab-fish.*
Morgyllieh, *a fish called a salamander, a cuttle-fish or slave-fish.*
Morgymlawdd, *the swelling of the sea, the boiling, boiling, raging or roaring of the sea, a violent tide or high water, an inundation.* Beth bynnag a fwrio morgymlawdd i'our, megis tewr Dwnc, nid feirw by'god, y bwnch bianfydd. *K. Mawl. Whatever he throws into this,* Morgymlawdd *always swallows.* *L. G.* I'afon Dywy, *it is derived from* Môr, *and* Cymmlawdd. *Vid.* Blawdd.
Morgrug, *sing.* Morgrugyn, *an ant, emmet, or pismire.* Arm. Morrenen. Morgrug *is properly an ant-hillock, the same as* Myrdwyn, *from* Mor, *an ant, and* Crug, *a hillock, as* Myrdwyn *is from* Myr, *an ant, and* Twyn, *a hillock. For* Mor *and* Myr *is an ant, pl.* Morion, *and* Myrion.
Morhwch, *and* Morwch, *a dolphin.* So D. *and* Llh. Lane. *A porpoise, saith* E. Lh. So *in* Cor. *and* Arm.
Morlo, *sea-coal, pit-coal, or mine-coal. From* Môr, *and* Glo.
Morlo, *a scite or sea-tide. From* Môr *and* Llo.
Morlwch, *vapour.* H. S.
Morwenwydd, *a needle-fish, a gar.*
Moron, *sing.* Moronen, *and corrupt. ly* Morgren, *a porpis.* Morthwyl gôch, *pl.* Morot cochion, *curlews, in* N. W. *From the* German Morren, *roth.* D. Parry.
Morrais, *a mortise.* Brit. Rhwyn.
Morthwyl, *a hammer.* Heb. מרטש. Dav.
Morthwylio, *to hammer, to beat with a hammer.*
Morwaw, *amongst mariners.* Dav.
Morwenniol, *a kind of swallow called a martin or martlet, a swift.*
Morwerydd, *and* Môr Gwerydd, *the Irish sea.*
Morwydd, *sing.* Morwydden, *a mulberry tree.*
Morwyn, *a maid, a virgin, a maid-servant.*
Morwyn-wraig. *K. H. Virgo-nupta.* Wotton. *i. e. A maid betrothed to a husband, and desired by another immediately after her wedding. Puella viro desponsa, ab altero post nuptias impetrata virtute.* Wot.
Morwyn Ynnaich, *K. H. The same as* Llaw-forwyn, *a chamber-maid, a handmaid.*
Morwynded, *virginity, maidenhead.*

Morwynaidd, *maidenly, virgin-like; of or belonging to a maid or virgin.*

Morwynig, *a little girl or young maid. A diminutive of* Morwyn.

Morwyfiaid, yw clŷch y dwr, *bubbles of water when it rains.*

†Mot, *a place.* V. & *alii.*

Motlai: *Vid.* Mwtlai.

Mownog. *Vid.* Mawn.

M U

†Mu, *a certain measure containing the fourth part of a tun.* Mesur tunnell yw pedwar mu, sc. yw mhôb mu y bydd dwy rennaid. *K. K.*

†Mu, *a cow. Vid.* Bu.

Muchudd, *and* Maen Muchudd, *the stone called jet or agat-stone. A river in* Glamorganshire *is called* Muchudd, *because its waters are of a jetty or blackish colour, as flowing from coal-mines.*

†Muchweg, *the same as* Chweg, *sweet.*

Mûd, *dumb, speechless, mute.* (From the Heb. דמם, Dom, *the letters being transposed.* D.) Arm. Mudan, *to be or wax dumb.* Cennad fûd drûd a'i crettwy. *P. He is courageous who believes a dumb messenger. Hence Muted.*

Mudan, *a dumb man.*

Mudaniaeth, *dumbness.*

Mûd, K. H. *A place in which the hawks that were callow or not fledged, were kept. Hence* Mudair, *fledged, drawn out of the cage.* Ib. *From this word* Wotton *thinks the* Mews *in* London *is called. Ab hoc vocabulo* Mud, *locus* Mews *dictus, ubi regiæ sunt stabula apud* Londinenses, *derivari videtur.* Wott.

Mûd, *the carriage of household-goods upon removing from one house or place to another, a removing, a conveying or carrying from one place to another.*

Mudo, *to remove, to carry or convey from one place to another, to change one's place of abode.* Heb. מוט. Mot. Arab. Mod *and* Mâd, *Motus fuit.* D.

Mâl, *modest, bashful, simple.* Ishafnwyr y ddaear a fuchedasant yn fâl wrthym. *N.* Mab ni chair gormodd fiarad, Mâl yw a dweth mal ei dâd. *H. K. Ll.*

Muldra, *bashfulness.*

Mâl, *a mule.*

Mules, *a she-mule.* Hwy a beiasant iddo farchogaeth ar fules y' brenin. 1 *Kings* i. 44.

Mulfran, *a cormorant.*

Môn, *and* Munaid, *the true bent full.* Mwnai a rannai wrth naid i beb in, a mwy o'i ddwylaw i ymddifaid. *L. G.*

†Muner, yw Tywysog, *faith* Ll. *a prince, a lord.* Muner nef, *the Lord of heaven.* D. Ddu in *Off. B. Mariæ.*

Munud, *a nod or beck, a gesture or motion and carriage of the body, a ceremony, a manner, a behaviour. Vid.* Mynud.

Munudyn, *a nod or beck.*

Munud, *a minute of time.* Arm. *little.* I.

Mûr, *a wall.* So in Arm.

Murio, *to wall, to build a wall; also, to fix, to determine.* K. H. *Hence* Muriedig, *fixed, determined.* Ibid. *It is written also* Mwriedig.

Muriwr, *a wall-builder, a maker of walls.*

Murddun, *rubble or rubbish of old ruinous houses fallen to the ground, the ruins of any old buildings, an old ruinous wall.*

Murmur, *a murmuring.* So in Arm.

Murn, *is* Cyfrinfag, cûdd, *faith* Ll. *An hidden secret murder, a villainous deed committed secretly, the*

way-laying a man, and slaying him privately; killing one with poison or privately in the night-time; a lying in wait, a waylaying. Is Mwrnio *private grudge.* Tri pheth a dry dewg weawyn, Cyngor, gwaig, mwrn a chwaf llwyn. *Davies.*

Murnio, *to hide, to commit some villainous action privately, to lay wait, to waylay.* Mwrnio pen ffyrdd fel lladron. *I. D. R.* Murniai hunse gwaf ol. *D. G.* i'r hanen.

Murdwrn, *murder, a hidden murder. Perkinsile, ex hanc vocem legistai Anglicui ab antiquis Britannicis ritumisse. Nam Murder dicunt atrocissimum genus homicidii.* Dav. Pob llofruddiaeth y bo cynllwyn yndi neu furndwrn, megis cuddio celain, neu ladd dŷn heb weli neu yn lladrad ŷ hyd nos, *&c.* K. H.

Murniwr, *he that layeth wait.*

Mursen, *a coy dame.*

Mursendod, *coyness, quaintness; affectation.*

Mursennaidd, *coy, too much affected; also effeminate, softish, nice, delicate.*

Mursennu, *to be coy; to be too affected.*

Musgrell, *slow, slothful, sluggish.* Duw a bwrth i fusgrell. *P.* Sywaze musgrell, *a slow wit.*

Musgrelli, *slowness, slothfulness, sluggishness.*

M W.

Mŵd, *a roof, the vaulted roof of a chamber.*

Mwdran, *wadharne, a sort of meat made of oat-meal being for some time steeped in water. Sy. wlc.* Mwyddran, *from* Mwydo, *to steep.*

Mwdwl, *a cock of hay, a stack, a heap. Vid. ex. in* Madwe.

Mwdylu, *to make hay, &c. into cocks, to cock up hay.*

Mŵg, *smoak.* Arm. Moquet. *Q. vob. the* Engl. *smoak be hence derived.* q. d. Ya mŵg, *subence* Ysmwecan.

Mygu, *to smoak.*

Mygu, *to stifle, to smother, to stop the breath.*

Mygydarth, *and* Mygdarth, *and* Mwgdarth, *a vapour, an exhalation, a mist, a fog; a perfuming, a fumigation.* Mygydarth cylch mai goedydd. *D. G.* i'r niwl.

Mygwd, *a mask, a visard. Hence* Chwarae mwgwd y dall; *and* chwarae mwgwd y leir. *D.*

Mwlwg, *the sweepings of houses and channels, filth.* Cias yn y mwlwg. i. e. *Sent in the sweepings.*

Mwll, *sweepings. The same as* Mwlwg. *H. S.*

Mwll, *musty, somewhat warm, flat, stinking. Fem.* Moll, *subence* Ffroenfoll, tinfoll.

Mŵn. *The same as* Crau. *D. According to others, the same as* Maneg, *a glove.*

Mŵn, *the ear of metal. Vid.* Mwyn.

Mwnai, *money, or coin.* Arm. Mounaiz. Chald. מנה, Manah, *et nummus aureus.* D.

Mwndill, *a ladle, a stirrer, &c. The same as* Modbren.

Mwng, *the mane of an horse or other beast.*

Mwngci, *and* Mwngcin, *a collar to set about a horse's neck. Vid.* Mynci.

Myngog, *that has a mane.*

Mwngial, *to muster, to murmur, to speak softly to one's self; a muttering, a murmuring.* Cerdd wammal fu'r mwngial mau. *D. G.*

Mwnwgl, *the neck.* Myned ddwylaw mwnwgl ag un, *to embrace one about the neck.* Yna y daeth Arthur a'i holl deulu i ddwylaw mwnwgl ag

ng Gwain. Hyf. Gw. ar Drow. *And it is from this Mowing, &c. that the Lat. Maiale is derived.* B. Lh.

Mwnwgl y troed, *the instep of the foot.*

Mwnws, *self, richer.*

Mwn, *hot, sultry. A word used in* S. W. *and only of the weather.*

Mwrndra, *sultry heat.*

Mwrno, *to be sultry, to be hot.*

Mwrthyyl. *Vid.* Morthwyl.

†Mŵs, *fitting, fair and neat, genteel, reasonable.* Cilieb yn fwrdh Pm gwrthol, I'r dowr, a'r el mŵs i'm dl. *D. G.*

Mwsogl, *mush.* Arab. Mesc. Dav.

Mwsogli, *to grow mossy, to gather moss.*

Mwsoglyd, *mossy or full of moss.*

Mwstard, *mustard.*

Mwstr, *stir.*

Mwstrio, *to make a stir.*

†Mwth, *is* Buan, *swift* Ll. *swift, nimble, quick, speedy, fleet, rapid.* March mwth, Meirch mythion. *P. M.* Mwth ner, Mwth y rhydd. *Idem.* Nant mwth; *a place so called. Vid. an hist.* Dilynmwth. Dav.

Mwthlan, *soft, tender.*

Mwtlai, *of divers colours, motley.* Dy lfrai o'r mwtlai main. *D. G.* i'r ceiliog du.

Mwy, *bigger, greater, more. So in* Arm. Mwyfwy, *more and more.*

Mwy, (*adv.*) *more.* Mwy dymunol ynt nag aur.

Mwyach, (*adv.*) *more, henceforward.*

Mwyach ni elwir dy enw di Iacob. *Gen.* xxxii. 28.

Mwyaf, *biggest, greatest.* Yn fwyaf gan mwyaf, *mostly.*

Mwyedig, *increased, augmented, multiplied. q. d.* Lat. Majoratus.

Mwyedigaeth, *an increasing or augmenting, multiplication.*

Mwyhau, *to wax greater, to increase, to be increased.* Mwyhau arnaf mae hirnych,

Mwynder, *mirth, gaiety, merriment:* Rhaddio yn fwyaidd mynd. R. N. Yr gwallus.

Mwynhâd, *the same as* Mwynder, *mirth.* Pader a dwynhâd bendigaid. Engl. *Arthur a Lyfnai.*

Mwyalch, and Mwyalchen, *a blackbird, an ousle.* Yr el fronfraith. Dav. Mwlo ddŵr, *i. e.* Mwyalch dŵr.

Mwyalchen y dŵr.

Mwyalchen y graig, *a thrush bird is so called in* Caernarvonshire and Merionyddshire, *q. d. Rupestris, Merula saxatilis. Skinner.* Ll. Lh. *Perhaps* Mwyalchen y dŵr *is the same.*

Mwyd, *a mistening or wetting, a steeping.*

Mwydo, *to moisten, to wet, to set to water; also, to be wet or damp, to grow wet or damp.* Gr. Mydo. Heb. מדה, Madar, *irrigavit.* Arab. Amad, *madefecit, lotus fuit.* Dav.

Mwydion, *the pith or soft of any thing, as* Mwydion bara, *the soft part of a loaf without crust, soft crumbs of bread.*

Mwydionyn, *the pith or heart of trees or herbs.*

Mwydlo ceffyl, *the foulness of a horse.*

Mwygl, *lukewarm, warm.*

Mwygledd, *heat, warmth.*

Mwyglen, *a warm wench, a soft woman.*

Mwyglo, *to be warm, to warm.*

Mwyn, *mild, gentle, civil, kind, affable, courteous.*

Mwynaidd, *the same as* Mwyn.

†Mwynas, *love.* Y. *A good turn,* H. 8.

Mwynder, and Mwynaidd-dra, *mildness, civility, kindness, affability, courteous behaviour.*

Mwyn, *enjoyment, fruition, the use or benefit of a thing; profit, advantage.* Ni bydd i feddlyg mwyn o'r a wnaut. *Tal.*

Mwynhâu,

Mwynhân, *to enjoy, to take the profit, to make use of.*
Mwynhaad, *enjoyment, fruition.*
Mwyniant, *the use or profit of a thing, enjoyment.*
Mwyn, *and* Mŵn, *the oar of any metal.* Mwyn aur, *the oar of gold.* Mwyn arian, &c.
Mwynglawdd, *a mine whereout any metal is digged.* Mwynglawdd aur, *a mine of gold.* So in Arm.
Mwys, *or* Amwys, *having a double meaning, equivocal.* Gair mwys, *or* Gair amwys, *a word which hath a double meaning.*
Mwys, *a certain vessel, a sort of basket or pannier, saith* E. Lh. *Also, a kind of measure.* Mwys o ysgadan, yw 500 —— Mwys Gwyddno Garanhir oedd un o'r trithlws ar ddêg; bwyd i ungwr a roid ynddi, a bwyd i gannwr a gaid ynddi pan egorid. Mwys bara, *a basket to carry bread in.*
Mwyth, *soft, saith* D. P. *and* Q. *wh. its Pl. be* Mwythan, *and* Moethan, *dainties. Hence* Mwythus *and* Moethus, *softish, dainty, delicate: And hence* Esmwyth, *q. d.* Ys mwyth, *whence also the* Engl. *smooth.* Nid mwythus ond hele. *P. None delicate but the martin.*
Mwyth, *an ague, an intermitting fever.*
Mwytho, *to have an ague, to be sick of an ague.*

MY

Mychdeyrn. *Vid.* Machd *and* Mechd.
†Mychdyn, *a lord.* V.
†Mychedyn, *the sun.* H. S.
†Mychiad, *the same as* Meichiad, *a swine-herd.* H. S.
†Mychweg, *sweet.* Id.
Mydr, *a meeter, a measure in poetry.*
Mydrwr, *a versifier or maker of verses.*
Mydrondod. *Vid.* Madrondod.
Mydrydd, *a cartilage.* H. S. *Vid.* Madruddyn.
Mydwaledd. *Vid.* Medwaledd.
Mydwraig, *corruptly for* Bydwraig, *a midwife.*
Mydu, *to vault or sail, to make an arch'd roof.* H. S. *Vid.* Mŵd.
Mŷdd, *and* Mitt, Ystondis. V. *A great bowl.* Tina. *D. q.*
Myddi, *a hogshead.* H. S.
Myddfai, *the name of a village in* Caermarthenshire, *situate about half-way between the towns of* Llan Gadog *and* Llanamddyfri. *This place is famous for the physicians, who lived there in the thirteenth century.* Meddygon Myddfai oed Riwallon a'i feibion, Cadwgon, a Gruffydd, ac Einion; ac yn amser Rhŷs Grŷg yr oeddynt ŷnghylch y flwyddyn 1220. *D.* Meddyg ni wnai modd y gwnaeth, Myddfai, o chai ddŷn meddfaeth. *D. G.*
Myfyr, *pensive or thoughtful, meditating, musing.*
Myfyrdod, *meditation.*
Myfyrio, *to meditate, muse or think upon.*
†Mŷg, *honoured, glorious. Whence* Dirmygu, *to despise. Hence also* Ceinmyg, edmyg. Myng *is sometimes read.* Rhys fyng, Lloegr westyng. *Ph. Br.* Bendigaid fŷg, Yw'r Nadolyg. *Br. F.*
†Myged, *is* Urddas, *honour, glory. And adjectively, honoured, glorious.* Gwawr myged, rhodd fyged, mynwent fyged, penes fyged, cerdd fyged, Cymru fyged. *Hence* Ceinmyged, gorfyged. Arab. Magad, *gloriosus fuit, glorificatus fuit;* & Magd, *gloria, honor.* Heb. מגד, Meged, *Res laudabilis.* Dav.
†Mygedawg, *honoured.* Mygedawg farchawg.
Mygfaen, *brimstone.* V.

Mygn,

Mygn, *mire, a quagmire.* *Vid.* Mign.
Mygn, *a tract, in* Anglesey. R. M.
†Mygoria, *fair.*
†Mygr, *fair, bright, shining.*
Mygu. *Vid.* Mŵg.
Mygydarth, *vapour.* *Vid.* Mŵg. Heb. קיטור, Kitor. Rab. מיגמר, Mugmar. *Dav.*
Mŷl, Myldra. *Vid.* Mûl.
Mylgre, *a tunnel.* H. S.
Myltys, *corruptly for* Bwltws, *the yellow water lilly.*
Mympwy, *opinion, humour, good pleasure.*
Mymryn, *an atom, a mite, the smallest thing that may be seen, the least that may be.* Ni wnai hi erofi faint — Y mymryn gwenddyn gwynddaint. *D. G.*
Myn, (*adv. of swearing*) *by.* Gr. Μὰ, Ma. Myn Duw, Μὰ Δία, Ma Dia. Ym *is also used.* Am ŵyn, ym Christ, mwy ni'm cred. *G. Gl.* Minnah *in* Irish *is an oath, whence our* Myn *seems to be derived.*
Mynn, *a kid.* *So in* Arm. Cor. Mynnan.
Mynnyn, *a little he-kid.*
Mynnen, *a little she-kid.*
Mynag, *a narration, account or report of a thing.*
Mynegi, *to tell, relate, give an account of, report, declare.* Heb. נגד, Nagadh. Gr. Μηνύω, Menyo. Arab. Munaggim, *Astrologus.* Dav.
Mynegai, *a teller or discoverer, an informer; the table of a book, an index.*
Mynagfys, *the fore-finger.*
Mynach, &c. *Vid.* Manach.
†Mynawg, Mwyn, tirion, *mild, gentle, generous, courteous, kind.* Gwr mynawg. Mynawg fenwyd. Mynawg fonedd. Mynawg wêdd. Anfynawg yn lluydd. *Tal.*
†Mynagon, *silent, calm.* V.
†Mynogi, *and* Mynogrwydd, *gentleness, courtesy, kindness, humanity, generosity.*
Mynawyd, *an awl.* *So in* Arm. Ir. Meanadh.
Mynci, *and* Myncyn, *a horse-collar whereby he draws in a sledge or cart.* *From* Mwng.
Myncog. *The same as* Grug.
Myned, *to go, to set out, to depart.*
Mynestr. *Vid.* Menestr.
Mynfyr, *a sort of furr.* Mynfyr eu llw. *Llo.* i'r alarchod.
Myngog. *Vid.* Mwng.
Myngus, *muttering, mutteringly.* Darllain — — Efengyl yn ddifyngus. *D. G.*
Myngial. *Vid.* Mwngial.
Mynnau, Mynydd Mynnau, *the* Alps.
Mynnu, *to be willing; also, to seek, to have or get a thing.* Arm. Mennat, *to ask.*
Mynogan, *the proper name of a man.*
Mynogen. *D. q.*
Mynor, Maen minor, *marble.*
Mynudrwyddd, *manners.* Dyfgu moesu a mynudrwydd. *Vid.* Munud.
Mynwaur, *Q. wh.* Myngwair, *a horse-collar.* Yn gwnfalls fanwallt fynwaur, Yn gangog frig eurog aur. *D. G.* i wallt merch.
Mynwent, *a church-yard.* *Vid.* Corphlan.
Mynwes, *and* Monwes, *a bosom.*
†Mynwydd, *joy, mirth.* V.
Mynych, *often, frequently.*
Mynychu, *and* Mynychau, *to frequent, to iterate or repeat often.*
† Mynyd, *discipline, saith* H. S. *Vid.* Munud.
†Mynyd, *to the place where.* E. Lh. Mynyd oedd yr heusawr, *To the place where the shepherd was.*
Mynyd, *a minute of time.* *Vid.* Munud.

Mynydd,

Mynydd, *a mountain. So in* Cor. *and* Arm. Ir. Monadh. Chald. מנוד. Manos. *Dav.*

Mynydd-dir, *the hill-country, mountainous ground.*

Mynyglog, *and* Y fynyglog, *a disease of the throat called the squinancy or quinsey. From* Mwnwgl.

†Mynyt, Anaf, *slow.* V.

Mynyw, *St. David's in* Pembrokeshire.

†Myr, *the pl. from* Mor.

†Myr, *an ant or pismire. The pl.* Myrion *is now of common use in* Glamorganshire. *Vid.* Morgrug.

Myrdwyn, *an ant-hillock.*

Myrdd, *and* Myrddiwn, *ten thousand, a myriad.* Gr. Μύριοι, Myrias.

Myrddyn, *the ruins of an old house, &c. Vid.* Murddun.

†Myrnau, Gwybodau, *knowledge.*

Myrfyn, *an old decay'd house.* H.S. *This seems to be but a corrupt pronunciation of* Myrddyn, *saith* E. Lh.

Myrydd, *a sort of rushes or sedge growing on the sea-side. Vid.* Merydd.

Myſg, *a mixing, mixtly.* Yn myſg, *among, amongſt.* Gr. Μίσγω, Metaxy.

Myſgu, *to mingle or mix, to blend or jumble, to put together.* Hebrew, מסך, Maſak, *and* סכסך, Sicſec. Chald. Syr. Arab. מזג, Mazag, *and* מזגא, Mizga, *Mixtio.* Arab. Mixig. *Dav.*

Myſgu, *the ſame in ſome parts of* S. W. *as* Datrod, *to untie, to unbind, to looſe, to unriquiſt.*

Myſgyl, *muſcles. Vid.* Miſgl.

†Myſp, *the ſea.* G. T. *and* V.

Myſſaing, *to tread or trample under foot. Vid.* Maeſſing. Heb. דרס, Biſſes, *pedibus calcare. Dav.*

Myſtrych, *a woman's monthly terms or flowers.*

Myſwynog, *a cow that hath been one year without calving.* Sinobl ar fy myſwynog. *Llo.* i darw.

Mywilian, *Feriæ præcidaneæ.* H.S. *The vigils or eves of holydays.*

Mywion, *ants or piſmires. Sing.* Mywionyn. *Rather* Bywion, *from* Byw, *as D. ſaith he ſaw it frequently written.*

NA, *and* Nac *or* Nag, (*adv.*) *not*. Na lâdd; na flyſia; nac ammau.

Nâ, *and* Nag, (*conj.*) *neither, nor*. Na phen na chynffon. *Alſo than, after the camparative degree; as,* Gwynnach nag eira; Duach nâ'r muchudd.

Na, O na, (*adv. of wiſhing*) *would to* God.

Nachaf, *behold*. *Vid.* Nycha.

Nàd. (*adv.*) *not, no*. *It is uſed before words beginning with conſonants and placed after verbs*.

Nâd, *a noiſe, a ſound a cry*. Arab. Nida, *clamor*. Dav.

Nadu, *to make a noiſe*. Arab. Nadi, *and* Nahad, *to groan*. Dav.

Nadael, *to hinder*. *From* Na *and* Gadael. Nedwch eich dwyn o amgylch. *W. S. Heb.* xiii. 9,

Nadolig, *Chriſtmas*. *So in* Arm.

Naddu, *to hew, to cut or chip*.

Naddial, *to hew often*. *Verbum frequentativum*.

Naddun, *or* Naddynt, *for* Honynt. Gwedy gwneuthur o naddynt.

†Naf, *the* Lord, *the* Lord *Creator*. *From* Gwneithyd. Christ ſy nâf i bob yſpryd.

Nag. *The ſame as* Nâ. *Some uſe* Nog.

Nag ê, *nay, no*. Nag ê ddim, *not at all, in no wiſe*.

Nâg, *and* Nagca, *and* Nagcâd, *a denial, a repulſe*. Arm. Nach. Heb. מנע, Manang, *to deny*. Arab. Nacar, *a denial*. D. Gwell nâg nâ dau eddewid. *P. A denial is better than two promiſes*.

Naccau, *to deny*. Arm. Dinach, *to deny*.

Negydd, *and* Negyf, *he that denieth, a denier, a refuſer*. Arab. Nakir. *Dav.* Ni bu Reda, nai Beredur, Negydd o'i win nag o'i ddur. *G. Gl. K. H. & Antiqui habent* Negyf. *Dav.*

Negyddiaeth, *and* Negyfaeth, *a denial, a denying*. *The ſame as* Nâg, *and* Nagca.

Nai, *a nephew, a brother's or ſiſter's ſon*. *So in* Arm.

Naid, *a leap*.

Neidio, *to leap, to jump*.

Naid, *the ſame as* Nawdd, *a refuge, a place of refuge, a protection*. Athro i'n oll, aeth i'r naidd, Oedd Ieuan, och na ddywaid. *G. D. Ychan*, am I. H. S. Greſyn oedd na chai groes naid, I gynnull da rhag enaid. *D. Ll.* Croes naid o'i uncrys yn noeth. *D. G.* i'w gleddyf. Croes naid *was a part of our* Lord's *croſs, which was carry'd before the prince of* Wales. *Matt. Weſt. flor. hiſt.* Naid *is alſo the ſame as* Nâd, *a ſound, noiſe, cry*. Clôch ddŷdd annedwydd ei naid. *D. G.*

Naill, (*adj.*) *either or one of the two, the one*. Arm. Nanneil, *neither*.

Naill, (*conj.*) *either*. Naill ai hwn ai hwnnw, *either this or that*.

Nailldu, *either of two ſides, one of two ſides*. O'r nailldu, *aſide, apart*. *From* Naill *and* Tu, *ſide*.

Neillduaeth, *ſeparation*.

Neillduo, *to ſeparate one from another, to put aſunder or apart, to ſever; alſo, to go aſide, to retire*.

Neillduol, *ſeparate, ſolitary, retired, not ſociable*.

Nain, *a grandmother*.

Nàm, *a fault, an offence, a ſin; a maim*.

maim. Ynghyweithas nâm na'm bo myned. *P. M.* Gwnaetham nâm a rhyfedd ryfu. *El. S.* Dylaith yw'r Abad Wiliam, a chlo nef i ochel nam. *L. G.*

Nam, *an exception. Whence* Dinam, *without exception, certain.*

Namyn, *and* Namn, *but, except, wanting but.* Ni mynnodd aur namn ei ddwyn. *G. Gl.* Namyn un cant, *ninety-nine.*

Nant, *a brook, a rivulet; a hollow bottom. Pl.* Neint, *and* Nentydd. *Hence* Dyfneint, *Devonshire, from* Dwfn *and* Nant. *Vid.* Dyfneint. *And* Nantes, *the name of a city of lesser* Britanny, *situate in a low bottom, seems to be hence derived.*

†Naper, *odious.* V. & *alii.*

Nâr, *a dwarf.* Heb. נער, Naar, *a boy.* Dav.

†Naredd, *lords.* V. *In the sing. number* Nêr.

Na's *for* Na ys, *not.* Dywaid nas gwnaethost.

Nattur, *nature, the quality or disposition of a person or thing. So in* Arm.

Naturiaeth, *nature.*

Naturiol, *natural, ingenuous, good-natur'd.*

Naw, *nine. So in* Cor. *and* Arm. Gr. Ἐννεα. Lat. Novem.

†Nawais, *by contraction for* Nawwais, *i. e.* Naw o weision. *Vid.* Gwais.

Nawed, *and* Nawfed, *the ninth.* Ednowain hyd y nawed. *T. A.* Ni fwyttâf y nawfed dydd. *B. Br.* Y nawfed iarll Dinefwr. *L. G. Sometimes, one out of nine; as,* Nawfed tafodiawg yw Yngnad, *K. H. Judex est unus ex novem Testibus solitaris.* Wott.

Nawdd, *protection, refuge, patronage granted to guilty persons, whereby they might defend themselves against the men they had hurted, privilege, pardon: also, refuge or a place to fly to, a place where one is protected, a sanctuary: also, the proclaiming of silence, the doing the office of a cryer. Pl.* Noddiau. Dyfnwal a roes noddiau i'r ereidr. *Galf. Hence also* Noddfa. Ni'm caiff innau'm noddiau Nâf, Uthr wyd wr, eithr y dewraf. *D. G.*

Nawd. *The same as* Nawdd.

Nawd *was also used by the ancients for* Nâd, *a noise, a cry.* Yna y gwelwn o'r gwaelawd, Un o'r naint yn oer ei nawd. *Ith. Ddu.*

Nawf, *a swimming. Whence* Nofio, *to swim.* Arm. Neuff. hine navis

Nawn, *the afternoon, the evening-tide. Vid.* Pryd nawn. Arm. Non, *the evening. Q. wh. the* Engl. Noon *be derived from our* Nawn.

Naws, *nature.*

Nawfaidd, *ingenuous.* Dav. *In* S. W. *soft, tender.*

Nawfeiddio, *S. W. to wax soft.*

Nawfio, *to leak.* R. M.

N E

†Ne, *colour. From* Gne. *Vid.* Gne.

Nêb, *no body: also, some, some body.* Neb ryw, *some sort.* Medd. Mydd. Y neb, *whoso, be that. It hath either* A, *affirmative; or* Ni, *or* Nis, *negatives, after it.*

Nebawd. *The same as* Nêb.

Nebdyn, *no man. q. d.* Nemo homo, *at apud Terentium. So in* Arm. Nebdyn, *no body, no man;* Neblech, *no where.*

Nebun, *some one, some body.* Nebun frawd, *a certain frier. It is found written also* Nebyn *and* Nefyn, *but unaptly.* Nid mor ddihareb nebun, I'n gwlâd ni a hi ei hun. *D. G.*

Nedd, *sing.* Nedden, *a nit. So in* Cor. *and* Arm.

Neddai, *and* Neddyf, *the ax wherewith the carpenter makes the timber smooth, plain, and even, a planer.*

planer. From Naddu. Tyfiad heb naiddiad neddyf, Ty ar un piler y tyf. *D. G.*

†Neddair, *a hand.* A'i neddair, fanwylgrair fwyn, Y nyddodd fedw yn addwyn. *D. G.* A nudd oreugamp neddair agor. *D. G.*

Nef, *heaven.*

Nefol, *heavenly.*

Nefolder, *heavenliness.*

Neges, *a message, an errand, a business.*

Negesawl, *a messenger, one that goeth on errands.*

Negeseua, *to go on messages; also, to traffick, to trade in.* Gen. xxxiv. 10.

Negesweision, *messengers,*

Negydd, *and* Negyf, *and* Negyfaeth. *Vid.* Nâg. Arab. Nakir. *Dav.*

†Nehedd, *prayer, intreaty.* H. S.

Neidio. *Vid.* Naid.

Neidr, *an adder, a snake. Pl.* Nadroedd.

Neidr y dŵr, *a water-adder, a water-snake.*

Neidrwydd, *and* Eneidrwydd, *Pl.* Neidrwyddau, *the temples or sides of the head.* Gorphywys i'm eneidrwyddau, *Rest to my temples. D.* Ddu *Psal.* cxxxii. 4. Brath y lleidr drwy ei neidrwydd. *D. G.* Rhag y meigryn, dôd blastr wrth ei neidrwydd. *Llyfr. Medd.*

†Neision, *it seems to signify waters and seas, because things swim in them, saith* Dav. Ef a yrr nifer i for neision. *L. G.* Y nosiad a wnaeth nosion, O Droia fawr draw i Fôn. *D. Ed.*

†Neith, *belief.*

Neithior, *a wedding, a wedding-feast. Pl.* Neithiorau.

Neisiad, *a kerchief.* Glam.

Neithiwyr, *last night, yesterday in the evening.*

Nemmawr, *not much, not many. q. d.* Nes mawr, *or* Nid mawr.

Nenn, *the roof of a house, the top or summit.*

Nenbren, *the uppermost beam in a roof, the beam or rafter at the top.* Y Nennawr, *aliàs* Nenniar.

Neodr, *neither. From the* Lat. *neuter.*

Nêr, *lord. Pl.* Neredd, *and* Nŷr. Ys rhyfeddaf o dy nŷr, Ys gofynna yn fyfyr, *&c. Merdd.*

Nerth, *strength, power, might, force. So in* Arm. *Sometimes, aid, help, succour.*

Nerthog, *and* Nerthol, *strong, powerful, mighty, potent, puissant.*

Nerthu, *to strengthen, to aid or help.*

Nês, *nearer, nigher.*

Nês, (*adv.*) *until.*

Nesaf, *nearest, nighest.*

Nessu, *and* Nessau, *to draw near, to approach.*

Neu, (*conj.*) *or.*

†Neu, Neu'r, *and* Neud, *an adv. of affirming. Truly. The same as* Nae *in* Lat. Gr. Ναὶ, Nai. Heb. ϰι, Na. Neu'r deryw, *i. e.* E ddarfu.

†Neuad, *wealth, riches.*

Neuadd, *a hall.* Neyadd

†Neued, Neuedd, *and* Neufedd, *The same as* Hiraeth, *as* D. *thinks, a longing or earnest desire.* Er yn llâs llyw cêd neud neued nês, Neuaf na's gwelaf fal i'm gweles. *C.* Eryr glyw glewaf neuaf na ddaw. *C.* Yn y mae yfed heb neud, heb nâg, heb nebawd eisiwed. *C.*

Newid, *a change or changing.*

Newid, *a cheap price, cheap.*

Newid, *and* Newidio, *to change.*

Newidiol, *changeable, mutable.*

Newidwriaeth, *a changing, an exchanging or bartering of wares, commerce, traffick.* Waethwaeth nawidwriaeth nwyf. *D. G.*

Newydd, *new, fresh. So in* Arm. Gr. Νέος, Newydd tanlliw, *newly made, hot from the fire, shining.*

Newydd,

Newydd, *new*.
Newyddian, *or* Newyddien, *a novice*. Nid yn newyddian yn y ffydd. 1 *Tim*. iii. 6.
Newyn, *hunger*; *famine*. Arm. Naff.
Newyndod, *hungryness*.
Newynllyd, *hungry*, *hunger-starv'd*.
Newynu, *to starve one*; *also* *cant*. *To starve for hunger*. Arm. Naffynnaff.

N I

Ni, nid, *and* ni's, *not*.
Ni, *and* Nyni, *we*. *So in* Arm.
Niau, *days*. Deugain nieu, *forty days*. *This word comes from* Dyw, *a day*; *as in* Dyw Sûl, *Sunday*, *&c*. *The* d *being changed into* u, *because the preceding word ends with one*.
Nid, *not*. Nid amgen, *to wit*.
Nidr, *a let*, *impediment*, *or hindrance*, *a delaying*, *an intangling*. *Also*, *an adj*. *intangled*, *lingering*, *delaying*; *lingeringly*. O thyrr heb nidr ei thidraff, Ni chan —*D. G.* am y glôch. Gildiais yn ddinidr ddidrist. *D. G.* Dinidr oedd reidia yno. *I. H. S.*
Nidri, *an intangling*, *incumbrance*, *intanglement*. O nidri nid ai un adref. *M. Gr. G.* i Ddyfrdwy am y Saefon.
Nidro, *to intangle*, *to be intangled*. Nidrodd ynghylch fy nendroed. *D. G.* i'r fiaren.
Nidrwr, *a delayer*, *he that intangles*, *an intangler*.
†Nidrol, *neither*. H. S.
Nifer, *a number*. *So in* Arm. *Plur*. Nifeiri.
Nifer, *men*, *people*; *forces*, *retinue*.
Nifwl, *the same as* Niwl, *a mist*, *a fog*. Gr. Νεφέλη, Nephele.
Nifwlog, *misty*, *foggy*.
Nigromawns, *necromancy*.
†Nigus, *wrinkled*, *rumpled*, *crumpled*, *rivelled*. Ni wisgaf fenig nigys, O green mollt, i grino 'mŷs. *D. G.*
†Nilla, *a sith or sickle*. H. S.
Ninnau, *and we*, *we also*.
Nis, *not*. *As* Nis gwyddwn. *From* Ni *and* Ys.
Nith, *a neece*, *a brother's or sister's daughter*.
Nithio, *to winnow corn*. Heb. נוף, Nuph, *and* הניף, Heniph, *and* נפה, Naphah, *a sieve*, Nithlawdr. *Dav*.
Nithlen, Carthen, *a winnowing-sheet*.
Niweid, *harm*, *hurt*, *damage*, *prejudice or disadvantage*.
Niweidio, *to hurt*, *to endamage*, *to harm*, *to prejudice*, *to annoy*.
Niweidiol, *hurtful*.
Niwl, *and* Niwlen, *a mist or fog*. Arab. Newl. *Nubilare*. D. Ba niwl i'n byw ni welwn. *T. A.* Niwl dros y dref newydd. *L. G.*
Niwlog, *misty*, *foggy*.

N O

No, *for* Na, *than*.
Nobl, *an* English *coin called a noble*.
Nôd, *a mark*, *a token*, *a brand*; *a goal*; *a mark*, *butt or prick that men shoot at*, *the white*. Gwr nôd. *Vid*. Gwr. Nodau, *marks*, *tokens*, *&c*. Y nodau, *the spotted fever*; *a plague*. D. Gr. Γνῶστος, Gnostos; *notus*. *Ab* Heb. אות, Oth, *praefixo*. N.
Nodi, *to mark*; *also*, *to appoint*. As wedi iddynt nodi diwrnod iddo. *Act*. xxviii. 23. Heb. נודע, Nodang, *in Niphal*, *a* דע, *scire*.
Nodol, *marked*, *noted*, *notable*, *remarkable*.
Nôd, (*conj*.) *even*. Câr bawb nôd dy elyn.

Nodwydd,

Nodwydd, *a needle. Pl.* Nodwyddau. Nodwydd, *a pin*; Nodwydd ddûr, *a needle, in* Anglesey. *R. M. And they call the wooden pins, which are fixed in a wall, to bear up scaffolds in building,* Nodwyddau, *in* Glamorganshire. Cor. Nadzhedd. Arm. Nadoez.

Nodwydd, *a pin, in* Anglesey. *Pl.* Nodwyddau. Nodwydd ddûr, *a needle.* R. M.

Nodd, *the sap of trees and herbs, juice.* Gr. Νοτὶς, Notis, *moisture.* Chald. Natuph, *juice.* D.

Nodded, *refuge, protection, defence. From* Nawdd.

Noddi, *to protect, to preserve, to defend, to give sanctuary or refuge. Form* Nawdd. A noddo Duw a noddir. *P.* Duw a'ch noddo, God *preserve you.*

Noddfa, *a refuge, a place of refuge, a sanctuary.* Noddfaau newydd fuant. *L. G.*

†Noddu, *a request.* E. Lh.

Noddyn, *a pit or deep pool.* H. S. *Vide* Anoddyn.

Noe, *a tray.* Noe bobi, Cafn tylino, *a kneading trough.* Bod wrth noe ei thâd. *K. H. To be in her father's power.*

Noe, *a wooden dish in* Anglesey.

Noeth, *bare, naked. So in* Cor. *and* Arm. Hoeth *is used sometimes in* S. Wales, *and by the ancients for* Noeth. Νωθὴς

Noethi, *to make bare or naked, to strip.*

Noethlummyn, *stark naked. From* Noeth *and* Llwm.

Nofio, *to swim.* Heb. נאה, Naah. Gr. Νήχω, Necho, Νέω, Neo.

Nofiedydd, *a swimmer.*

Nofiadur pysgodyn.

Nog, *Vid.* Nag.

Nyl, *to fetch.* R. M.

Nlôff, *au awff, a stupid fellow.* R. M.

Nôs, *night. So in* Cor. *and* Arm. Gr. Νὺξ, Nyx. Lat. Nox. *The* Welsh *sometimes counted the time by the nights; as,* O't nôs y ganer. *K. H. From the night in which he was born. Vid.* Wythnos. *So did also the ancient* Germans. *Nec dierum numerum ut nos sed noctium computant. Sic constituunt, sic condicunt, nox ducere diem videtur.* Tacitus de moribus Germanorum.

Nosi, *to wax night, or draw towards night, to grow dark.*

Noson, *a night.* Yno y Betyodd ese y noson honno. *Gen.* xxxii. 13.

Noswyl, *the vigil or eve of a holyday.*

Noswylio, *to keep the eve of a holyday.*

N U

Nûdd, *the name of a man famous for his liberality.*

†Nûg, *q.* Rhŷd Nûg.

N W

†Nwdd, *wealth.*

†Nwyd, *a manner or fashion.* H. S.

Nwyf, *vigour, liveliness, lustiness, wantonness.*

Nwyf, *is also used in* S. Wales *for any kind of ware or merchandise. Plur.* Nwyfau, *goods, commodities.*

Nwyfus, *wanton, lively, lusty, chearful.*

N Y

Nŷch, *a languishing, a pining away, a consumption.* Hirnych i angeu. *P.*

Nychu, *to consume, or pine and waste away, to languish.*

Nych-

Nychdod, *a lingering distemper, a languishment, a pining away, a consumption.*

Nychlyd, *sickly, faint, feeble, pining away, wasting.*

Nycha, *lo, behold.*

Nyddu, *to spin; to twist.* Arm. Nezaff, *and* Neuden, *thread.* Gr. Νέω, Neo, *and* Νεύω, Nedo. Chald. נז, Naz, *Torquere filum.* D.

Nŷf, *Pl. from* Nef, *the heavens. It is also the proper name of women among the ancients. And Dr. Davies thinks it signifies also snow.*

Gwyn bryd nŷf cyn cattawdd lor. G.

Nyni, *we.*

Nynniaw, *Ninnius or Nennius, a man's name.*

Nynnu, *to kindle. Vid.* Ennynnu.

Nyth, *a nest. So in* Cor. *and* Arm.

Nythu, *to build or make a nest, to nestle.*

Nythlwyth, *a nest full, the young ones in the nest.*

O, (*Prepos.*) *from, of, out of.* O wlâd i wlâd y cerddodd. O'i wirfodd ei hunan.

O, *conj, prefix'd before consonants, if.* O ceri fi. O chyfyd rhai i'm herbyn. *Psal.* cân xviii. 48. *The same as* Od, *and* Os.

O, *pronoun for* Efo; *as,* O ddywedodd wrthyf.

O, (*interj.*) *O!* O Dduw!

Obediw, *a heriot, the best beast a tenant hath at the time of his death due to the lord. It is found written also* Abediw *and* Ebediw. O bydd marw cerddedwr o alltud ar y ffordd, ba dir bynnag y bo marw ynddo, efe a ddyly dalu 24 o Obediw. *K. H.* Ni thelir obediw gwr a ladder yn rhyfel gyda'i arglwydd. *C.* Ym mreiniau gwŷr Powys. *Vid.* Abediw.

Ober. *Vid.* Gober, Gwober, *and* Anober. Arm. Ober, *to do; in* British, Peri.

Obleid, *and* Oblegid, *for, because, because of.* O bleid, O blegid, *on the part of. From* Plaid *and* Plegid, *part.*

Obraidd, *hardly, scarcely, difficultly.*

Obry, *below, beneath.*

OC OCH

†Oc, *over against.* E. Lh. Oc eu hwyneb, *in their faces. Also, of, or out of.* Id.

Occr, *and* Occraeth, *usury.*

Occrwr, *an usurer.*

Och, (*interj.*) *O! alas!* Heb. חה, Chah. *D.*

ôch, *a groan.*

Ochain, *and* Ochi, *to groan, to bemoan, to sigh,* Heb. אנח, Anach, *to groan, to sigh.* D. Gr. Ἄχος, Achos, *grief, sorrow.*

Ochan, *the same as* Och; *wo! alas!* Ochan nid pell y gelli.

Ochenaid, *a sigh. Vid.* Uchenaid.

Ochr, *a side, the edged rim of a thing.*

Ochri, *to make a sharp rim or edge.*

Ochrog, *edged.*

†Ochren. *q.*

O D

ôd, *the falling snow, the snow as it falls.*

Odi, *to snow, to sleet.*

Od, (*conj.*) *if. It is set before words beginning with a vowel.* Od erys efe.

†Od, *adultery.* V. *Vid.* Got.

Od, *excellent, choice, singular, passing good. Also,* Odd *or exceeding. Hence* Odid. Nid edwyn mor od ydyw. *D. G.*

Odfa, *opportunity, fit and convenient time.*

Odiaeth, odiaethol, *excellent,* &c. *The same as* Od.

Odid, *scarce, rare, not frequent; scarely, rarely.* Odid eddewid a ddêl. *P.* Ond odid, *peradventure.* Ond odid amryfusedd fu hynny. *Gen.* xliii. 12.

Odidog, *excellent,* &c. *The same as* Odiaeth. *Also, rare, scarce.* Odidog a fo didwyll, *P. He is rare that is without deceit.*

Odl.

Odl, *rime or rhythm, the rhythmical termination of verſes.*

Odli, *to rime, to have the ſame terminations or endings, to end alike.*

†Odoyw, *a ſpur.* V. *Vid.* Gottoyw.

Odyn, *a lime-kiln; alſo, a kiln to dry malt, oats, &c. any kiln.*

Odyndy, *a kiln-houſe, a bake-houſe.*

Oddf, *and* Oddfyn, *a little ſwelling or puſh, a pimple or wheal, a wen, a botch, a bunch, knag or knur in a tree.* Wyr Farchudd arfau erchyll, I ddifa caith fal oddf cyll. *R. Ddu.*

Oddi-accw, *from that place.*

Oddiallan, *without, from without.*

Oddiar, *from on.* Oddiar gefn y ceffyl.

Oeddi-draw, *from the other ſide. As,* Oddi-draw i'r môr.

Oddieithr, *except, without, unleſs.*

Oddi-fewn, *within.*

Oddifrif, *ſeriouſly, in earneſt.*

Oddigerth, *except, ſaving that.*

Oddiſod, *from beneath.*

Oddiwrth, *from.* Heb. מעם, Mehgim.

Oddiuchod, *from above.*

Oddiuwchdaw, *from above him.*

Oddi-ymma, *from hence.*

Oddi-yna, *from thence.*

O E

Oed, *time, an appointed ſpace of time, an appointed time to come, a ſet day to come. A delaying or putting off, a delaying of the time.* K. H. Oed dydd, *a ſet day. It is commonly uſed for the day appointed for the friends of a man and woman that are to be marry'd, to meet for to make up the treaty of marriage.* Yn oed un dydd, *In the ſpace of one day.* Y mae'n oed, *It is high time.* Glamorg. Oed wrth borth, *K. H. literally, time for getting aid,* i. e. *time granted to both parties, after the ſuit is commenced, to get ready what things ſoever are neceſſary to carry on the cauſe, as counſellors, witneſſes, &c.*

Oedi, *to delay, put off or prolong, to deſir the time, to procraſtinate, to protract, to ſpin out* [*time*].

Oedwr, *a delayer, he that deferreth the time.*

Oed, *age.*

Oediog, *well ſtricken in years, aged.*

Oedran, *age.*

Oedrannus, *aged, ſtricken in years.*

Oedd, *he (ſhe or it) was.*

Oen, *a lamb. Pl.* Wyn. Cor. *and* Arm. Oan. Ir. Uan. Gr. Ἀμνὸς, Amnos.

Oenyn, *a little he-lamb or lambkin.*

Oenig, *a little ewe-lamb.*

Oer, *cold, chill.*

Oerni, *and* Oerfel, *cold, chilneſs, cold weather.*

Oerder, *coldneſs.*

Oerfa, *a cooling place.*

Oerfelog, *cold.*

Oeri, *to wax cold, to grow cold. Alſo, to cool or make cold.*

Oerchwedl, Newydd drwg, *bad tidings, ill news, a ſad ſtory.*

Oergwymp galanas. *K. H. The ſad withdrawing of the compenſation to be paid for ſlaughter; the cold fall of ſlaughter. It is otherwiſe* Dygngoll *or* Dygngolled Cenedl, *A grievous loſs which may happen to any family.* Oergwymp galanas yw, Pan laddo dyn ddyn arall, a dodi oed dydd i wneuthur iawn droſdaw, a'i lâdd yntau o ddyn o genedl arall ni's dylyo; Oergwymp galanas y gelwir hynny rhag trymmed ei golli ef, a gadaw y gyflafan a wnaeth ar y genedl, a gorfod ei thalu. *K. H.*

Oernad, *a lamentation, a lamentable cry.*

Oeſ, *an age.*

Oes, *an age, or the whole time of a man's life.*

Oeſog, *long-lived, aged, ancient.*

Oesol, *ancient*. A'r Brynniau a grymmasant. *Habac.* iii. 6.

Oesfoddawg, *K. H. That which continues only during the life of the person on whom it is bestowed.* Oesfoddawg yw Pencenhedlaeth. *K. H. The office of being head of one's family is given only during life.*

Oes, *There is, or, Is there? It is used in asking and answering.* Heb. יש, Iesh. *D.*

Oestad, *and* Oestadol, *constant, constantly, always.*

O F

Of, *raw.* E. Lh.

Ofer, *vain, frivolous, useless, idle.*

Ofera, *to be idle, to spend one's time vainly and triflingly.*

Oferddyn, *and* Oferwr, *a vain idle fellow.*

Oferedd, *vanity, trifles.*

Ofergoel, *superstition.*

Oferhela, Yn ei oferhela. *K. H. Whilst he learneth to hunt. It is used of young hounds that are not yet fit to hunt.*

Oferllaeth. *K. H. It is spoken of such animals whose milk is nothing worth.*

Oferwaith, *a vain work, labour in vain.*

Ofn, *fear, dread.* Arm. Auon. Cor. Oun. Greek, Φόβος, *in acc.* Φόβον. Arab. Hauf, *and* Haufa, *fear.* Dav.

Ofnus, *and* Ofnog, *fearful, timorous.* Arm. Aaunig.

Ofnadwy, *dreadful, terrible, formidable, to be feared.*

Ofnu, *and sometimes* Ofnhau, *to fear, to dread, to be afraid. Also, to affright, to make afraid, to put one in fear.*

Ofregedd, *trifles, fopperies, trifling.*

†Ofrwy. *Vid.* Gofrwy.

Ofydd, *the poet* Ovid.

Ofynag. *Vid.* Gofynag.

Offeiriad, *a priest. An a Lat.* Offero.

Offeiriadaeth, *priesthood.*

Offeiriadu, *to minister in the priest's office.* Ex. xl. 15.

Offeren, *the mass. So in* Arm.

Offer, *instruments, tools, implements; traces of draught-horses.* Sing. Offeryn, *an instrument, a tool.*

Offeru, *to put horses in the traces, to furnish with tools, to provide implements.*

Offrwm, *an oblation, an offering, a sacrifice.*

Offrymmu, *to offer.*

O G

Og, *and* Ogeid, *a harrow.* Arm. Oguet.

Ogawr. *Vid.* Gogawr.

Ogfaen, *sing.* Ogfaenen, *the haw of a thorn, a white-thorn-berry.* Ogfaenllwyn a gaf unlliw. *D. G.* Dwy ogfaenen dēg fwynaidd. *D. G.* i ruddiau merch.

Ogof, *a cave or dark place in the ground.* Heb. גבא, Geveh. *D.*

Ogyrfan. *Vid.* Go.

O I

Oi, *and* Oian, *heiday! ho brave!*

Oio, *O! alas!* Oio galon fergron fach. Heb. אוי, Oi, Gr. Ἰοὺ, Ioy.

O L

Ol, *behind, after, backward, the hinder part.* Yn ol dychwelyd. Yn ol, *prepos. According to; as,* Yn ol glendid fy nwylo. Ol a blaen. Bod yn ol, *to be wanting.* Y mae un peth yn ol i ti. *Mark* x. W. S. על *Super.*

Ol, *the print of one's foot, a footstep, a trace or track; a token, sign or mark of any thing.* Ol blodiau'r wrach.

wrach. Ol bwyall Lowdden. Oliaid, *the hindermost, the last.* Oliaid a Blaeniaid, *the last and first.* K. H.

Olaf, *the last or hindmost.*

Olynol, *one after another.*

Olew, *oil,* Gr. Ἔλαιον, Elaion, Dodi olew ar, *to administer extream unction.* Lat. Oleum

Olewydden, *the olive-tree.* Greek, Ἔλαια. Lat. Olea.

Oliffant, *ivory. So in* Arm. Carn oliffant, *an ivory haft.*

†Olo, *profit, benefit, advantage. Vid.* Golo.

Olpai, *oilet-holes.*

Olrhain, Olrheain, *to seek and search out as a hound does, to trace and find out, to seek, search and find out by the steps or print of the feet, to make diligent search.* Gr. Ἐρευνᾶν, Ereunân. Am ael rhiw i'm olrhewyd. *O. Ll. M.*

Olrhéwr, *and* Olrheiniwr, *a diligent searcher or seeker out, a searcher by trace.*

†Olwch, *prayer. Vid.* Golwch.

Olwen, *a proper name of a woman.*

Olwyn, *a wheel.* Olwyn carr, *the beam of a dray or slead.*

Olwynog, *having wheels.*

Ol-wynn, *white behind.*

O Ll

Oll, *all, the whole. So in* Arm. Cor. ol. Gr. Ὅλος, Holos. Heb. (כיל, Col.) עולם Holam)

Ollalluog, *almighty.* Arm. Hollgoalloedus.

Ollgyfoethog, *almighty. q. d. Rich in all things.*

O N

Onn, *and* Ynn, *sing.* Onnen, *and* Onn-wydden, *an ash-tree. So in* Arm. Cor. Enwydd. *Sing.* Enweddan. *By a metonymy, a spear, lance, or pike; according to that of* Ovid, *Et fraxinus utilis hastis. Et ex ligno hoc Achillis hasta.* Plin. *lib.* xvi. *cap.* 13. *So* Fraxinus *is used for a spear in the* Latin *poets;—Per utrumque gravi librata lacerto —Fraxinus acta femur.* Ovid Met.

†Onaddun, *and* Onaddynt, *the same as* O honynt, *by them, of them. And sometimes,* Onaddu. Am na chefais.—Onaddun yr un erioed. *D. G.*

Onest, *honest.* Honestus Lat.

Onestrwydd, *honesty.*

Ongl, *a corner.* Yr ongyl, *a disease in the eye called a haw.* Angulus

†Ongyr, *a spear, and spears.*

Oni, *if not, unless. For* Os ni. Heb. אם לא, Im lo. Dav.

Onid, *and by contraction* Ond, *if not, unless, except. q. d.* Os nid. *In interrogations it is rendered by, not; as,* Onid dyn a welaf? *Is it not a man that I see?*

Onid ê, *or* Onittè, *if not, otherwise.*

Onis. *The same as* Onid. Onis dywedi wrthyf?

O R

Or, *a border or coast, the edge, brim or margin of a thing. Hence* Cyfor, *As high as the brim.* Gr. Ὅρος, Horos, *terminus.*

Or, *the same as* Os, *if.*

Orc, Orkney *or the* Orchades. *E. Lh.* Orc = a whale = erc

†Ordden. *q.*

†Orddew, Ll. *and* D. P. *Very thick, very fat. It should be written* Orthew, *from* Gorthew, *from* Gor *and* Tew, *thick.* D.

Orddigan, *an accent.* V. *Vide* Erddigan.

Orddod. *Vid.* Gorddod.

Orgraph, *orthography or true writing.*

Orian, *and* Oriain, *Vid.* Goriain.

Oriau, *cries*. *From* Goriau, *the pl. from* Gawr, *a cry, a noiſe*.

Oriau, *hours*. *The pl. from* Awr.

†Oriel, *a porch or gallery*. H. S.

Orig, *a little hour, a diminutive from* Awr.

Origin, *a little while, a ſhort ſpace. It is a diminutive of* Orig, *as* Orig *of* Awr.

Oriog, *unconſtant, fickle, changeable with the hours*. *From* Awr.

Orlais, *a clock*. D. G. *Horologium ſc.*

Orllydd, *the ſeed of the chick in the egg, ſaith* D. P. *Vid.* Iâr.

†Orn, *fear, terrour, dread*. Ciliais i'm corn gan ornair, Cael yſgŵd, celais. Heb. יראה, Iare, *timuit, &* רהה, Rahah, *veritus eſt. Et* יראה, Iireah, *timor. D.*

†Orneſt, *a fight between two, a duel. Ab Anglo-Saxonico* Orneſt, *quod idem valet, & plus ſemel in legibus Anglo-Saxonicis occurrit*. Eorneſt A. S. *eſt res ſeria, quatenus luditræ opponitur, & in ſingulari hoc certamine præliis veris & non ſimulatis decertabant*. Wotton. Ni fernir orneſt ar wr oni ſo xxi oed; ac o dair ar hugain allan, cyfraeth iddo orneſt. *K. H. Hence* Ymorneſt, *to fight a duel, fighting a duel*.

Orneſtwr, *a champion, one that fights a duel, a dueller*.

Orohîan, *a cry of joy*. Io paean. *D.* Héaes fal orohian, Ei chlôd yngwynedd achlân. *D. G.*

Oroyds, *an orange*. H. S.

Orpai, *Q. wh. the ſame as* Olpai, *oilet holes*. Pedwar imp, ped orpai 'waith. *T. A.*

Orſin, *the hinge of a door or gate*. D. *According to others the ſame as* Gorſin.

Orug, *the ſame as* Gorug, *he made, he did*. Orug, *after a verb of the preter tenſe and third perſon ſingular, is an auxiliary, anſwering to the* Engliſh *did. As*, Dyfod a orug, *he did come. It is ſometimes alſo uſed before verbs of the plural, but erroneouſly for* Orugant: A hynny a orugant, *and ſo they did*.

Orun. *Vid.* Gorun.

Orwyrain, *to ariſe, to aſcend. The ſame as* Arwyrain.

OS

Os, *and* O's, *if*; *from* O *and* Ys. Heus Dios, *without doubt*.

†Oſai, *beer or ale*. H. S. Pe bai't ddaear yn fara, Neu ffâs dŵr fel oſai da. *D. N.* A diod mewn ffiol ariant o oſai wedy glaeru ar dri o farwor rhudderw. *Areith Paen a Gwgan*.

†Oſb, *a gueſt. Pl.* Yſb, *and* Oſbion. Gnawd oſb er nas gwahodder. *P. A gueſt is wont to come though he be not invited*.

Oſbarth. *The ſame as* Doſbarth.

†Oſeb, *a banſel, a preſent, a riſt*.

Oſgatfydd, *perhaps. Vid.* Agatfydd.

†Oſgel, Pan ddêl oſgel i'r eſgyrn, Angau a'i chwarelau chwyrn. *D. G.*

Oſgeth. *Vid.* Goſgedd.

Oſgl, *a bough or branch, a twig or ſpray, a bower*. Ac yna ydd erchis y gwr a bioedd y berllan i'r garddwr dorri un neu ddau o oſglau y pren mawr. *Hiſt. 7. Duthion Rhufain*.

Oſglog, *full of boughs or branches*.

Oſgo, *oblique, aſlope, aſlaunt, obliquity or going aſlaunt. Vid.* Goſgo.

Oſgoi, *to turn aſide, to go aſlaunt, to ſtart aſide*. Heb. שגה, Shagah, *to wander*. D.

†Oſgud, Oſged, *and* Oſgyd, *a baſon, a veſſel to waſh hands or ſett in. Ex vetuſto libro medico*. Dav.

Oſlef, *a voice, ſound, tone, note, tune or accent. Vid.* Goſle.

†Oſſid, *for* Os id.

Oſſon. *Vid.* Goſon.

Oſteg, *publick*. Canu ar oſteg, darllain

ſlain ar oſteg, *to ſing and read publickly.* Dav. *'Tis the ſame with* Goſteg, *which ſeems to have ſignify'd anciently, hearing or attention.* E. Lh.

†Oſtid, *a ſhield.* H. S.

†Oſtis, *complaiſance.* Id.

Oſtri: Cadw oſtri, *to keep open houſe, to revel it.* S. W.

†Oſwydd, *enemies, foes, adverſaries, as* Davies *thinks.* A'i chadarnhâu cêd hylwydd yn hir, I ymddiffyn tir †hag tórf oſwydd. *Lly. Gwyr.* Gwelai darf ar dyrfa oſwydd. *Dan.* Gwenydd gwrth lawr, Gwenydd aeſawr, Oſwydd gwyddaw. *S. Bryff.*

O W

Ow, *the voice of one grieving or groaning, alaſs! wo's me.*

Owls. *q.* Haws caru lliw du lle dêl, Na charu owls a chwrel. *G. Gl.*

Owmal, *the art of enamelling. Encauſtice.* Dav.

PA, (*a pron. interrog.*) *what? what thing? and sometimes, what person?* Pa un, *which or whether of the two?* Pa sawl? *how many?* Pa gymmaint? *how much?* Arm. Peguement, *how much, and* Peguement bennac, *how much soever?* Parag, *from what?* Arm. Parag, *why? It is sometimes an indefinite, especially when attended with* Bynnag; *as,* Pa beth bynnag a fo, *what thing soever it shall be;* Pa ddŷn bynnag a'i gwnêl, *whatsoever man shall do it.* Pa *is never without a substantive.*

Pa am, *why, wherefore, for what cause. Vid.* Paham.

Pâb, *the Pope, bishop of* Rome.

Pabaeth, *the papacy.*

Pabaidd, *popish.*

Pabyddiaeth, *popery.*

Pabell, *a tent, a pavillion.* Chald. אפיליון, Aphilion. *Dav.*

†Pabl, *judgment.* Heb. פלילה, Pelilah, *and* פלפל, Pilpel. *Dav.* Dwfn babl ydwyf yn y Bibl. *I. R. I. Ll.*

†Pablu, *to judge.* Heb. פלל, Pillel. *Dav.*

Pabwyr, *sing.* Pabwyren, *the wick of a candle. Also, the pith of trees, plants and herbs.*

Pacled, Cyfran o arfau. *V.*

Padell, *a pan.* Arm. Pezell.

Padell ffrio, *a frying-pan.*

Padelleg, *a little pan.*

Pader, *the* LORD's *prayer, so call'd because* Pater *is the first word of it in* Latin.

Paderau, *popish beads, so called because they tell them as they say their prayers over.* Anghynnifer baderau I'm a wnaeth ban oeddem iau. *I. R. I. Ll.*

Paeled, *a plaister or salve.*

Paentio, *to paint.* Arm. Pentaf. Heb. פתח, Pattach. *Dav.*

Paeol, *Amula.* Dav. *A holy-water tankard, a water-pot.* Heb. פיל, Pial, *Phiala.* Dav.

Pafais, *a shield, saith* Ll. Dur bafais dewr ap Ifan. *Ll. Vid.* Parfais.

Paff, *a stroke.*

Paham, *wherefore, why, for what cause.*

Paidio. *Vid.* Peidio.

Paill. *Vid.* Peillio.

Pair, *a cauldron, a furnace.* Heb. פרור, Parur. *Dav.*

Pais, *a coat.* Pais ddûr, *a coat of mail.* R. M.

Peiswyn, *chaff. From* Pais, *and* Gwyn.

Paisg, *he will feed. The third person of the future tense from* Pesgi.

†Paith, *desert, uninhabited, wasted.* Dyffryn paith yng Ngheredigion. *Hence* Diffaith, peithyn.

†Peithiawg, *desert, wasted.*

Peithwydd, *a weaver's slay, a weaver's reeds. The same as* Peithyn.

Pâl, *a spade.*

Palu, *to dig with a spade.* Chald. Syr. פלש, Palash, *to dig.* Dav.

Pâl, *a sort of migratory bird so call'd in* Penbrokeshire. *It is call'd in* English, *Puffin.*

Paladr, *a spear-staff, the shaft of a javelin, the stem, stock, trunk or body of a tree without the boughs, the stalk or stem of an herb, the shaft or shank of a pillar between the*

the chapiter and the pedeſtal, the beam of a waln, the axle-tree. Arm. Palàdr an brech, *the arm from the elbow to the wriſt.* Pelydr yr haul, *the beams or rays of the ſun.* Gwayw hirdrwm paladrfras.

Paledrydd, *a fletcher, a maker of ſhafts.*

Palalwy, *and* Palalwyf, *and* Palwyf, *a linden or teil-tree. Vid. ex. in* Crydr.

Paladyrwym, Tynniad ffuſt. *V.*

Palas, *a palace or royal houſe. Vid.* Plâs.

Paled, *a hand-ball. But* Gwaraè paled, *in* Geoffrey *of* Monmouth, *book 4. ch. 8. it wreſtling, ſaith* Dav.

Palf, *the palm of the hand. So in* Arm. *Alſo, a paw; as,* Palf y gâth, palf yr arth, palf y llew, *&c.*

Palfais, *the ſhoulder-blade, a ſhoulder.* Palfais gweddar, *a ſhoulder of mutton.* Monm. Glam. *and* Brec.

Palfod, *a ſlap on the face, a box on the ear; properly a ſtroke with the palm of the hand. From* Palf.

Palfu, *and* Palfalu, *to grope or feel ſoftly.*

Palfrai, *K. H. a palfrey, a kind of horſe.*

†Pali, *ſilk, fine ſattin. Fine linnen. Vid. ex. in* Lliaws. A'i wely oedd wiw i'r Amherawdr Arthur gyſgu yndo o Yſgarlad, a grau, a phali, a ſyndal, a bliant. *Hiſt. Ow. ap Urien.* O bali a ſiric a ſyndal. *Ibid.* A gwiſg o bali melyn am deni. *Ibid.* Neu'm rhoddes hil Rhûn rhûdd a phali. *C.* A llên, a llyfrau a llenn bali. *G. Br.* i Ddewi. *Q. wh. it be not alſo fur or ermyn, which ſeems confirm'd by* Cath bali. *E. Lh.*

Pâlis: Ni ſaif pâlis a oſodir yn uchel yn erbyn y gwynt. *Eccl.* xxii. 18. *Pales ſet on an high place will never ſtand againſt the wind. In* Caermarthenſhire *a wattling partition plaiſter'd over, is called* Palis.

Palmant, *a pavement or floor pav'd with ſtone.*

Palmentu, *to pave.*

Palmwydd, *ſing.* Palmwydden, *the palm or date tree.*

Palmidwydd, *and* Palmidwydden. *The ſame as* Palmwydd.

Paln. *Vid.* Pâl.

Palwyf. *Vid.* Palalwyf.

Pall, *a defect, a failing; a denial.*

Pallu, *to fail: alſo, to deny, to refuſe.* Arm. Ffellell.

Pall, *a throne, a royal ſeat, a chair of ſtate.* Yn y pall hwnnw y mae'r brenhin. *Hiſt. Car. M.*

Pam, *for* Paham, *why, wherefore.*

Pân, *fur, ermine.*

Pân, *when, at what time.*

†Pan, *anciently, whence.* Pan doethawch? *whence came you?* Pan deui di? *whence comeſt thou?* Hyd pan, *ſo that, to the end that.* Pan dyfod, *to come.* Pan hwy hanhoeddynt, *they came from; they deſcended.* Pan yw, *that is.* Pan yw Margan Dwywes o annwfn, *That Margan is one of the goddeſſes of the deep.*

Pand, *for* Pa ond.

†Pann, *a cup. Vid.* Bann. Arab. Binna, *calyx.* Dav.

Pann, *the fulling of cloth.*

Pannog, *thicken'd as cloth, frizzed, furred.*

Pannu, *to full cloth.*

Pannu, *from* Pant, *the ſame as* Pannylu, *to be made lower.* Heb pannu gan y pennaf. *P. M.*

Pannwr, *a fuller of cloth.*

Pandy, *a fuller's work-houſe.*

†Pandrael, *a ſcale or balance.* H.S.

Panel, *K. H. a pannel for an horſe, a pack-ſaddle.*

Pant, *a valley, a bottom.*

Pannwl,

Pannwl, *a place ſomewhat lower than the places around it, a hollowneſs cauſed in ſomething by ſtriking it.*

Pannylu, *to become lower, to lower.*

Pangc, *a blow.* H. S.

Pannys, *and* Pannas, *parſnips. So in* Arm. *The ſame as* Moron gwynnion.

Pantri, *a pantry.*

Panwen, Gwaun bân, Gwaun wlŷb neu fownog, *a wet meadow.* Glamorg.

†Pâr, *a ſpear, a lance.*

Pâr, *a pair, a brace or couple.* Pâr o ychen, *a yoke of oxen,* Pâr o ddillad, *a ſuit of clothes.*

Pâr, *ready, prepared, provided, effected. The ſame as* Parod; *or from* Peri, *viz. What is effected.* I mi ar bâr y mae'r bêdd. *D. G.*

Para, *and* Parhâd, *continuance, perſeverance, duration.*

Parhâu, *to remain, laſt, abide, continue, hold on, to perſevere, to perſiſt.*

Parhaus, *durable, of long continuance, laſting.*

Parabl, *ſpeech, diſcourſe.*

Parablus, *eloquent.*

Paradwys, *paradiſe, the garden of* Eden. Heb. פרדס, Pardes, *a garden.* D. Gr. Παραδεισος, Paradiſos.

Paradwyſaidd, *of or like paradiſe, heavenly.*

Parag, *i. e.* Rhag pa beth, *as* Paam, am ba beth.

Parch, *honour, reſpect, reverence.*

Parchi, *to honour, reſpect, reverence.*

Parchedig, *honourable, reverend.*

Parchus, *reſpectful.*

Parddu, *i. e.* Du'r pair, *callow.*

†Parfais, *a ſhield.* H. S. *From the* Lat. Parma, *as* Yſgwyd *from* Scutum, *and* Llurig *from* Lorica.

Parfyg, *henbane.* H. S.

Parlas, *a green plat of ground.*

Parled, *a tennis-ball.*

Pared, *the wall of a houſe or any other building. Plur.* Parwydydd, *from the ancient* Parwyd. Py bein parwyd, Rhwng dŷn ac anwyd. *Tal. And* P. M. *hath* Pared, *ſaith* Dav.

Parwyden, *a wall; and it is uſed for the ſide of an animal fenced with ribs.* Ni luniwyd ei pharwyden, Na'i chreglais ond i fain hên. *D. G.* i'r delyn ledr.

Parlwr, *a parlour.* Parlwr o irwydd purlas. *D. G.*

Parlys, *the palſy.* Gr. Paralyſis.

Pared, *ready, prompt, in a readineſs.*

Parodrwydd, *readineſs.*

Parottoi, *to make ready, to prepare, to provide.*

Parri, *a herd, a flock.*

Parth, *and* Parthed, *and* Parthred, *and* Perthryd, *a part.* Heb. בחר, Bether, *a part.* Dav.

Parth, *a floor, ground.*

Parth a, (*prep.*) *towards.* Parth â'r eglwys, *towards the church.*

Parthu, *to divide, to part.* Heb. פרד, Paradh, *to divide, to ſeparate, to part.* Dav.

Parſel, *a goal, a mark to ſhoot arrows at.* Saethu'n iſel barſelau, *R. K. G.* Yn iſel barſel dan berc. *I. R. I. Ll.*

Pâs, *and* Peſwch, *a cough.* Pâs *is now commonly uſed for the chin-cough or whooping-cough, and* Peſwch *is any cough.* Gr. Βηξ. Arab. Buſach. *Sputum.* D.

Peſychu, *to cough.* Arab. Baſach. *Spuit, ſalivum emiſit.* D.

Paſawl, *how many.*

Paſg, *the paſſover or feaſt of Eaſter. Ab* Heb. פסח, Peſach. *Tranſitus, The ancients writ it* Paſch.

Pâſg, *feeding, ſtalling.* Bôd ym mhaſg. *K. H. To be ſtalled, to be fed in a ſtall. It is oppoſed to* Pori allan, *to be fed in paſtures.*

Peſgi, *to feed, to frank, to make fat, to fatten, to cram, to ſtall, to pamper.* Gr. Βοσκω, Boſko.

Paſgwch,

Pasgwch, *a fatted pig. For* Pasghwch.
Pasgedig, *fed, fatted, crammed, stalled.* Ych pasgedig, *a stalled ox.*
Pasgadur, *and* Pasgwr. *he that feedeth or fatteneth; a grazier, a shepherd, an herdsman.*
Passio, *to pass; to pass over; to pass by; also, to exceed or excel.* Passia rym Pezerón. *R. o Ragad am* E. Lh. Heb. פסח, Pasach, *and* Chal. פסע, Pesa, *digressus fuit.* D.
Pastai, *a pye.*
Pastwn, *a long club or staff.* Estynnyd ym, bastwn dig. *Llo.*
Pathew, *a dormouse.*
Patrwn, *a pattern.*
Paun, *and* Pawyn, *a pea-cock. So in* Arm. Gr. Ταὼν, Taon.
Peunes, *a pea-hen.* Greek, Ταώνη, Taone.
Paunydd, *daily. Commonly* Beunydd.
Pauo. *Vid.* Peuo.
Pawb, *all, every one.*
Pawen. *The same as* Paun. Ceiliog pawen; Iâr bawen.
Pawen, *the paw of a beast, and used sometimes for a hand.* Arm. Paw, *a hoof.* Paw march, *the herb colt's-foot.*
Pawl, *a pole, a pale, a stake. Pl.* Polion.
Polioni, *to set stakes or poles in the ground.*
Pawns, *a bounce, noise or thump.*
Pawr, *feeding of cattle. Vid.* Pori.

PE

Pe, *if.*
Pebre, *blinder.* V. *Weariness.*
Pebyll, *tents, pavilions. The pl. from* Pabell. *It is commonly used as a singular for a bower.*
Pebylliaw, *to pitch tents, to pitch a camp, to encamp.*
Peccaid, *a peck, a peckfull.*
Pechod, *sin. So in* Arm. Heb. חטא, Chet, *and* חטאה, Chataah. *D.*
Pechu, *to sin.*
Pechadur, *a sinner. So in* Arm.
Pechadures, *a woman sinner.*
Ped, *if. From* Pe, *and* Yd.
†Pet, *How many? in* Taliesin. *So in* Arm. *And* Petuet, *Of what number? Vid. ex. in* Dôs.
Pedair, *four. The fem. of* Pedwar.
Pedeirael, *having four skirts or borders.*
Pedestr, *and* Peddestr, *a footman; a racer; a courier.* E. Lh. Yn bedestr anwybodol. *E. G.*
Pedestrig, *on foot, performed on foot, belonging to a footman: also, a going or walking.* Y crupliaid a gaffant eu pedestrig. *N.* Ef a gafas ei bedestrig, *i. e.* ei gerdded. *Hist. Carol. M.*
Pedol, *a horse-shoe.* a pedibus
Pedoli, *to shoe a horse.*
Pedolog, *shod as horses are.*
Pedrain, *a buttock, a breech.* Pedrain march, *a horse's crupper.*
Pedrogl, *four-square, quadrangular, quadrilateral, that hath four corners or four sides. Q. wh. more rightly* Pedrongl, *from* Pedwar, *and* Ongl; *for the ancients always writ* g *for* ng. Pedrogl ffriw pwy a dreigl-ffrange. *T. A.*
†Pedror, *square, four-square. From* Pedwar, *and* ôr. Cyrn gobedror, *Tal.* Pâr pedror. *C.*
†Pedryael, *having four skirts or borders. From* Pedwar, *and* Ael, *a skirt, a border. The same as* Pedeirael.
†Pedryddan, *and* Pedryddant. *D. q.*
†Pedryddog, *a footman, saith* Ll. *Sed vide, saith* D. Milwr pedryddawg mealawr. *G. F. G. Ed.*
†Pedryfal, *written anciently* Pedryual, *the utmost bound or limit, saith* E. Lh. *adding* q. *It seems to signify also a square place or something four-square. Vid.* Petrual.
†Pedryfan, *pl.* Pedryfannoedd hŷd. *Hist. Carol. M. The four quarters of the world. From* Pedwar, *and* Màn, *a place.*
†Pedryging, yw'r tu mewn i'r llaw.

Ll. and G.F. The inner part of the hand.

†Pedrychol, *Ready with the hand, handy, dexterous, and square.*

†Pedrylet, *ready with the heels, and q. d. squared.*

†Pedrylin, *pursuit in colour; and, as if you should say, squared.*

†Pedryolk, *cleft, as that may be cleft into four parts, cloven, slit.* A hollt o bedryolk lîted. *D. G.*

Pedwar, *four.* Arm. Pewar. Cbr. Πεδλαρ. Gr. Kol. Πίδαρες. Pedares. *Ostii Pedarii, quatuor unde Patarii, vel Pedarii, dicti, a quatro quatuor remorum.* Festus. [Heb. ארבע, Arbaagh. *D.*

Pedwerydd, *the fourth, of the masculine gender.*

Pedwaredd, *the fourth, of the feminine gender.*

†Peddestr, *a footman. Vid.* Pedestr. Gorau peddestr yw gau. *The best footman is a lye, or a false report.* Pedestrio *Lat.*

†Peddestron, *a foot-traduct.*

†Peddyd, *the foot, foot-men or foot-soldiers.* Marchlogion a pheddyd, *horsemen and foot-men.* Gall.

†Pêr, *fair, beautiful, fine, gaudy.* Dogn o aur pêr gwaith gwych. *H.R. I. Ll.*

†Pêrdod, *fairness, beauty.*

Pêren, *a pretty little woman.*

†Pêrychu. *Q. sub. from* Pêro.

Pêrŷr, *to bark, yelp or cry like a fox, to whine as a dog when he would come in, to chase home.*

Pegor, *a dwarf, one little of stature.* O begor yn rhith bugail. *D.G.*

Pegwn, *an axle-tree; an imaginary line drawn from one pole to another; also either of the two poles.*

Peidio, *to cease, to leave off, to give over, to desist.* Heb. פחד, Pahad, *cessare.* Arab. Phatar.

†Peidral, *to sigh.* V.

Peillio, *to bolt, range or sift the flour of meal, to bolt the fine flour out of the meal.*

Peilliaid, *the flour of meal.*

Peiniel. *Vid.* Peiriel.

Peiriant, and Peirian, *an instrument, a tool; a machine.* Y rhai doeth sydd mewn peiriannau i bwrw y rhai da. *N.* Mi all y corph wneuthur dim o hono ei hun, ond a medd yr enaid trwyddo ef megis trwy beiriant. *N.* Dal o wneuthur rhyng dôl a neut. Y bom graf beiriant. *D.G.* i'r aradr. *Officina, a shop or workhouse where tools are made; a house where implements are kept.* K. H.

Peiswyn. *Vid.* Pais.

Peithyn, *sing.* Peithynen, *a flake, a shingle, a tile.* 2. *sub. from* Pain. Peithynau pridd berwedig, *brict.* Heb. לבנה, Labenah. Gr. Πλινθος, Plinthos.

Peithyn y gwŷdd, Paithynau y gwŷdd, *the weaver's slay, reed.*

Pêl, *a ball.*

Pelen, *a little ball, a bullet.*

Pelgip, *a battledore, a racket to play at tennis.*

Pelrhe, *trouble. Hence* Dibelrhe, *and* Cynnwelrhe.

Pell, *far, far off, at great distance, remote.* So *in* Cor. *and* Arm.

Pellder, *great distance of place, remoteness.*

Pellennig, *and* Pellynnig, *far, at a great distance, remote.*

Pellennigrwydd, *distance of place, remoteness.*

Pellhâu, *to put far off, to remove far off; to be removed afar off.*

Pellennig, *a stranger, a traveller.* K. Lh. *pelegrino fa pervgrinel.*

†Pellan, *a bench, saith H.* 9.

Pellen, *a bottom of yarn, or clew of thread, a ball, a pill.*

Pellenau, *K. H. a swelling in the neck.* 'Tis a disease in cows and oxen. *Strumæ. Morbus bovum. Wot.*

Pen, *a head. So in* Arm. Cor. Pedn. Pen *hath many significations in* British, *as a head, a captain, a leader, a prin-*

a principal, a chief, the beginning, the top or summit, the end, because all these are the head in the body; whence also it signifies a cape or promontory. Pen Brittannicus tot habet significata quot Hebr. ראש, Rabb. שר, caput, princeps, præcipuum, principium, finitimus, cacumen, vertex, finis, &c. Dav. *Many mountains and hills have received their names from the* Brit. Pen. Pen (*the head*) *is so well known to be used for hills, saith* R. Llwyd, *that little need to said. Not only* Peninguent *and* Pendley *in* Lancashire *are supposed to be thence derived, but also the* Apennine *mountains of* Italy, *by* Camden *and others.* Pen, *Caput & montis cacumen significat.* Isid. Pennitus *dicitur, quasi a penis, ut aliqui volunt.* Bochartus.

Pen yn erfid, *contention, when one flies at another's head.*

‡Pennain, *seems to be the same as* Pennau, *heads.* D.

Pennarth, *and in some places* Pennardd, *a hill lying out as an elbow of land into the sea; a promontory, a cape.* From Pen *and* Garth.

Penbleth, *a plaiting or braiding, properly of the hair; a wrapping or intangling.* From Pen, *and* Plith.

Pencais, *K. H. The chief treasurer, the chief receiver or tax-gatherer. Vid.* Cais.

Pencenedl, *K. H. The chief of one's family.*

Pencerdd, *the chief musician, a doctor of musick.*

Penci, *a dog-fish. Pl.* Pencwn.

Penciwdod, *a captain-general of an army.*

Penclwm, *a hilt, haft or handle, a top, a knot.*

Pencnaw, *and* Pencno, *the joints of the bones, where they are join'd together with sinews.*

Pencnod. *Vid.* Cnûd.

Pencyfiredd, *K. H. The principal seat, the chief palace; the chief abode, dwelling or mansion-house. The same as* Llysyddyn *above,* as Dr. Wotton *thinks.*

Pendant, Yn bendant, *expressly.*

Pendefig, *a nobleman, a peer of the realm, a grandee, a great man of the highest rank, one of the first quality.* Heb. נדיב, Nediv. D.

Pendefigaeth, *pre-eminence, chiefdom, the highest rank.*

Pendifaddau, *officially.*

Pendoddi, *added to. Adjectivus.* D. Uchelwr pendoddi, *a nobleman lately made.* Gûr pendoddi, *an upstart.*

Pendogn, *the greater part, the chief share.*

Pendoll, *having a head full of holes.* From Pen, *and* Twll.

Pendramwnwgl, *headlong, with the head foremost.*

Pendro, *the turn-about sickness, a disease in the heads of beasts which causeth them to turn round.*

Penddar, *and* Penddaredd, *the turn-about sickness, giddiness or dizziness in the head. Videtur ab eadem voce ortum ducere quod* Cynddaredd. D.

Penddwyn, *a head or coil.*

Pendin, *an elbow.*

Pendinio, *to push or beat with the elbow.*

Penfaddau, *K. H. liable to be sold, that is to be given to be sold.* Tri gwyfftl ni ddigwydd yn benfaddau, *K. H. There are three pledges which the creditor may not sell.* Rhoddi gwyfftl i'w fod yn benfaddau yn ormodol, *Ibid. To lay something to pawn on such a condition as that it may be sold at a certain time.*

Penfar, *a collar, a head-halter, a muzzle. Vide* Pennor.

Penfeddw, *giddy-headed, drunken in the head.*

Penfeddwi, *to be drunk, to make or to be giddy-headed.*

Penfeddwdod, *the drunkenness of the*

head, the giddiness or dizziness of the head.

Penfrag. *From* Pen *and* Brâg.

Penffestr, *a plough: Also, a collar, a halter, a head-stall. So in* Arm.

†Penffestin, *a helmet or head-piece.*

†Penffestiniawg, *that weareth a helmet.*

Penffrwyn, *the head-piece or head-stall of a bridle.*

Pengernyn, *a fish called a gurnard.*

Penglog, *the bone of the head, the scull or brain-pan.*

Pengrych, *having a curled head of hair.*

Pengrychedd, *the curledness of the hair of one's head.*

Penguwch, *a hood, a cowl, a bonnet, a turbant, a cap.*

Pengwastrawd, *K. H. the chief groom. Vid.* Gwastrawd.

Penhebogydd, *K. H. the chief falconer.*

Penhebogyddiaeth, *the office of the master of the falconers.*

Penhwyad, *a fish called a pike or jack.*

Penhygen, *K. H. q.*

Penial, *capital, chief.* Penial cerdd dyfal dafawd. *M. B. i. D. G.* Gutto, er ysgwrio i gau, A gny penial gnappynnau. Fflwch ragtal mau benial boen. *D. G.* i'r penwisg.

†Penioel, *as* Bara penioel gwenith, *Llyfr. Medd. Houshold bread.* D. P. Pobty y bara penioel. *D. G.* i'r brawd.

Penigamp, *excellent, skilful.* Saer penigamp.

Penllâd, *the chief good. Summum bonum.* D. *Vid.* Llâd.

Penloyn, *a little bird called a titmouse. q. d. a cole-head.*

Penlliain, *a canopy; a mitre, a turbant.*

Penllinyn, *a tail.*

Penllwyd, *gray-hair'd, hoary-headed. It is also the name of a certain herb.*

Penllwydni, *hoariness, whiteness or grayness of the hair.*

Penllyn, *the proper name of a place. One of the hundreds of* Merionyth-shire *is called* Cantref Penllyn.

Pennadur, *a prince, a sovereign, a chieftain, a primate.*

Pennaduriaeth, *sovereignty, pre-eminence, supremacy, primacy.* Pennaduriaeth Pedr, Peter's *primacy.* N.

Pennaeth. *The same as* Pennadur.

Pennawr. *The same as* Pennor. *It is used for a helmet or head-piece. Vid. ex. in* Disgywen.

Pennig y fron, *the nipple of a breast.*

Pennill, *an epigram, a staff of a poem or of a song, consisting of two, three, four, or more lines: Also, a pannel of glass, of a wainscot, or other like thing.*

Pennod, *a chapter of a book, a mark made at the end of something.*

Pennodi, *to make a mark at the end of a thing; also, to appoint, to assign.*

Pennor, *a head-stall, a muzzle.* Penfar, *and* Penwar, *and* Pennawr, *Idem.* Penfar o aith, pwnn o frwyn. *L. G.* i'w farf. Pwnn ar ên fal penwar yw. *Iolo* i'r farf.

Pennyg, *sing.* Pennygen, *the thick and fatty part of the belly of a beeve, a fat tripe. Vid. ex. in* Henson.

Penrhaith, *K. H. The principal swearer, he that first taketh his oath. Is qui compurgatores ad se justificandum producere tenetur; & quia primo loco jurare tenetur, & quod officium compurgatorum in hoc consistit, quod ipsi credunt ejus testimonium esse verum, id circois vocatur* Penrhaith. *q. d. Jurator præcipuus.* Wott.

Penrhe, *a woman's coif, or cawl, or hair-lace to truss up the hair.*

Penrhwym. *The same as* Penrhe.

Penrhyn, *a promontory, a cape: From* Pen, *and* Rhŷn. Penrhyn Blathaon, Cathness *point in* Scotland. Penrhyn Hawstin, *a promontory in* Corn-

Cornwall. Penrhyn rionedd, *the seat of the princes of* Cumbria.
Penrhyn penwaed, *the land's-end, in* Cornwall. *The hundred is yet called* Penwyth, *saith* E. Lhwyd.
Pensel, *a prince, a sovereign, a chief, he that hath the broad seal or the chief seal.*
Pentan, *the fire-side, the chimney-corner.* Gwyl bentan. *Vid.* Gwylio.
Pentanfaen, *K. H. a great stone on the hearth behind the fire. Lapis focarius.* Wotton.
Penteulu, *K. H. a comptroller of the houshold. Vid. ex. in* Distain. *It signifies now a house-keeper, the master of the family.*
Pentir, *a promontory.* q. d. *the land's-end.* Pentir ganion, *the old name of a promontory in* Ireland.
†Pentireg, *decapitating, beheading.* E. Lh.
Pentref, *a village, a suburb.*
Pentwrr, *a heap, a pile.*
Pentyrru, *to heap up or pile, to amass.*
Penty, *a pent-house, a piece of building added to the main house.*
Penwag, *a herring.*
Penwisg, *a head-dress; a hood, a cowl; a bonnet. Vid.* Penguwch.
Penwn, *a banner, standard, ensign or flag.* Arab. Bend. *D.*
Penyd, *penance; punishment, pain, torment.* Dwyn ei benyd, *to do penance.*
Peppreth, peppru, *to babble or chat, to prate or talk idly.*
†Pepprwn. *q.*
Pêr, *sweet, mellow.*
Peraidd, *sweet, delicious, pleasant.*
Pereiddio, *to sweeten; to wax sweet.*
Perarogl, *sweet savour, perfume. Pl.* Peraroglau.
Peren, *and* Peranen, *apear. From* Pêr.
†Perc, *excellent, egregious.* H. S.
Perced, *a kind of net for fishing.* Pwrcas arweddawdr perced. *D. G.* i'r brithyll.
Percetta, *to gain.* H. S.
Percys, *neat, elegant. Id.*
Perchen, *and* Perchennog, *the possessor, the owner of a thing, a proprietor.*
Perchennogi, *to possess, to own, to have in one's possession.*
Perchennogaeth, *possession.*
Pererin, *a pilgrim.* C. Pirgrin. Arm. Pirchirin.
Pererindod, *and* Pererinjaeth, *pilgrimage.*
Pererinbren, *a pine-tree.*
Perfedd, *the midst or middle of a thing, the intrails, the guts.*
Perfedd, (*adj.*) *middle.* Bŷs perfedd, K. H. *the middle finger.* Y pwynt perfedd, *the centre, the middle point.* Locrinus a gymmerth y rhan berfedd i'r ynys. *Galf.* Y berfeddwlad, *the middle country; a mediterranean country.* Y tri perfeddaf, K. H. *Tria maximè media,* Wott. Y ty cymherfeddaf, *K. H. the inmost house.*
Perfigedd, *a breeding of worms or bots, properly in cattle; wringing of the guts as they are gnawn with worms. Rather* Prifigedd, *from* Prŷf.
Perffaith, *perfect, complete.*
Perffeithio, *to perfect or make perfect, to finish or compleat.*
Perffeithrwydd, *perfection.*
Perging. *Q. wh. a diminutive from* Pair. A'r pentan haiurn a'r perging, *K. H. a little cauldron or kettle.*
Pe rhon, *according to some* Pe rhan, *although, albeit.*
Peri, *to make, to do, to cause, to effect.* Duw a'm peris. C. God *made me.*
†Periddaint, *i. e.* Parasant, *they made, they caused. From* Peri.
Perif, *a proper name; the same with* Priaf *or* Priamus.
Periglor, *a parish priest or curate.* Cyngor periglor eglwys. *M. R.*
Perygl, *danger, peril.* Arm. Perill.
Peryglu, *to endanger, to expose or bring into danger.*

Peryglus,

Peryglus, *dangerous, perilous.*
Peryfwyg, *a sweet rapture, a pleasant extasy or trance.*
Perllan, *an orchard.*
†Perov, *a musician.* H. S.
Peroriaeth, *musick, melody.* id. *Foolish idle talk, in* S. W.
Perſon, *a person; also, a parson or rector of a parish.*
Perſonawl, *personal.*
Perſondod, *and* Perſoniaeth, *and* Perſonoliaeth, *a parsonage, a rectory, a benefice: also, personality.*
Perſondy, *a parsonage-house.*
Perſyll, *parsly.* H. S.
Pert, *dapper, pert, spruce, fine, pretty.* Menig pert galennig pôr. *D. G. It is made of* Berth, *the* B *by use being changed into* P.
Perth, *a bush, a hedge.*
Perthog, *bushy, full of thorns.*
Perthynu, *to pertain or belong to.*
Perthynas, *relation; also, appurtenance.*
Perthynol, *pertaining or belonging to, relative.*
Perwraidd, *heroick.* H. S.
Perwyl, *a work, a purpose or intent.*
Peryf, *and* Perydd, *a king, a lord.*
†Peryddon, yw afon Ddyfrdwy, meddant hwy. *D.* Mae breuddwyd am Beryddon, Yr ai gwer hir ar gwrr hon. *T. A.* ‡ pha ynghylch gen ar lan Dyfrdwy. *Dr. Davies thinks it is the proper name of a man.*
Periglor; *rather* Periglor. *Vid.*
Pes, *if. From* Po, *and* Ys.
Peſawl, *the same as* Paſawl, *how many.*
Peſgi. *Vid.* Pâſg.
Peſwch, *and* Peſychu. *Vid.* Pês.
Peſtel, *a pestle to pound or bray with in a mortar, a pounder.*
Pet. *Vid.* Ped.
Petris, *a partridge.* Perdix.
Petrual, *seems to signify a square place, any thing square, a square little valley, saith* D. Bedd petrual a

whited i Frenhines Tarddiad. *Ieuan Ap Hu. Llydaweg.* Yny gwnaeth hy amy y gwaine cwmbin. *Ir. Chron.* ‡ Gwin y perwyl yw gwin a wnaeth dal hunain. Perwyl-berwyl. Perwyl is also right.
Petrus, *doubtful, dubious.* Petrûs. Petrusder, *doubt, ambiguity.*
Peth, *a thing; a piece or part; some, something.*
†Peto, *to pant or fetch one's breath short, to breathe short and with difficulty.* Arm. Pouez, *I rest.* Gr. Πάσσω, *cesso.*
†Pez, *and* Pezau, *seems to signify an habitation, a dwelling, an abode, a place to rest, saith* D. *descending to others, a country.* Dyhoyw ahi deifr i drefnad Berwyn, i berthi ei hundad. *C. Hyanafydd* Pezyz gwnaeth fyged hir, perchen gwir i ddir a theyrnged. *Llyg. Gwr.* Gorgyfgan Dduw fry gwrddy gwyddau, gorfud gorphowys Buraddwys lan. *Yn Gwalch.* Cor. Pou, *a country.*
†Peuſin. *D. q.*
†Peuſer. *D. q.*
Peuſyd, *and* Peuſyth, *a fastening of boards or timber together, called by the joiners a swallow tail, or dove-tail; a cramp-iron.*
Pewtner, *a purse.*
†Peys, *a country.* *V. Cor. Pou. Fr.* Pays.
Peythin, [Deunydd] *matter. Vid.* Peithin.

P H

Phyſygwr, *a physician.*
Phyſygwriaeth, *physick.*

P I

Pi, *and* Pia, *a py, a magpy. Pl.* Pîod, *whence the sing.* Piodyn; *and frequently* Piogen, *pl.* Piogod.
Piau, *and* Biau, *a word unusual signifying; to possess or be owner of a thing,*

thing; *as*, Mi biau, *it is mine*. Ti biau, *it is thine*, &c. *Preterimp. tense*, Pioedd, *and* Bioedd. *Future tense*, Pieufydd *or* Bieufydd. Gauffydd bieufydd y bêl. *L. G.* Piau *is also used interrogatively for* Pwy biau, *or whose? as*, Mae *for* Pa le mae? Piau y defaid a gedwi di? neu biau y gaer racco? *Hist. K. ab Kilydd.*

Pib, *a pipe or flute*; *also*, *a pipe to carry water*; *a tobacco-pipe*. Piben côd, *bag-pipes*. Chald. אבובא, Abbuba, *and* ביב, Bib. *Davies.*

Pibell, *a little pipe*. *A diminutive of* Pib.

Piben. *The same as* Pibell. Piben odyn, *the furnace of a kiln.*

Pibydd, *a piper or player on a pipe or flute.*

Pibydd côd, *a player on a bag-pipe.*

Pib, *the loosness or lax*, *the squirt.*

Piblyd, *that is loose-bellied*, *that hath the lask or squirt.*

Pibo, *to have the lask or squirt.*

Pibonwy, *ice hanging on the eaves of houses*, *icicles.*

Piccell, *a dart*, *an arrow*, *a javelin.*

Piccio, *to dart.*

Piccyn, *a noggin.*

Pidyn, *a man's privy member.*

Piff, *a blast.*

Pig, *the beak*, *bill or nib of a bird.* Heb. פי, Pi, *os*, *rostrum.* D.

Pig, *a prick*, *a point.*

Pigyn; *diminutive of* Pig.

Pigo, *to prick*, *to sting*; *also*, *to pick or choose.*

Pigo glaw, *to begin to rain.* Glam.

Pigfforch, *a pitch-fork or prong.*

Pigion, *the best things*, *things chosen or picked out.*

Pigl, *hound's tongue.* H. S.

Piglaw, *a pricking rain.* *Pungens pluvia.* Dav.

Pil, *a rind*, *a pill.* *Pl.* Pilion.

Pil, *a sea-ditch or trench fill'd at high water*, *in* S. W.

Pilio, *to pill off the rind or skin of any thing*, *to pill and poll*, *to pillage*, *to rob.* Y boly a bil y cefn *P. The belly robs the back.*

Pilionen, *a thin tender skin growing over a sore*, &c. *a thin pill or rind.*

Pilen, *a membrane or thin skin*; *also*, *a clout or rag.* *It is of the feminine gender*; *from* Pilyn. *Vid. ex. in* Cadas. *It is derived of* Pil, *and is commonly the same as* Pilionen. Y sŷch bilen, *a web in the eye.*

Pildin, *a galling by riding*, *a losing of leather.*

Pilan, *a sparrow-hawk.* H. S.

Piler, *a pillar*, *a column.*

Pilo, *in some copies of* K. H. *is the rod of the apparitor*, *which he used in summoning persons to appear.* *The same as* Gwayw.

†Pilig, Arm. *A vessel to wash one's feet in.*

Pilyn, *a rag*, *a clout*; *a garment.* Gr. Πῆλος, Pelos, *petasus*, *pileus*; *sacculus.*

†Pilys. *The same as* Pilyn. Rhoed pilys, rhwydau pali, Rhitta gawr ar rhŷd dau gi. *G. Gl.*

Pilwrn, yw saeth fain, *a small dart.* Gr. Βέλος, Belos.

†Pill, yw Cadernid, *saith* Ll. *a castle*, *a fortress*, *a proper place*, *a secure place.* D. Gwr ym mhill wrth chwareu towlbwrdd. *i. e. In a secure and proper place.* *Vid. an hinc* Ebill. *D.* Nid ymchwel awel ewybr, O'i pill, tyllau ebill wybr. *D. G.* am y sêr. Ni thry i'w bill nês ynnill sias. *L. G.* ar foliant. Bod ym mhill. *K. H.* *The same as* Bod ym mhasg. *Vid.* Pasg.

Pill, *a log set fast in the ground*, *a stem or flock of a tree*, *shrub or plant*, *a stake.* Aml yw'r pân am lawer pill. *D. G.* i'r eiry. Bwew llenn uwchlaw pen pob pill. *Ll. Goch.* i'r eiry. Blawd mân yw'r pân ar bob pill. *D. G.* i'r eiry. *Thence* Pillwydd, *dry sticks.*

Piner,

Piher, *a garment.* Onid ei amdo amdlawd biner. Gr. Yn.
Pinn, *a pen; also, a pin.*
Pinagl, *a pinnacle.* Heb. פנה. Pinnah. *D.* Pinnaculum
Pinniwn, *a partition-wall.* W. S. Eph. ii. 14. *the pine end of a house.*
Pippre, *the loosness. From* Pibo.
Pisdl, *pl.* Pisdleu, K. H. *wreaths made of wickers or osier rods.*
Piser, *a can, a pitcher.*
Pisgen, *a linden or teil-tree.*
Pisgwydd. *The same as* Pisgen.
Piswydden, *spindle-tree.*
Piso, *to piss, to make water.*
Pision, *piss, stale, urine.*
Pistyll, *a water-cock or spout.*
Pistyllio, *to spout out.*
Pittw, Bâch iawn, *very little. It is used in* S. W.
Piw, *an udder.*

P L

Plá, *a plague. Pl.* Pláau. Plaga Gr.
Plau, *to plague, to lay plagues upon.*
Pladur, *a scythe to mow with.*
Pladurwr, *a mower.*
Plaid, *a part, a side or party in contention.* hine plaider.
Pleidgar, *partial.*
Pleidio, *to take part with one side or other.*
Plân Canwyr, H. S. *a plane.*
Plann, *a plantation, a setting or planting.*
Plannu, *to plant, to set. So in* Arm.
Planhigyn, *a plant of a tree or herb, a set with the roots on, a quickset. Sic ferè* Arm. D. *Pl.* Planhigion, *plants, quicksets.*
Plangc, *a plank, a board.* Gr. Πλὰξ, Plax.
Plant, *children.*
Planta, *to get children, to bear children.*
Plantos, *little young children.*
Plâs, *a palace; also, a gentleman's house; and so is* Place *sometimes used in* Cornwall. *Vid.* Palas. Llyw deifniawg llidiawg lledled fydd ei blâs, llwyrwaeth yw ei gâs na'i garennydd. *Ll. Gwe.*
Plastr, *a plaister to daub with, a parget. So in* Arm. *Also, a plaister for a sore.*
Plegyd, *part, side or party. The same as* Plaid. O'm plegyd i, *on my side.* O blegyd, *because of. Hence* Cymmhlegyd.
Pleiden, *a hurdle of rods wattled together, a fence made with thorns and rods.* Glam.
†Pleidrad, *to fight.* V.
Pleinsio, *to gain.* H. S.
Pleth, *a plait, a braid, a wreath.* Gr. Πλέμγα, Plegma.
Plethu, *to plait, to braid, to wreath.* Gr. Πλέκω, Pleko.
Pliant, *cambrick or lawn, fine linnen cloth. Vid. ex. in* Pali. *Vid.* Bliant.
Plisg, *the shell of a nut, of an egg,* &c. *The same as* Blisg.
Plith, *among.*
Ploceyn, *a block.*
Ploro, Llŵch, *dust.* H. S.
Ploryn, [*and* Piloryn] *a pimple.*
Plu, *sing.* Pluen, *and* Pluyn, *a feather. So in* Arm. *In* S. W. *we say* Plûf, *and* Plufyn. Cor. Plyfan, *pl.* Plŷf. *Hence the* Cor. Plyfog, *and the* Arm. Plueg, *a bolster; as also, perhaps the* Lat. *Pulvinar, and the* Engl. *Pillow.* Palfau gŵydd yn y plûf gwyn. *D. I. D.* i alarch. Mynnai adar mân wedy, I gael plaid gwelyau ply. *H. D.* i walch.
Pluccan, *down. 'Tis a diminutive from* Plu.
Pluo, *and in* S. W. Plusio, *to plume or pluck off the feathers.*
Plûdd, *soft, tender; in* Glam.
Pluddhau, *to wax soft, to make soft.*
†Pluor, *dust.* Efe a edlynai ei lygaid â gweryd y bêdd, a'r peth a nottáai fod yn ddefnydd delli i eraill, sef gwastad wylo a bwrw pluor yn ei lygaid, iddo ef y bu ddefnydd iechyd,

fechyd. *N.* Y llwch a'r pluor yn dyrchafu. *Hist. Car. M. Vid.* Pylor. *It is sometimes the same as* Plu. *D.*

Plwcca, *dirt, mire.*

Plwm, *lead. So in* Arm. C. Plobm.

Plymmen, *a leaden vessel; also, a ball or plummet of lead.*

Plymmio, *to sound the depth of the water with a sounding plummet.* Ac wedi iddynt blymmio. *Act.* xxvii. 28. Plwm gwyn – Tinn

Plwngcio, *to plunge in water.*

Plwyf, *people, the common people anciently; but with us now it signifies a parish. Thus* W.S. *often renders people in the* N.T. *and* D. Ddu. *the common people in the psalms.* D.

Plwyfogaeth, *K. H. a parish.* Yr eglwys y gorddiweddwys arnaw gyfraith yn ei phlwyfogaeth, *K. H. Ecclesia in cujus parochiâ lis ei intentata fuerit.* Wotton.

Plwyniau, *hairs.* V. *q. d.* Blewiniau, *or perhaps* Plufiniau.

Plyccroth morwyn, *the hair about the privy parts, all that part of the lly which is between the navel and the privy members, the groin.*

Plŷg, *a fold, a plait, a bending. So in* Arm. Heb. פלך, Palac, *res plicatilis, &* כפל, Cepel, *duplicatio, geminatio, literis transpositis.* D. Πλοκη

Plygu, *to fold, to bend. So in* Arm. *and in* Arm. Displygu, *to unfold, to display.*

Plygain. *Vid.* Pylgain.

Plygyd. *Vid.* Plegyd.

†Plymlwyd, *the ancients writ it better* Plymnwyd, *a battle, a fight, an engagement.* Πόλεμος, Polemos. Pelau ymladd mewn plymlwyd. *D. Ed.*

PO

Po, *is often used for* Pwy, *and signifies, by how much; as,* Po gwresoccaf fo'r hîn, *&c. By how much the hotter the weather is.*

Pob, *every.* Pob gwr; pob gwraig; pob peth. Pob un, *every one. So in* Arm.

Pôb, *baked, roasted, toasted.*

Pobi, *to bake; also, to roast; to toast.* Pobi bara, *the same as* Crasu bara, *to bake bread.* Pobi cig, *to roast meat.* Glam. Pobi caws, *to toast cheese.* Heb. אפה, Apah, *coquere, propriè panes in furno.* Davies.

Pobydd, *a baker.* A darfu wedi'r pethau hynny i drulliad brenin yr Aipht a'r pobydd bechu yn erbyn eu Harglwydd. *Gen.* xl. 1.

Pobyddiaeth, *the making and baking of bread.*

Pobty, *a bake-house.*

Pobl, *people. So in* C. *and* Arm.

Pòc, *H. S. and* Poccyn. Lib. Land. *a kiss.* Ir. Póg, *a kiss.*

Poed, *for* Boed, *be it.*

Poen, *pain, punishment, torment; also, pains or labour.* Cymmeryd poen, *to take pains.* Arm. Poan, *pain.* Gr. Ποινὴ, Poine.

Poeni, *to suffer pain, punishment, torment; also, to inflict pain or punishment, to put to pain, to torment, to be tormented.*

Poenedigaeth, *pain, punishment, torment.*

Poenus, *laborious, painful, full of misery or trouble.*

Poer, *spittle.*

Poeri, *to spit.* Gr. Πτύω, Ptyo.

Poeth, *hot, scorching hot, fiery.*

Poethi, *to heat or make hot, to scorch, to burn. To be made hot, to be very hot, to be on fire.* Arm. *to seethe or boil.*

Poethni, *and* Poethineb, *heat.*

Poeth-wy, *a sort of migratory bird called in* Engl. *razorbill.*

Pôl, *feminine from* Pŵl.

†Penar, *a bean, saith* H. S. *But Q. saith* D.

Poni, *and* Ponid *or* Pon'd, *not, interrogatively used.* Poni roddaist di grêd? *Didst not thou engage?* Ponid ydd wyfi? *Am not I?* Pon'd

mynach wyt ti? *Art not thou a monk?*

Ponnio, *to pound or bray.*

‡Ponnio, *to feed upon.* H.S.

Pont, *a bridge.* Pont bren, *a foot-bridge.*

Poplysen, *the poplar tree.*

†Pôr, *a lord.*

Porchell, *a little pig, a young pig.* So *in* Arm.

Porchelles, *a young sow, a little sow.* So *in* Arm.

Pori, *to eat as beasts do, to graze or browze or feed upon.* Gr. Φέρβω, Pherbo, *to feed, to nourish.* Heb. בער, Bier, *depasci*; & ברה, Barach, *comedit.* D.

Porfa, *pasture, grass,* Gr. Βόρα, Bora, *and* Φορβὴ, Phorbe.

Porffor, *purple.*

Portreiad, *a pattern, a sampler, a model.*

Portreiadu, *to pourtray, to describe.*

Porth, *aid, help, succour, assistance.* Duw yn borth it, *May* God *be thy help.* Duw fo'n porth a'n canhorthwy, Amên ac nid rhaid ynn mwy. *D.G. Vid.* Oed wrth borth. Gr. Βοηθεία, Boetheia.

‡Porthorddwy, Bod yn borthorddwy, *to give aid to a murderer, K. H.* Un o naw affaith galanas yw porthorddwy, *K. H.* i.e. *To stop by force, or by advice, or by a messenger, the person who is to be slain, till the slayer comes.* D. *Vid.* Gorddwy.

Porth, *a gate, a door, a porch. A haven.* So *in* Arm. Heb. פתח, Pethach, *a door.* D.

Porthcwlis, *a port-cullis or draw-bridge. Vid.* Cwlis.

Porthor, *a door-keeper, a porter.* So *in* Arm.

Porthoriaeth, *the office of a porter.*

Porthladd, *and* Porth, *and* Porthfa, *a port or harbour, a haven.* So *in* Arm. Gr. Πορθμὸς, Porthmos.

Porthwys, *a ferry-man.* Gr. Πορθμεὺς, Porthmeus.

Porth, *the same as* Ymborth, *food.*

Porthi, *to feed.*

†Porthi, *to bear, to carry.* Vet. Pyborthi. Christ nefawl cedawl cadamaf arddelw, a borthes ei ddelw ddolur ddygnaf. *Bl. Pardd.* A borthe gofid bid bwylloccaf. *Idem.* Ni ddiylch angen ei borthi. P.

Porthiant, *food.*

Porthmon, *a merchant.* D. Llong yn llawn o borthmyn, *a ship full of merchants.* N. *This word signifies now a drover, or one that buys cattle and drives them to another place to sell.* Porthmon moch, *a pig-drover.*

Porthmonna, G. Gl. *and* Porthmonnaeth, *to buy and sell, to merchandise, to traffick, to trade in.*

Porthmonnaeth, *the trade of merchandise, trafficking.*

†Porthwy, *aid, succour, help.* V.

Pofiar, *a fat hen.*

Pôft, *a post. It is an ancient* British *word, saith* D. *Vid. ex. in* Côft. Pabo pôft Prydain. Gwnaeth yn erthyft bŷft bochglug. *P. M.* Yftlyfbyft drws, *the posts on both sides of a door called jambs. Vid.* Çolofn.

Poftolwyn, *the crupper of a horse.*

Potten, *the belly or paunch,* Heb. בטן, Beten. Batan, Arab. *Intestinum.* Davies. *Q. sub. the* Engl. *Pudding be derived hence.*

Pottes, *broth, pottage.*

Pothell, *a wheal or blister.*

†Pothan, *and* Pothon, *is* Cenaw blaidd, *a young wolf.*

P R

Prâff, *thick and round.*

Praffder, *the thickness of a round thing.*

Praidd, *a prey, spoil taken from the enemies, booty. Videtur fieri ab* Heb. מרף, Teraph, & מרפה, Teraphah, *legendo a sinistrâ ad dextram & Antiqui scribebant* Prait. D. *In the* W. *bible it is used for a flock of sheep. In the* W. *laws it signifies sometimes a herd.* Praidd warthec gi-

Porta from Porthi

gui a armenta pecudes preda prisci erant.

gyfreithawl, Pedair bu ar hugaint a tharw. *K. H.*

Preiddio, *to rob, to ſpoil, to plunder or make a prey of.*

Preiddiawr, *and* Preiddiwr, *a robber, a pillager, a plunderer. Vid. ex. in* Floſſawd.

Preiddiad, *a robbing, a plundering.*

†Preiddin, *gotten by prey.* Moch preiddin. *K. H. The ſame as* Anrhaith o foch.

†Prain, yw llŷs brenhin, *ſaith* Ll. *the palace or houſe of a prince, a king's court.* Hbb. בירה, Birah. *regia, palatium, Baſilica.* Chald. בירנא, Birna. Gr. Βαρις, Baris, *ut reddit Theodotion.* Dan. viii. 2. D.

Prangc, *a trick, a prank.* Prangciau drŵg, *wicked tricks.*

Prawf, *and* Praw, *a proof, trial or eſſay; experience.* Bod ar brawf, *K. H. to be accounted ſufficient proof.* Prawf Ynad, *and* Llyfr prawf, *the third book of prince* Howel Dda's *laws is ſo called. Vid.* Profi. Y daw glaw yn ôl praw prŵdd. *D. G.* Prawf *is alſo the imperative from the verb* Profi. Prifdda wawd, prawf ddywedyd. *D. G.*

Profi. *Vide in* Pro.

Pregeth, *a ſermon.* Arm. Pezeguen.

Pregethu, *to preach.* Arm. Piezeg.

Pregethol, *belonging to preaching.*

Pregethwr, *a preacher.* Arm. Prezegour.

Preu, *a tree. So in* Arm Cor. Predn.

Prenfol, *a little coffer, cheſt or box. Commonly* Prennol.

†Prennial, yw Yſgrin, *ſaith* G. T. *a coffin.*

Prentis, *an apprentice.*

Prês, *braſs.*

Prês, *haſtning, haſte.* Arm. *a haunting or frequenting.*

Prês, (*adj.*) *haſty, buſy.* Prês gynhauaf.

Preſeb, *a cratch, a rack or crib, a manger. So in* Arm. Heb. אבוס, Ebus, ſ & b *tranſpoſitis.* D.

Præſepe

Preſen, *preſence.*

Preſen, *the preſent age, the time of this preſent life.* Nid aeth neb i nêf er benthyg y preſen. *Tal.*

Preſennawl, *preſent.*

Preſennoldeb, *preſence.*

Preſtl, *witty, talkative, prattling.* Preſtlo

Preſtledd, *a prattling or much talking, tittle-tattle.*

Preſwyl, *a tarrying, an habitation or dwelling.* March preſwyl, *K. H. a horſe kept at the king's charge.*

Preſwylfa, *a dwelling, a camp.*

Preſwylfeddu, *K. H. to procure or take care of conſtantly. Semper procurare.* Wott.

Preſwylfoddawg, *K. H.* Yn breſwylfoddawg, *the ſame as* Yn waſtad, *always, continually.*

Preſwyliaw, *to dwell, to inhabit, to lime in, to tarry in a place.*

†Prew, *is* Gwlad, *a country, a province.*

Priaf, *a proper name of a man. The ſame as* Priamus.

Priawd, *and* Priaod, *proper, genuine. Vid.* Priod.

Priawd, *K. H. a woman bereft of her huſband,* i. e. *a widow. Femina viro privata,* i. e. *vidua.* Wott. Ni ddyly gwraig na prynu na gwerthu, oni bydd priawd, heb ganniad ei gŵr. *K. H. But* Priod *ſignifies now, marry'd, a marry'd man or woman, a huſband or wife.* Varia

Prid, *dear. Vid. ex. in* Gorddercbu. Dig a phrid i gyffredin. *G. Gl.*

Pridwerth, *the price given for a thing that is bought; alſo, a ranſom.*

Prid, *a pawning, a laying to pawn.*

Prido, *to pawn, to lay to pawn.*

Pridd, *mould, earth, earth dug up.* Arm. Pri. Heb. אפר, Epher, *aſhes, duſt.* D.

Pridd y wâdd, *a mole-hill.*

Priddell, *a clod or lump of earth.*

Priddo, *to cover with earth.*

Priddfaen, *a brick, a burnt tile.*

Priddgiſt, *potter's earth.* Chald.

גרגישתא, Gargiſhta, *terra argilloſa, vaſibus formandis apta.* D.

Priddleſtr, *a potter's veſſel.*

Prif, *firſt, chief, principal.* Y ſaith brifwyd, *the ſeven chief ſins. The ancients uſed* Prifwydd.

Prif, *the firſt day of the moon, the new moon. The golden number.*

Prifafon, *K. H, a principal river, which flow'd in its natural and ancient channel, and was accounted a lawful boundary between bordering-lands.*

Prifio, *to grow, to increaſe in ſtature, to thrive, to ſucceed well, to proſper.*

Prim, *the prow of a ſhip,* H. S.

Prin, *ſcarce, rare, ſcant, ſparing.*

Prin, (*adv.*) *ſcarcely, ſcant, ſparingly.*

Prinder, *ſcarcity, ſcantineſs, want.*

Prinháu, *to diminiſh, to make ſmall, to make ſcant or ſcarce; to be diminiſhed, to grow ſcarce.*

Prîn, *patella,* H. S. *a ſhell-fiſh called a limpet.*

†Prinpan, *the ſame as* Dadleu, *ſaith* Ll. *to contend, ſtrive, debate, diſpute.*

Print, *a carving, a graving, a printing.*

Printio, *to engrave, to carve, to imprint, to print.*

Prinwydden, Mâth ar dderwen, *a kind of oak called by ſome Holm; the ſcarlet oak.*

Priod, *proper, peculiar, one's own: alſo, marry'd, a marry'd man or woman, a huſband or wife. So in* Arm.

Priodi, *to marry or take a wife; to marry or be married, as the woman is.* q. d. *To appropriate to himſelf, to take for one's own.*

Priodas, *a marriage or wedding,* Arm. Priedelez.

Priodfab, *and* Priodasfab, *a bridegroom or new-married man.*

Priodferch, *and* Priodasferch, *a bride.*

Priodol, *proper, one's own, peculiar: alſo, marry'd, join'd in marriage: alſo, gotten in juſt and lawful wedlock.* Dau fâb gyfreithawl briodolion. *K. H.*

Priodawr, *K. H. a proprietor, one that hath a juſt and full property of an eſtate, called otherwiſe* Perchwary-gwr, *the fourth poſſeſſor.* Yn bedwarygwr ydd â dyn yn briodawr. *K. H.*

Priodoli, *to make proper unto, to appropriate.*

Priodoldeb, *and* Priodoldet, *the right of a thing, propriety, property.*

Priodoledd, *the ſame as* Priodoldeb. Arm. *wedlock.*

Priodor, *a native.* Exod. xii. 49. *An emendoſt pro* Brodor? *E. Ll.*

Pris, *a price. So in* C. *and* Arm.

Prifio, *to rate, prize or value, to ſet a price upon. So in* Arm. *And* Diſprifio, *to deſpiſe, to ſet little by.* W. Dibriſio.

Prôc, *a penetrating or piercing thing.*

Procciwr, *a ſtirrer on, a ſtickler.*

Profi, *to prove, to try, to examine. It is an ancient* Brit. *word, from* Prawf. Profi Ynad, *to examine one that is ſtanding for the office of a judge.* Gr. Πειράομαι, Peiraomai.

Profiad, *a proof, trial or eſſay, probation. The eſſay, trial or proof that muſicians uſe to make, before their inſtruments or voices fall in tune.* Gr. Πείρασις, Peiraſis.

Profadwy, *tryed, proved, aſſayed, allow'd, approv'd of.*

Profedig, *approv'd.*

Proffeſs, *profeſſion.* Crefyddwr adonro ei broffeſs nid gair ei air. *K. H.*

Prol, *a prologue, a preface.*

Proliad, *a prolocutor.*

Prophwyd, *a prophet. So in* C. *and* Arm.

Propr, *neat, ſpruce, trim.* Rhagorbryd rhy gyweirbropr. *D. G.*

Propriaid, *little flies like gnats which ſting cruelly.*

†Prothorus, *proper.* V. *Sed q.*

Prûdd, *prudent, diſcreet, ſerious: alſo, ſorrowful, ſad.*

Prudd-deb, *prudence, diſcretion.*

Prudd-der, *ſorrow, ſadneſs, penſiveneſs.*

Prudd-

Pruddhau, *to be ſorrowful and ſad, to be bowwy and grieved at heart, to grow penſive.*

Prŷd, *the ſavour of the countenance, feature, the viſage, the look. Beauty, comelineſs, handſomneſs. Hence ſome derive the* Engl. *Pride.* Chwarddedig prŷd wrth a garer. *P.*

Prydferth, *handſome, amiable, decent.*

Prydferthwch, *handſomneſs, comelineſs, becommingneſs, gracefulneſs; beauty.*

Prydferthu, *to adorn.*

Prydus, *beautiful, handſom, comely.*

Prydwen, *of a white form. So they called King* Arthur's *ſhield.*

Prŷd, *time; ſeaſon. It is uſed alſo for one meal of meat, viz. a dinner or ſupper, perhaps from the time when it is taken.* Arab. Parda, *opportunitas occaſio.* D. O'r prŷd hwy gilydd, K. H. *From one time to another, i. e. From any hour of one day or night to the ſame hour of the day or night following. For a whole day of 24 hours.*

Prydferth, Yn brydferth, *K. H. conveniently, ſeaſonably, without danger. From* Prŷd, *time.*

Prydlawn, *ſeaſonable, timely, ſeaſonably.*

Prydllaeth, *as much milk as a cow gives at one milking, a meals milk.*

Prydnhawn, *the evening.*

Prŷd, *ſeeing that.* Prŷd na ddaethoſt, *ſeeing that thou didſt not come.*

Prydaen, *or* Prydain, *the iſland of* Great Britain. Cadwallon cyn noi ddyfod. A'i gorug an digonod i Pedair Prif-gad ar ddêg, A thrigen cyfarfod. *Lly. hên. It is frequently uſed for* Scotland. Trigein Cantref Prydein y ſydd dan Cado hên. *Hiſt. K. ab Kilydd.*

Pryder, *carking care, ſolicitude, anxiety. It is a word uſed in* S. W.

Pryderu, *to care for, to be ſolicitous for.* Arm. *To conſider, to provide.* Dihunid a brydero. *P. Let him watch that is careful.*

Pryderi, *care, ſolicitude. So in* Arm. *It is alſo the proper name of a man.*

Pryderus, *ſolicitous, careful, penſive, thoughtful.*

Prydu, *to praiſe in verſe, to compoſe verſes, to play the poet.* Yr Arglwydd a brydodd y pader. *Hiſt. Car. M.* Prydu geiriau chwareus, *to chaunt jocoſe words. Ibid.*

Prydydd, *a poet.* Heb. פרשים, Portim, *qui varias cantionum ſpecies exercent.* Davies.

Prydyddiaeth, *poetry.*

Prydyn, *K. H. Caledonia.* Wott. Scotland. *Vid.* Prydaen.

Pryddeſt, *a poet's work, a poem, a piece of poetry, a copy of verſes in one's praiſe.*

Prŷf, *a worm. So in* Cor. *and* Arm. *Pl.* Pryfed, *worms, vermin.*

Pryfedog, *full of worms.* Arm. Pryfedus.

Pryfedu, *to breed worms.*

Prŷf cadachog, *a rough caterpillar, a palmer-worm.*

Pry'r dail, *a canker-worm.* Arm. Prŷf an cawl.

Prŷf cluſtiau, Chwilen cluſt, *an earwig or beetle.*

† Prŷf an dillad, Arm. *a moth.*

Prŷf penfrith, *and* Prŷf llwyd, *a brock or badger.*

Pry'r ganwyll, *the worm that flies about candles by night.* Arm. Prŷf goleuad.

Pryfigedd, *a breeding worms. Vid.* Pryfigedd, *and* Gwyrn.

Pryſſwnt, *and* Pryſſynt, *and anciently* Pryffwn, *the chief, the choiceſt, the top.* Pryffwnt y farchnad. Gadewais, a hyntia's hwnt, Prifforddy bobl ai pryffwnt. *D. G.* Gogwn Dduw pryffwn y proffwydi. *P. M.* O borffor, o bryffwn fliant. O bali, ac aur ac ariant. *P. M.*

Pryglwr. *Vid.* Periglor.

Prŷn, *and* Pryniad, *buying or purchaſing.* Tir prŷn, *land purchaſed or bought.*

Prynu, *to buy, to purchaſe, to redeem.* C. Ddo perna. Arm. Prena. Gr. Πρίαμαι, Priamai. Arm. Dazprenaff, *to redeem, and* Dazprener, *a redeemer.*

Prynwr, *and* Pryniawdr, *a buyer, a purchaſer, a redeemer.*

Prynedigaeth, *a buying, redemption.*

Pŷs, *and* Pŷſg, *and* Pyſgoed, *ſhrubs, a copſe, an underwood.*

Pyſeddu, *to dwell, to inhabit.*

Pyſgyle, *a place overgrown with ſhrubs.*

Pyſur, *diligent, buſy, making haſte; alſo, ſerious, earneſt, in* S. W.

Pyſuro, *to haſten, to make haſte.*

Pyſurdeb, *haſte: alſo, curioſity, overmuch nicety: alſo, ſeriouſneſs, earneſtneſs in* S. W.

Pyſwylio, *Vid.* Preſwylio.

P U

†Puch, *will, deſire.*

†Pucho, *to deſire, to will, to wiſh.*

†Puchiant, *a deſire.*

Pumlumon, *the mountain of* Plynhymon *in* Cardiganſhire.

Pump, *five.* C. *and* Arm. Pemp. Gr. Πέντε, Pente.

Pummed, *the fifth.* Gr. Πέμπτος, Pemptos.

Pumllyng, *is* Pumlleng, *and* Pumllong, *five legions: alſo, five ſhips.*

Punt, *a pound in money,* 20 *ſhillings.* Ybunt dwng, K.H. *Libra vectigalis.* Wott. *A pound of tribute-money.*

Puntr, *and* Puntur, *a painter's pencil.*

Pupur, *pepper. Eſt vox Indica.* Littleton. Chald. & Arab. פלפל, Pilpel. *D.*

Pûr, *pure, clean, fincere, unſpotted, undefiled.* Heb. בר, Bar. *D.*

Purdeb, *purity, cleanneſs, ſincerity.*

Puro, *to purify, to cleanſe. So in* Arm.

Purdan, *purgatory.*

Puror, *an harmonious tuner, a pleaſant ſongſter.*

Puroriaeth, *melody, harmony.*

Puttain, *a whore, a harlot, a ſtrumpet. So in* Fr. *and* Italian. Gr. Πορνὴ, Porne.

Putteindra, *whoredom, fornication, adultery.*

Putteinio, *to whore or go a whoring, to play the whore or whore-maſter.*

Putteindy, *a bawdy-houſe, a brothel-houſe or ſtews.*

P W

Pŵd, *rottenneſs in ſheep.*

Pwding, *pudding. Vid.* Potten.

Pwdr, *rotten, corrupt, putrified.*

Pydrni, *rottenneſs, putrefaction, corruption.*

Pydru, *to rot, to make rotten, to putrify.*

Pwff, *a puff of wind, a puffing.*

Pŵl, *blunt, dull.* Gr. Ἀμβλὺς, Amblys. Ambwl. *Fem.* Eol.

Pylu, *to dull or blunt, alſo to wax blunt.* Gr. Ἀμβλύνω, Amblyno. Ambylu.

Pwll, *a pool, a pit, a ditch.* Arm. Poull.

Pwmp o ddŷn, *a luſty fellow.* R.M.

Pwmpa, *a large apple.* D. Ed.

Pwmpl, *a bubble of water.* Gr. Πομφολὺξ, Pompholyx.

Pwmpleren, *black poplar.* Bret.

Pwnn, *a load, a burthen, a pack. Pl.* Pynnau, *and* Pynn. A chanpynn llynn ger ei llaw. *D. N.*

Pynfarch, *a ſumpter-horſe, a packhorſe. It is uſed figuratively in* K.H. *of ſuch things, from which whatever gain or profit accru'd, it belong'd to the king.* V. Diffaith.

Pwnga, *a puſh, a bliſter, a wheal.* Heb. אבעבועין, Abangbungin, *puſtulæ.* Exod. ix. Dav.

Pwngc, *a point, a note. The ancients uſed ſometimes* Pwng.

Pyncio, *to ſing deſcant.*

Pwntrel, *a dung-pot or baſket made with rods and ruſhes.* H. S.

Pwrcas, *a purchaſe, a thing purchaſed. Vid. ex. in* Perced.

Pwrfil, *or* Pwrffill, *a train or trail of a wo-*

a woman's gown. A'r lhall oedd yn dwyn ei phwrſhll hi. *Eſth.* xv. 4. Un o blant yr hên Anowe, A ſſiam ym mhwrſhll ei wn. *R. M.*

Pwrs, *a purſe.* Gr. Βυρσα, Byrſa.

†Pwſach, *an outcry.* H. S.

Pwt, *a blunt ſhort truncheon, a ſhort piece of wood, or the like thing.*

Pwt o ddŷn, *a ſhort thick man. Fem.* Pwttog. *R. M.*

Pwttio, *to prick.*

Pwtner, *a purſe.*

Pwy, *Who?* Arm. Piou. *The ancients uſed it ſometimes for, What.* A wyddant hwy pwy yw pwyll? *D. G.*

Pwybynnag, *whoſoever. So in* Arm.

Pwy, *to, unto.* O'r môr pwy gilydd, *from ſea to ſea.*

Pwyl, y Pwyl, *the name of a country in old MSS. Q. wh.* Poland, *ſaith* E. Lh.

Pwyll, *ſenſe, meaning, diſcretion, prudence. So in* Arm. *as* Diboell, *mad, and* Diboellaf, *to be mad, do ſhew.* Pwyll certh, *ſharp ſenſe.* Ar nid yw pwyll pŷd yw. *P. What is not prudence is danger. Q. wh. it might not alſo have ſignified Advice or Counſel;* A ſo da ei bwyll a fydd diboen. *P.* Pwyll *is now commonly uſed for* Patience. *It is derived probably from the* Gr. Boule, *advice.*

Pwyllo, *to conſider or think upon, to deliberate: Alſo, to mention, to make mention,* viz. *the ſame as the compound* Crybwyll. Mâb Duw dylyaf dy bwyllaw. *D. B.*

Pwyllog, *prudent, diſcreet, well adviſed, conſiderate, circumſpect, wary. Some ſay* Pwyllig.

Pwynt, *health. Whence* Ammhwynt, *ſickneſs, indiſpoſition.*

Pwyntio, *to make fat, to be fatted, to grow fat.* Braſeaiſt, tewychaiſt, pwyntiaiſt. *Deut.* xxxii. 15.

Pwynt, *a point, a prick.* Pwynt perfedd, *the centre.*

Pwyntio, *to deſign, order or appoint; alſo, to mark out, to point.*

Pwyntl, *a pencil.*

Pwyo, *to beat or ſtrike, to bathet, to bang, to thump or knock.* Gr. Παίω, Paio, *to ſmite.*

Pwyo, *a pound weight. So in* Arm. *Alſo, a weight, a burthen.*

Pwyſo, *to weigh, to be weighed, to be a burthen. So in* Arm.

Pwyth, *price, reward, recompence.* Talu'r pwyth, *to make amends, to requite, to return like for like.*

Tâl pwyth, *amends-making, requital, compenſation.* Pwyth celwydd, *the price or reward of a lye.* Dialparch, wyf heb dâl pwyth. *D. G.*

Pwyth, *a ſtitch.*

Pwytho, *to ſtitch.*

Pwyth Meinlas, *is ſaid to be the* Britiſh *name of the place where* Cæſar *firſt landed.* E. Lh.

P Y

Pybl, *people.*

Pybyr, *valiant, ſtrong, ſtout, ſtrenuous.*

Pybyrwch, *valiantneſs, ſtoutneſs, ſtrength.*

†Pŷch, *a cough.* Dyro i'm gyngor o'r gorau, Am y pŷch a'r mowrnych mau. *D. G.*

†Pŷd, *danger. Hence* Enbyd, *dangerous.* A phan ddaethant i'r lle yr oedd y pŷd iddynt. *Galſ.* Diffyrth chwechoes bŷd rhac pŷd poenau. *En. Gwg.*

†Pŷdio, *to be in danger; to expoſe to danger.*

Pydew, *a well or pit.*

†Pydderw, *how. This ſeems but a corruption, tho' it be common in ancient manuſcripts of* Pa ddelw, *ſaith* E. Lh.

Pyffidw, *the luſt of a ſhe-beaſt.* R. M.

Pŷg, *pitch. So in* C. *and* Arm. Gr. Πίττα, Pitta. Heb. פך, Zepheth. Dav.

Pygu, *to pitch or cover with pitch.*

Pygliain, *a ſear-cloth.* Dropax. *D.*

Pygliw,

Pygliw, *black or dark as pitch.*

†Pylor, *frequently used for* Pluor, *dust.* Pylor gynnau, *gun-powder.*

Pyll, *is a proper name of a man.*

Pyllawg, *full of pools, rough, uneven rugged. From* Pŵll.

Pymtheg, *fifteen. So in* C. *and* Arm.

†Pynner, *a weight, a burthen.* Galf. *a pack.*

Pynnoreg, *a pack-saddle, a dorser. From* Pwnn.

Pynnorio, *to load, to pack up.*

Pynfarch, *a ſumpter-horſe. A wear in a river,* &c. K. H. *Cataracta.* D. *Vid.* Pwnn.

Pylgain, *the time of the night when the cock croweth, the morning-twilight.*

†Pŷr. *Q. wh. Pl. from* Pôr.

†Pyredig, Candryll, *all to pieces.* V.

Pyrnhawn, *commonly ſaid for* Prydnawn, *the evening.*

Pŷs, *prai.* C. Pèz. *Sing.* Pyſen, *a pea. So in* Arm. Gr. Πίσον, Piſon; *and* Πίσσος, Piſſos.

Pŷſg, *a fiſh. So in* C. *and* Arm. *Pl.* Pyſgod, *whence alſo the ſing.* Pyſgodyn.

Pyſgodlyn, *a fiſh-pond.*

Pyſgotta, *to fiſh. So in* Arm.

Pyſygwr, *the ſame as* Phyſygwr, *a phyſician.*

Pyſygwriaeth, *phyſick.*

Pythefnos, *and commonly* Pythewnos, *corruptly for* Pymthengnos, *a fortnight. The ſpace of ſo many days as are within fifteen nights. Vid.* Nos. *Vid.* Wythnos. A'th enaid bob pythewnos, Ymaith o nef am waith nôs. *D. I. D.* Ei threſn ſydd bob Pythefnos. *D. G.* i'r lleuad. Pythewnos a mis grawys, *K. H. the time of Lent.*

RA

†Rhabire. *q.*

Rhac, *from, for, before. Vid.* Rhag.

Rhacca, *a rake, in* S. W.

Rhaccaer, *a ſuburb of a city. From* Rhac *and* Caer.

†Rhaclyd, *providence.*

Rhacco, *thither, before thee, yonder, there, that there.* Syll di rhacco, *look there.*

Rhacddaw, *before him.* Ty rhacddaw, *the houſe before him.*

Rhâd, *grace, favour, bleſſing.*

Rhâd, *freely, for nothing,* gratis.

Rhadferthwch, *favour.* H. S.

Rhadlawn, *gracious; mild, gentle.*

Rhadell, *a grater.*

Rhâff, *a rope.*

Rhâff angor, *a cable or great rope of a ſhip.*

Rhaffan, Gware rhaffan. K. H. *A ſort of play among country-people. Dr.* Wotton *thinks it is the ſame as that called in* Engliſh, *ſwinging.*

Rhag, *from, for, leſt that; before.* Arm. *For, becauſe.* Gr. Ῥὰς, Gar, *literis tranſpoſitis,* Rhag. *D.* Seren o'i rhac, yn rhoi goleu. *Br. F.* O'i rhac, *i.e.* O'i blaen. Pan ddêl rhac Iesu trillu trallawd. *En. Gwalch.*

Rhagbroh, *before, in preſence of.*

Rhagddant, *a fore-tooth.* Cor. Danz rag.

Rhagddarbodaeth, *providence, a providing, a purveying.*

Rhagddor, *a little door, a fore-door, a wicket.* Cor. Darras rag.

†Rhagddudd, *the ſame as* Rhagddynt, *from them.*

Rhageilleddiad Cantref, *K. H. An officer who held the king's feet on his lap at banquets. The ſame as* Troediawg.

Rhagflaenu, Achub y blaen, *to prevent, do firſt, or before another.*

Rhagfyfyrio, *to premeditate.*

Rhagfyrr, *the month* December. *Becauſe it has ſhort days in its beginning. q. d.* Lat. *Præbrevis.*

Rhaglaw, *a lieutenant, a deputy, a governor or ruler under a ſuperior, a ſurrogate. A ſecretary or amanuenſis. From* Rhag, *and* Llaw.

Rhaglawiaeth, *a lieutenancy or place of rule, a province or place of juriſdiction, a government, a diſtrict.*

Rhaglith, *a preface. From* Rhag *and* Llith.

†Rhaglyd, *providence.*

Rhagluniaeth, *providence.*

Rhagllafn, *the fore-part of a blade, the point of a ſword, dagger or knife.*

Rhagllaw, *henceforward.*

Rhagmo, *is* Cyngor, *advice, ſaith* D. P. *Rather, the muſing or thinking of a thing afore-hand, a conſidering or meditating of a thing, premeditation.* D. *From* Rhag, *and* Cnoi.

Rhagod, *to ſtop, let or hinger. A let, impediment or hindrance.* Rhagod ffyrdd, *to get to the ways afore-hand, and to lie in wait in them, ready to do miſchief.* Nawdd y frenhines yw dwyn dŷn dros derfyn y wlâd heb erlid heb ragod. *K. H.*

Rhagodion, *hindrances; delays.*

Rhagodfa, Cynllwyn. V. *A trap, a ſnare, an ambuſh.*

Rhagof, *from me.*

Rhagor, *excellency above others; difference.*

Rhagor, *the ſame as* Ychwaneg, *more, in ſome parts of* S. W.

Rhagoriaeth, *excellency; alſo, difference.*

Rhagorol, *excellent, extraordinary.*

Rhagori, *to excel, to ſurpaſs.*

Rhagorfraint, Braint uwchlaw eraill, *a prerogative.*

Rhagorgamp, *a worthy and brave action, a noble exploit.*

†Rhagre. *Q. wh. from* Rhag, *and* Rhe. *Vid.* Rhedeg.

Rhagtal, *a frontlet, a forehead-cloth; the front-ſtall of a horſe-bridle. The eaves of a houſe.*

†Rhagter, *reſiſtance.*

Rhagu, *to contradict, to gainſay, to deny.* W. S. *Luke* xx.

Rhagwant, yw attebiad y bummed ſyllaf o baladr englyn unodl union i ryw ſain mewn ſyllaf o'r blaen. *I. D. R. Prædiſtinctio.* D.

Rhagwys, *a premonition, a forewarning.*

Rhai, *ſome, certain perſons.*

Rhaiadar, *a cataract or ſteep fall of water, or a precipice in the channel of a river, cauſed by rocks or other obſtacle ſtopping the courſe of its ſtream, from whence the water falls with a great noiſe and impetuoſity; as* Rhaiadr Gwy, *a place where the river* Wye *falls with a very great noiſe and precipitation down a great rock. This word is underſtood now in few places, beſides* Caernarvonſhire *and* Meirionithſhire, *ſaith* E. Lh. Gr. Ῥοθος, Rhithos, *the noiſe of waters.*

Rhaiadru, *to flow impetuouſly, to fall down violently.* Iolo.

Rhaib, *ravening, greedineſs: Alſo, a bewitching.*

Rheibio, *to bewitch.*

Rhaid, *needful, neceſſary.* Arm. Red eu, *it muſt,* Rhaid yw.

Rhaid, (*ſubſt.*) *neceſſity or need, want.*

Rheidiol, *needful, neceſſary.*

Rheidus, *needy, beggarly. Pl.* Rheiduſon, *needy perſons.* K. H.

Rheidwy, *neceſſity, a thing neceſſary.*

†Rhaidd, *a ſpear, a pike.*

†Rheiddiawr, *armed with a pike, a ſpearman, a pikeman.*

Rheiddun. *Q. wh. the ſame as* Rhaidd.

†Rhail, *a paddle-ſtaff.* H. S.

†Rhain, *is* Torſtain, *ſaith* Ll. Gerbellied.

†Rhain, *a halbert, a pike or ſpear, ſaith* H. S.

Rhaith, *an oath, a complex oath. Juramentum complexum quod vel a pluribus præſtitum, vel ab uno qui pluries juraverit.* Wott. Rhaith gwlâd, *K. H. The oath of the country.* i. e. *of fifty men holding their lands under the king. It is otherwiſe called* Llw dengwyr a deugaint. *K. H. The oath of fifty men.* Arm. Rhaith, *a law, and* Heb raith, *lawleſs. We uſe the compound* Cyfraith, *law.* Heb. תורה, Thorah, *Lex.* Chald. אוריתא, Oraitha. Davies.

Rheithwr, *he that ſwears he believes another's oath to be true. Qui in alienam fidem jurat.* D. Llw rheithiwr yw bod yn debyccaf gantho ſod yn wir yr hyn a dyngo. *K.*

Rhammant, *a ſign or token of the ſucceſs or events of things, ſignification of things to come, a foretoken, an omen.* Gair Rhammant, *an ill-boding word. Male ominatis parcite verbis.* Horace.

Rhammanta, *to ſeek or gather by divination, to obſerve omens, to gather tokens of good or bad luck from words, ſights or any accident.*

dant. Oer ym yw'r barrug a'r ia,
A'r mentyll i rammanta. *D. G.*

Rhann, *a part or portion, a ſhare. So in* Arm. *A diviſion of lands into ſhares among brothers.* K. H. *Vid.* Adran, *and* Cyhydedd.

Rhannu, *to part, ſhare or divide. So in* Arm. Rhannu yn ddeuparth a thraean. *K. H. To divide into three parts.* Rhannu yn dri thraean. *Idem.*

Rhannog, *one that ſhares, a ſharer with one, a partner.*

Rhandir, *a ſhare or portion in an inheritance. In the* Welſh *laws it denotes a certain and fix'd quantity of land, conſiſting of ſixteen acres, according to ſome copies of* K. H. *Every townſhip comprehended four gavels, and every gavel had four rhandirs, &c.* Taylor's *hiſt. Gavel. p.* 69. Pedai'r rhandir ym mhob gafael; pedair gafael ym mhob tref. *K. H.*

Rhandwy, *a part or portion.*

Rhandy, *a lodging, an apartment where a gueſt dwells.*

Rhangc bôdd, *ſatisfaction.*

Rhaſgl, *K. H. a raſp. Radula.* D.

Rhaſtal, *a rack.*

Rhathiad, *a rubbing.* H. S.

Rhaw, *a ſhovel.*

†Rhawch. *D. q.*

Rhawd, *a troop, a multitude, a company. Q. wh. the* Engl. *Rout be hence derived? And Q. wh.* Rhodio *come from hence,* aw *being turned into* o, *as uſual.*

Rhawter, *the ſame as* Rhawd.

Rawg, yr hawg, *a good while.* Rhwydd fydd rhawg, dyledawg lês, A'i caffo hi mewn cyffes. *I. R. I. Ll.* i'r Offeren. *Vid.* Hawg.

Rhawn, (*ſing.*) Rhownyn, *horſe-hair or the hair of the tails of cattle.* Arm. Rewn, *the hair of beaſts; and* Rêyn môch, *hog's briſtles. Vid.* Hoenyn.

Rhawth, *greedy.* Bwytta yn rhawth rhag maint ei newyn. *N.*

Rh E

Rhe, Rheawdr. *Vid.* Rhedeg.

†Rhebydd, *is* Iôr, *ſaith* Ll. *lord.*

†Rhecdofydd, *malicious.* E. Lh. *addens. q.*

Rhêch, *a fart, a noiſe, a buſtle.* Arab. Richia, *ab* Heb. רוח, Ruach, *ventus.* D.

Rhechain, *to fart; to make a noiſe.*

Rhedeg, *to run; to flow or ſtream as a river doth.* Heb. רהט, Rahat, *and* רוץ, Rutz, *currere; verſo* ץ *in* D. *pro more. Et* דרך, Darac, *incedere, tranſverſis literis* Radac. Chald. רטן, Reten, *curſor,* Rhedegwr; *&* רהט, Rehat, *cucurrit.* Gr. Τρέχω. Rhedaf, *curro, curram.* Heb. רדף, Radaph, *ſequi, inſequi, perſequi.* Chald. רדא, Reda, *iter facere, proficiſci.* Gr. Ῥέω, Rheo, *fluo.* D. *The radix of the* Britiſh *word* Rhedeg *ſeems to be* Rhe; *whence* Dyre, chware. Biddil hên hwyr yd re. Eng. Lly. *Hence alſo* Rheawdr. Ym myw Rhûn rheawdr dyhedd.

Rhedegwr, *a runner, a racer.*

Rhedegfain, *to run to and fro.*

Rhedegog, *running.* Dwr rhedegog, *running water; for which we ſay corruptly* Dŵr rhegedog.

Rhedfa, *a place for running, a running, a race.*

Rhedgun, *a wedge.* H. S.

Rhedweli, *an artery, or vein in which the vital ſpirits are; the great throat-veins.*

Rhedyn, *ſing.* Rhedynen, *fern. So in* Cor. *and* Arm.

†Rhedyneg. Arm. *A place where fern groweth.* Brit. Rhedynog *a place overgrown with fern.* Tâl y Rhedynog ddu, *a place ſo called in* Scotland.

†Rhędd, *a joint, ſaith* H. S.

†Rheddu, *to join. Id.*

†Rhêf, *thick, big. Hence* Cyfref, *now in use.* Cy refed ac y mynno. *i. e.* Cyn braffed. *K. H.* Ys dir llâdd y llafn wrth refed y troed. *P.*

†Rhefawg, *a rope. It is also the same as* Gwden, *a wythe; and* Tîd, *a chain.* Nyddu pedair gwialen, a gneuthur pedair rhefawg iw rwymo. *Hist. Car. M.* Ac â phedair rhefawg y rhwymid Olifer. *Ibid.*

†Rhefedd, *wealth, riches, plenty. Vid.* Rheufedd.

†Rheflog, *they say is* Digondeb, ysbail. *D.*

Rhefr, *the arse-hole, the long gut, the arse-gut. Also, a sloven.* Heb. ערוה, Eruah, *verendum, nuditas pudendorum. D.*

Rhefrwm, *corruptly for* Rhefr-rwym, *costive or bound in body.*

Rheffyn, *a little rope or cord. A diminutive from* Rhâff.

†Rhêg, *a gift, a present. Whence* Anrheg *now in use.*

Rhêg, *a curse, an imprecation.* Nid adwyth rhêg ni haedder. *P. A curse, which is not deserved, will not hurt.*

Rheglyd, *given to cursing and swearing.*

Rhegu, *to curse or ban, to wish mischief to one.* Heb. ארר, Arar. Dav. rather from רעה malus

Rhegain, *to whisper, to mutter, to murmur.* Heb. רגן, Ragan. *D.*

Rhegedog, *corrupted from* Rhedegog, *running:* Dŵr rhegedog, *running water.*

Rhegen, rhegen yr ŷd, *a quail.* Rhegen y rhŷg, medd rhai. *R. M.*

Rheidiol, Rheidus. *Vid.* Rhaid.

†Rheid, *a ray; a branch.* E. Lh. *ex Hist.* K. 'ab Kilydd, *addens q.*

Rheidyr, *a knight.* V. *It is the same with the* German Ritter. *q. d.* Anglicè, *a rider.* E. Lh.

Rheiddiawr. *Vid.* Rhaidd.

†Rheiddwar, *a lord.* V.

Rhelyw, *the rest or remaining part, the remainder, the residue.*

Rhemp, *mischievousness.*

Rhemmwth, *a glutton, a greedy-gut, a gormandizer.*

†Rhên, *a lord, a nobleman.*

Rhennaid, *a kind of measure.* Arm. Rhen, *quart.*

Rheng, *and* Rhengc, *a rank, a row; a streak.* A. Rhengen, *a rein.* Fflwring aur ffloyw reng orhoen. *D. G.* i'r penwisg. Rheng ddulas rhwng y ddwylan. *R. Ddu* i Alun. Heb. עוך, Ngarec, *disponere.* D.

Rhengcio, *to rank or put in order.*

Rhent, *rent for houses or lands. So in* Arm.

Rheol, *a rule. So in* Arm.

Rhês, *a row, a rank.*

Rhês, *burning or live coals. Sing.* Rhesyn. *Vid.* Rhysod.

Rhesel, *a crib, a rack, a manger.*

Rhestog, *a mat.* H. S.

Rhestr, *a row or rank.* Heb. סדר, Seder, *series.* D.

Rhestru, *to rank, to marshal an army.* E. Lh.

Rhestrog, *a target, a buckler or shield like an half-moon, such as the* Amazons *used.* H. S.

Rheswm, *reason.* Gr. Ρύσις, Rhesis.

Rhesymmol, *reasonable; indifferent, tolerable.*

†Rhetcyr, *a swine-sty.* E. Lh.

†Rhethr, *and* Rhethren, *a spear, a pike, a lance,* A'th rethr i'r maes â'th rethren. *Gr. Ll.*

†Rhethrawr, *armed with a pike, a spear-man.*

†Rheufedd, *and* Rhefedd, *seems to signify riches, wealth, plenty, saith* D. Hil Jerwerth cannerth cain wallaw rheufedd. *Bl. F.*—Yn mudaw a'm rheufedd. *P. M.* Rheufedd teyrnedd ti biau i drais, &c. P. M.

Rhew, *frost. So in* Cor. *and* Arm.

Rhewi, *to freeze.* Arm. *To be cold.*

†Rhewin, *is* Dig, *saith* Ll. *But* Davies

vies *saith he always found it used for Ruin in the ancient copies of* Geoffrey *of* Monmouth, *and in the ancient poets.*

†Rhewiniaw, *to ruin.* Tal.

Rhewin, *a little gutter wherein water runs, in* S. W.

†Rhewydd, *wantonness, lasciviousness; a lascivious person.* Gnawd gan rewydd ry chwerthin. P. *A wanton person is wont to laugh too much.* Can rewydd ni bydd pell rhin. P. *A secret will not be long with a wanton person. Vid.* Rhe, dyre, *and* ymrain.

†Rhewyddu, *to play the wanton, to be leacherous.* Rhewyddu mal anifeiliaid. *Galf. To be leacherous as beasts.*

Rhewys, Caseg rewys. K. H. *Vid.* Rhwys.

Rh I

†Rhi, *a lord, a baron, a peer of the realm, a nobleman. Pl.* Rhiedd, *and* Rhiydd, *and* Rhiau, *and* Rhion. Heb. רעה, Raah. *Pavit homines, rexit.* Arab. Raiis. *Princeps.* D.

†Rhiaidd, *and* Rhieddawg, *noble, high-born, generous,* Rhieddawg anghenawg yn ffo. P. *A needy person is noble when he fleeth, viz. because he has many followers.*

Rhial, *noble. Now corruptly* Rheiol.

†Rhiain, *a maiden, a virgin. Pl.* Rhianedd.

Rhiein-gylch, *a provision of victuals which the Farmers were obliged once every year to give the queen. Commeatus Reginæ.* Wott. Talu Rhiein-gylch i'r frenhines. *K. H. Villani regii Commeatum semel quotannis Reginæ præbere tenebantur, quando Rex bellandi caussâ peregrè aberat.* Wotton.

†Rhiallu, *ten myriads or a hundred thousand.* Deng myrdd yn y rhiallu, dêg rhiallu yn y Buna, dêg bana yn y gaterfa. *Taliesin.*

†Rhiawdr. *The same as* Rhi.

Rhiccian, *the same as* Rhincian, *to gnash.*

Rhidels, *more commonly* Rhidens, *a fringe.* Arab. Ridaon. *Vestis.* D.

Rhidio, *to leap or cover as the male doth the female; it is a word used of some beasts. Vid.* Ymrain, *and* Rhewydd. Pan fo addoed ar y geifr y bychod a ridiir. *P.*

Rhidwll, *a hole to peep out at.* H. S.

Rhidyll, *a kind of sieve or riddle, a coarse sieve.* Cor. Ridar.

Rhidyllio, *to sift or sierse.*

† Rhidd, *a repulse; a putting or driving back.* H. S.

† Rhiddio, *to repell, to drive back. Id.*

Rhiddyn. *Vid.* Rhuddyn.

Rhieni, *parents, ancestors, forefathers; and it is found sometimes used for issue, offspring; but Q. wh. rightly.* Rhieni dŷn yw ei dâd a'i hendad a'i orhendad. *K. H.* Ei dâd a'i fam a'i holl rieni. *N.* Hir einioes i'w rhieni, A nef i hwn ef a hi. *T. A.*

Rhif, *number.* Gr. Ἄριθμος, Arithmos, *Pl.* Rhifedd. *F. M.* Rhif a rhan. *K. H. A part.*

Rhifo, *to number.*

Rhifedi, *a number.*

Rhifed. *Idem. It is a word used often by the ancients, saith* D. *Whence* Afrifed.

Rhifwnt, *a yellow colour; the yellow jaundice.* Cyn felyned a'r rhifwnt.

Rhifyddeg, *arithmetick.*

Rhifyddiaeth, *numeration.*

†Rhig, *a pillory.* H. S. *q.*

Rhigal. *q. Vid. an mendose pro* Rhial. *D.* Maen rhigal ym yn rhoi gwlêdd, Maen gwyn am Owain Gwynedd. *T. A.*

Rhigod,

Rhigod, *a pillory.* D.

Rhigol, *a little ditch or trench, a furrow.*

Rhigoli, *to hollow into trenches or furrows.*

Rhigwm, *a long row.*

Rhill, *an order, a rank, a row.*

Rhimyn, *rhyme or mettre.*

Rhin, *a ſecret, a myſtery.* Nag addeſ rin i wâs, *Confeſs no ſecret to a youth.* Lh. hên. Rhin tridyn çannyn a'i clyw. *P. The ſecret of three men a hundred will hear. It is alſo the ſame as* Cynneddf, rhinwedd, *manner, diſpoſition, quality, virtue.* Nid oes rin dda arno.

Rhiniau, *charms or inchantments, perhaps becauſe they are made in ſecret.* Y gair deddf çyntaf ſy'n gwahardd rhiniau, a ſwynion a chyfareddion. *N.*

Rhinio, *to whiſper, to ſpeak in ſecret.*

Rhingc, *and* Rhincyn, *a noiſe, a craſhing or creaking noiſe;* Rhinc *in* Lib. Land. *is a quail, perhaps from its voice.* D. Canu rhingc o'r cenau rhongca. *T. A.* Mae un a'i ringc am nai'r ŷch. *D. G.*

Rhingc y tês, Gryllotalpa, *a mole-cricket in* Monm.

Rhingcian, *and* Rhiccian, *to craſh, to creek, to gnaſh or grind the teeth. A gnaſhing.* Heb. חרק, Charac, *frendere.* D.

†Rhingcyn, *an opinion.* V.

Rhingwer, *a clamp in a ſhip.* R. M.

Rhingyll, *K. H. the crier of a court, an apparitor, a ſummoner. In Aulâ* Præco, *in Curiâ* Apparitor *qui partes litigantes, teſtes & advocatos citabat.* Wott. *They call an Apparitor* Rhingyll *to this day in* Caermarthenſhire. Ieuan fedyddiwr oedd ringyll o flaen yr Iesu. *N.*

Rhiniog, *and* Hiniog, *the threſhold of a door.*

Rhint, *a notch.* H. S.

Rhintach, *indented, jagged, notched.*

Rhinwedd, *virtue.* A Gr. Ἀρετὴ, Andreia, *literis parum tranſpoſitis.* D.

Rhinweddol, *gentle, meek, virtuous.*

Rhiſg, *and* Rhiſgl, *ſing.* Rhiſgyn, *and* Rhiſglyn, *a rind or bark. So in* Cor. *and* Arm. *and* Arm. Rhiſglaff, *to ſlide.* Mal y com rhiſg y gwiſgaf. *T. A.* Na gwiſg o rig am yr un. *Ith. Ddo.* i'r cippyllion.

Rhiſgen, *K. H. a ſort of a deep diſh.* Patella. Wott. *Hence* Rhiſgen ymenyn tair dyrnfedd o led, a thair dyrnfedd o dewedd heb foel. *K. H. Maſſa butyri tres palmos lata, & tres palmos traſſa, fine mole.* Wott. *From the* Ir. Rhiſg, *a bark. So the* Ir. Ruſgán *is a veſſel made of the bark of trees. Vid.* Ruis *in* E. Luidii *dictionario Hibernico.*

Rhiſtyll, *an horſe-comb, a curry-comb.*

Rhiſtyllio, *to curry a horſe.*

Rhith, *an outward form, figure or ſhape; an appearance, colour or pretence; the ſeed of living creatures.* Yn rhith bod ar fedr bwrw angerau. *AB.* xxvii. 30.

Rhithio, *to be formed or ſhaped; alſo to change from one ſhape to another. Whence* Ymrithio, *to appear in ſome form or ſhape.* Ym mhob cyfrith y rhithi. *N. Concerning death.*

Rhiw, *an aſcent, the riſing of an hill, the ſide of an hill.*

†Rhiwdeg, Rhwydd, *eaſy.* V.

Rh O

Rhoccas, Llangc, *a youth, a lad.*

Rhôch, *a groaning or grunting, a roaring.*

Rhochan, *to grunt as a hog.* Gr. Rhengchein.

Rhochan,

Rhochan, *a grunting.*
Rhôd, *a wheel. So in* Arm. Cor. Rôz.
†Rhodawg, *a ſhield.* H. S.
Rhodio, *to walk.* Heb. רדף, Radaph, *to follow, to purſue.* D.
Rhodiad, *and* Rhod-ddyn, *a goer up and down, a walker or gadder abroad; a wanderer, a loiterer, a vagabond Hence Dr.* Davies *thinks the* Engliſh *word Rogue to be derived,* d *being changed into* g.
Rhodienna, *to walk up and down, to walk about, to loiter.*
Rhoddiennwr, *he that walks about or up and down.*
Rhodwydd, *a walk planted with trees.* H. S.
Rhodl, *and* Rhodol, *an oar to row with.*
Rhodol, *for* Rhwydwll, *a paddle-ſtaff.*
Rhodres, *pomp, oſtentation or ſhow, vain-glory, glorying, bragging, boaſting. Anciently* Rhyodres.
Rhodreſu, *to glory, to brag, to boaſt and vaunt.*
Rhodreſus *and* Rhodreſgar, *vain-glorious, given to boaſting or bragging; buſy, pragmatical.*
Rhodreſwr, *a cracker or boaſter, a braggadocio.*
Rhodwyn, *the river* Rhone *in* France.
Rhôdd, *a gift, a preſent.* Rhôdd ac Yſdyn. K. H. *An inveſting or giving poſſeſſion, inveſtiture.*
Rhoddi, *to give, to beſtow. And* Rhoi. *So in* Cor. *and* Arm.
Rhoddedig, *given or beſtow'd.*
Rhoddwr, *a giver.*
Rhoddiad, *when uſed of perſons, is, a giver, a beſtower. Of things, a giving, a beſtowing.*
Rhoeſaw. *The ſame as* Croeſaw.
Rhoeſawu. *The ſame as* Croeſawu.
Rhol, *a roll. So in* Arm.
Rholbren, *a rundle or rolling-pin to make paſte with.*

Rhôm, *for* Rhyngom, Rhôch *for* Rhyngock, *&c.*
†Rhôn, *a ſpear, a lance.*
Rhonell, *a tail. It is a diminutive from* Rhawn.
Rhongca, *wide and open, hollow.* Llygaid rhongca, *hollow eyes.*
†Rhonmarch, *a ſmall valley.* V.
Rhôs, *ſing.* Rhoſyn, *a roſe. So in* Arm. Lib. Land. Breilw. Cor. †Breily.
Rhôs, *a (mountain) meadow, a moiſt large plain.*
Rhôſaur, Newborough, *a town in* Angleſey. V. *Others write it* Rhôs hir, *and* Roſſir; *but ſome ſay it ought to be* Rhôs Fair; *in confirmation whereof they bring this* Englyn: Mae llŷs yn Rhos-Fair, mae llyn, Mae eur-glych, mae Arglwydd Llewelyn.

A gwyr tàl yn ei ganlyn,
Mîl myrdd mewn gwyrdd a gwyn.

Rhôſt, *roaſted. One of the kings in* Bretagne *in* France *was called* Daniel Dremroſt, *from his red eyes or red face, which ſhews that it is an ancient* Britiſh *word, as* D. *obſerv'd.*
Rhoſtio, *to roaſt.* Gr. Τίρσω, Terſo. *Siccare, ſolare.*
Rhoſtog, *a bird called a plover.*
Rhowlarch, *an wooden ſlice to turn cakes on a bake-ſtone.*

Rh U

Rhuo, *to roar.*
Rhuad, *a roaring.*
Rhuadwr, *a roarer.*
Rhuadwy, *and* Rhuadus, *roaring.*
Rhuchen, *a coat; a leathern jerkin, alſo, a web in the eye.* Meichiad a rhuchen o groen am dano. *Mabynogi.* Aeth y rhuchen dros ei lygaid.
Rhuchio, *to ſift or ſierce.*
Rhuchion, *bran, gurgeons.*

Rhûdd,

Rhuddal, *rud, ruddy. So in* Arm. *Also, callow or not fledged.* K. H. *Cum de pullis accipitrum agitur, pullos implumes denotat.* Wott.

Rhuddo, *to wax red, to become reddish; to toast, to roast. So in* Arm.

†Rhuddein, *crimson, scarlet.* E. Lh.

Rhuddell, *and* Rhuddel, *ruddle or red oaker to mark sheep, or which carpenters mark their lines or tracks with; a rubrick.* Yn gannaid ruddel felen. Iolo. *Concerning a comet.*

Rhudden, *pl.* Rhuddennau, *ruddle, rubies.*

Rhuddin, *and* Rhudding, *the hard part of a tree, which is not sappy and soft, the heart of oak.*—Yw'r pren gwin, A Rhydderch ydyw'r rhuddin. *H. K. Ll.*

Rhuddion gwenith, *wheat-bran or gurgeons.*

Rhuddfa, *a spot of ground made red, i. e. made bare of grass.*

Rhuddfaog, Rhuddfaawg, *and sometimes* Rhuddfoawg, *making red, coloured with red. A bloody general, who leaves the ground behind him coloured red, either by its being trod under the feet of his soldiers, or by the blood of his enemies shed upon it.* Rhuddfaog y gelwid gynt y neb a adawai ei arllwybr yn rhuddfa ar ei ôl, gan waed ei elynion, neu drwy ddiwelltu'r ddaiar gan amlder ei lu. *Dav.* Helmgribawg, ruddfoawg fŷth. *Iolo.* Cyfoethawg, ruddfoawg fûm. *D. G.*

Rhufain, *Rome.*

†Rhufaog, *saith* Ll. Yw Ymladdwr. *Corruptly for* Rhuddfaog.

Rhugl, *handy, ready, dextrous. Also, rife, common.*

Rhugl groen, *a jingling rattle, a rattle made with stones put in a dry'd undressed skin. Vid.* Hugl groen.

Rhuglo, *to rub. Also, to shovel dirt or mire together.*

Rhull, *according to some, liberal, bountiful. According to others, swift, hasty, rash, chearful.* C derfydd i'r brenhin ddodi nebu rhull anghyfrwys yn frawdwr &c. K. H. Rhullfalch, vain glorious. Mae'n rhull fŷth mw nâ'r holl fŷd. *Ll. G.* i wr hael Llaw yn rhoi yn llawen, rhull Lleucu wen, llaw a'i cynnull. *Deul.* Llês bychan hean yw bo yn rhullfalch, a'r hollfyd fal fun rhôd. *D. G.*

Rhummen, *the belly, the paunch; dag.*

Rhun, *a proper name of a man.*

†Rhuon, *and* Rhufon, Milwr, *sai* Ll. *A soldier. The proper nam a man, saith D.*

Rhuppai. *q. The same as* Heis *saith* D. *A hatchel or iron com hatchel flax or hemp with.*

Rhûs, *a leaping or skipping back, starting back, a recoiling.*

Rhusiant. *The same as* Rhûs.

Rhusio, *to leap or skip or start ba to be hinder'd, stopt, or stay'd.*

Rhusiog, *Q. wb. the same as* Rh siog, *a mat.*

Rhut, *the herb rue.*

Rhuthr, *an attack, an assa* Dwyn rhuthr, *to assault or attac Also, a good space or distance.* Lh.

Rhuthro, *to assault or attack, ru upon.*

Rhuwch, Gogr rhuwch, *a rang sieve or bolter.*

Rhuwch. K. H. *A rough-frie mantle or garment, a rug.* Ga sape. Wott.

Rh W

Rhwbio, *to rub.*

Rhwchws, *a ray or skate.* H. S.

Rhŵd, *rust, rustiness of iron, blasting of corn.*

Rhydu, *to rust.*

Rhwd

Rhwdog, *a ſparrow.* H. S. *An forte mendoſe pro* Rhuddog, *a robin-red-breaſt?* E. Lh.

Rhwg, *a rough-friez'd mantle or garment, a rug.*

Rhwmp, ȳw Taradr mawr, *a great augre.* K. H.

Rhwmſi, *or rather* Rhwmſi, *a pack-horſe or ſumpter-horſe.* K. H. *Etruſcè* Ronzino, *Mannulus; Hiſpanis* Rozin *eſt Equus vilis.* Wott.

Rhwng, *between. Vid. an ſit affine voci* Wng. *q. d.* Yr Wng. D.

Rhwngc, *a ſnorting or ſnoring.* Gr. Ῥογχος, Rhongchos.

Rhwning, *ſing.* Rhwningen, *a pear.*

Rhwnſi, *a kind of horſe. Vid.* Rhwmſi.

Rhwtto, *to rub, in* S. W.

Rhŵth, *wide or large, wide or open, vaſt, capacious. Alſo, gluttonous, greedy, voracious.* Gr. Ευρὺς, Eyrys, *broad, wide.*

Rhythu, *to make wide, open, large or capacious.*

Rhwy, *and* Rhwyf, *too much, overmuch, too great abundance, ſuperfluity, exceſs.* Nid mawr i'th gerid os rhwy a erchid. *P.* i. e. *Thou ſhalt not be much loved, if thou wilt aſk too much.* A gwyno rhwy ni ry gwynfan. *P.* i. e. *He that complains of too much doth not complain (at all.)*

†Rhwychren. *D. q.*

Rhwyd, *a net.* Rhwyd Gibliad, *a hoop-net.* R. M. Heb. רשת, Reſheth. *D.* Rete Lat.

Rhwyden, *the caul or kell which covers the bowels, a caul.*

Rhwydo, *to take or hold as in a net, to intangle, to inſnare.*

†Rhwydanad, *wantonneſs.* H. S.

Rhwydwll, *the paddle-ſtaff. Idem.*

Rhwydd, *proſperous, eaſy to be done, not intangled, let or hinder'd.*

Rhwydd-deb, *caſineſs to do a thing, proſperity, good ſucceſs.*

Rhwyddhâu, *to give ſucceſs, to make proſperous, to facilitate or make eaſy, to ſpeed.*

†Rhwyf, *a king, a ruler, a governor.*

†Rhwyfanes, Lib. Land. *a queen.*

Rhwyf, *an oar to row with. So in* Cor. *and* Arm. Gr. Ἐρετμὸς, Eretmos.

Rhwyfo, *to row.*

Rhwyfwr, *a water-man, he that roweth, a rower.*

Rhwyg, *a rent, a rupture.* Gr. Ῥηγν, Rhege, Ῥαγὸς, Rakos. Chald. תרג, Terag, *to break.* D.

Rhwygo, *to rend, to tear. So in* Arm. *In* Glamorganſhire Rhwygo *ſignifies, to ſting as a bee or ſerpent does.* Chald. ריע, Rangang, *frangere.* Gr. Ῥηγνὺω. Rheguyo. Heb. פרק, Parak, & קרע, Karang, *rumpere, confringere;* & רגע, Ragang, *findere, ſcindere.* Dav.

†Rhwyl, *a palace or prince's court, a royal houſe.* G. T.

Rhwyll, *a mortiſe, a hole, a caſement, a peeping-hole. Alſo, a match.* K. H. Fomes. Wott. Rhwyllau bottymmau, *button-holes.* Rhwyllau gwŷdd, K. H. *The ſame as* Brwydau, *a weaver's harneſſes.* A rhwyll ynghanol pob rhôd. *W. Ll.* i fenn. Tir lliw glâs, fal yr aſſur Trwy wŷllt dan, a'r tair rhwyll dur. *Iolo* am arfau brenhin Llychlyn. *Hence* Ymddirwyllo, *to extricate or diſentangle one's ſelf.*

Rhwyll, *duſk, in* Powys. R. M.

Rhwyll, *a goblin.* R. M. *i. e.* Yr Wyll. *Vid.* Wyll.

Rhwyllog, *made lattice-wiſe, like a net or window, full of vilet-holes, full of holes like a net or lattice.*

Rhwym, *a bond or band, a tye.*

Rhwym, (*adj.*) *bound or ty'd.*

Rhwymo, *to bind hard or cloſe.* Heb. רתם, Ratham. *D.*

Rhwymedig, *bound or beholden to one.*

Rhwymyn, *a ſwaith or ſwaddling-band; a band to tye wounds or any thing elſe.*

Rhwymedi, *a medicine, a remedy, a cure.* Arm. Remet.

Rhwyſ, caſeg rwyſ neu rewyſ. *K. H. A mare kept for breeding, Equa gregaria.* Wott.

Rhwyſg, *authority, rule, pomp, grandeur.*

Rhwyſgo, *to rule, to bear ſway over, to live in pomp.*

Rhwyſtr, *a let, impediment or hindrance,*

Rhwyſtro, *to let or hinder.*

Rhwyſtrus, *entangled, incumber'd.*

Rh Y

Rhy, *too much, over-much, exceſſively.*

†Rhy, *did, made. It is an abbreviation of* Gwrug, wrug *or* orug, *ſtill retained in the* Corniſh. *E. Lh.* E ry dothoedd, *or* rhydothoedd, *he came, he did come.* Rhy gwnaethodd Bran, *Brennus made. It is alſo a particle uſed in compoſition. Rex regum* rybydd rhwydd ei foli. *M. Br.*

Rhybuch, *deſire. From* Pucho.

Rhybucho, *or* Rhybuchu, *to will or deſire, to wiſh or long for.* Mal y rhybuchai, *according to his deſire.* Nid yſtyn llaw ni rybuch calon. *P. The hand will not reach what the heart doth not deſire.*

Rhybuched, *a preſent due by agreement, a preſent, a gift, a donation depending on the will of the giver.* Y neb y rhoddo'r brenhin dir iddo yn ghyfarwys neu yn rhybuched arall. *K.* Bychan iawn o rybuched, A gair gennyſi o gêd. *G. Gr.*

Rhybuchedig, *wiſtful, willing.*

Rhybwyth, *the ſame as* Pwyth, *reward.*

Rhybydd, *rather* Rhybredd, *warning.*

Rhybuddio, *to warn, to admoniſh.*

†Rhybydd, *the ſame as* Bydd, *it will be. From* Rhy *and* Bydd. *Vid. ex in* Rhy.

†Rhycwant, *encouragement.* D.

Rhŷch, *a furrow; ground broken up. Vid.* Gwelk.

Rhychdir, *arable land, land fit for plowing.*

Rhychor, *the ſtrongeſt of the two oxen in a yoke, which draws in the furrow.*

Rhych, *bran.* H. S. *Vid.* Rhuchion.

Rhychwant, *a ſpan.*

Rhŷd, *and* Rhydle, *a ford.* Cor. †Rhŷd. Arm. Roudoez.

Rhydain, *a fawn, a hind-calf, a young hind, a young deer.* Rhaid fydd i'r hŷdd — Aros y rhydain arab. *Ll. Moel.*

Rhyderig, *K. H.* Hŵch ryderig, *a ſow that goes to bear and yet continues barren. So* Buwch ryderig. *Ibid. A barren cow that takes the bull every year. Vacca ſterilis marem quotannis appetens.* Wott. *Vid.* Terig, caterig.

Rhŷdle, *a ford. Alſo, misfortune.* Dav.

Rhydres, *arrogancy, haughtineſs.* H. S. *Pragmaticalneſs.*

Rhydwllt, *ſaw-duſt.*

Rhŷdd, *free, at liberty; alſo, looſe, unty'd.*

Rhyddedawg, *K. H. free.*

Rhyddid, *and* Rhydid, *and* Rhyddid, *and* Rhyddineb, *liberty, freedom, immunity, exemption; leave.*

Rhyddháu, *to ſet at liberty, to free, to ſet free; to deliver or releaſe; to rid out of; to acquit; alſo, to looſe, undo or untye.* Q. *whether the* Eng. Rid *be hence derived.*

†Rhyddfel, *to wander.* V.

†Rhyddun, *the ſame as* Rhyngthun, *between them.*

†Rhyddy,

Rhyddy, *to ſtretch or reach out, ſaith* H. S. *ſed q.*

†Rhyddyd, *to fight.* V. *q.*

†Rhyedd, *mirth, ſport.* V.

Rhyfagh, *a ſquare.* H. S.

Rhyfedd, *wonderful, marvellous, ſtrange. From* Rhy, *and* Medd, *to be able.*

Rhyfeddod, *a wonder, a miracle, a marvel. Arm. rare.* ꝛ ꝛ ꝛ ꝛ

Rhyfeddu, *to wonder or marvel at, to admire.* Heb. רבה, Hayar. D.

Rhyfel, *war, warfare.*

Rhyfela, *and* Rhyfelu, *to war, to woge war, to fight in battle.*

Rhyfelwr, *a warrior, a ſoldier.*

Rhyferig. *The ſame as* Rhyderig.

Rhyferthwy, *a flood of water, a deluge or inundation; a ſtorm or tempeſt.*

Rhyferthwyo, *to be tempeſtuous.* Hab. iii. 14.

Rhyfyg, *ambition, arrogance, pride, preſumption, inſolence, haughtineſs. From* Mŷg.

Rhyfygu, *to preſume, to dare, to behave arrogantly.*

Rhyfygus, *preſumptuous, proud, arrogant.*

Rhyg, *rye. Sing.* Rhygen, *one grain of rye.*

Rhyged, *liberal, prodigal. From* Rhy *and* Cêd.

Rhyglydd, *and* Rhyglyddiant, *and* Rhyglyddiad, *deſert or merit.*— Rhyglyddon *and* Rhyglyddionnau, *merits.*

Rhyglyddu, *to deſerve, to merit.* Rhyglyddu, bôdd, *to pleaſe.*

Rhygoll, *the ſame as* Coll, *loſs, damage.*

Rhygn, *a notch, a jag.*

Rhygnbren, *a ſtick to ſcore on, a tally, a ſcore.*

Rhygnu, *to ſaw.*

Rhygylch, *the ſame as* Cylch, *a circuit, a circle or compaſs.* Dengmhlynedd, cymmyrredd cylch, Ar hugain yw ei rhygylch. *Ed. R. Concerning the planet* Saturn.

Rhygyng, *an ambling pace, the pacing or ambling of a horſe.* March a'i diaced am wrych y dring. Mal yr ôg aml ei ryging. *O. Ll. M.*

Rhygyngog, *that ambleth or paceth.*

Rhygyngu, *to go amblingly, or with an ambling pace, to amble.*

Rhyladd. *The ſame as* Lladd. *From* Rhy *and* Lladd.

Rhylyw. *The ſame as* Rhelyw.

Rhymanta. *Vid.* Rhammant.

Rhŷn, *a mountain, a hill, a cape, a promontory. In the high-lands of* Scotland *it is* Rún, *as our* Din *or* Dinas *is their* Dun. Rhŷn *perhaps ſignified anciently a Noſe, as the* Gr. Ῥὶν, Rhin. *To this* Rhŷn *anſwers the old* Engliſh Neſs, *as in* Sheerneſs *in the iſle of* Sheppey, Cathneſs *in* Scotland, *&c. And a promontory is called by the ſame word as Noſe in other languages. Hence the compound* Penrhyn, *our moſt common word for a promontory.* E. Lh.

Rhynn, *and* Rhyndod, *a very great cold, extremity of cold.*

Rhynnu, *to be grievouſly cold, to ſtarve with cold.*

Rhynnawd, *and* Rhynnawdd, *ſome, ſomewhat; a ſmall ſpace; a ſmall quantity.* Rhynnawd o ddyddiau, o amſer, o bethau. Rhynnawdd yn y coed, *a little way in the wood.* Rhyn *ſignifies the ſame in* Taliesin. O ymddifaid feibion ac eraill rynn. *Tal.* Digon yw gwarae rhynnawd. *P. It is enough to play a little.*

Rhyngu bôdd, *to pleaſe, to give content.* Chald. רעא, Ranga, *will. Ab* Heb. רצה, Ratzah. *D.*

Rhynion, *large oat-meal, groats.*

Rhyodres, *the antients ſaid for* Rhodres, *pomp, &c.*

†Rhyon, *a ſoldier.*

Rhyred. *From* Rhy, *and* Rhêd.

Rhysgwydd, *succour, patronage.*

Rhysgyr, *violence, force, an assault, onset or attack. From* Gyrr. Rhysgyr morwaneg. *Gr. M. Da.* Nodded ni'm rhodded rhag arfau, Arfod Cai a Bedwyr. *El. S.* Ym mar. Edn. Fychan.

Rhysedd, *too great abundance, superfluity, excess.*

Rhysod, *the same as* Marwor, *burning or live coals. Sing.* Rhysodyn. Heb. רשף, Resheph, *Carbo ignitus, pruna, anthrax.* D.

Rhystair, *a diary or book of remembrance.* V.

Rhyswr, *a champion, a hero, a wrestler, a warrior, a combatant. From* Riss, *which in the* German *signifies a Giant; whence probably both the* British *and* Thracian *names of* Rhŷs, *and* Rhesus. *D. Parry.* Syr. רישי, Rishai. *Praecipuus excellens.* Arab. Raiis, *Princeps capitaneus.* D.

Rhython, *cockles, in* Glamor.

Rhytion, *dross, dregs.*

Rhyw, (*adj.*) *some.* Rhyw wr, rhyw wraig, rhyw beth.

Rhyw, *a kind or sex, a kind or sort.* Pob byw wrth ei ryw yr aeth. *Ll.*

Rhywogaeth, *the same as* Rhyw, *a kind.*

Rhywiog, *of good kind, humane, kind, gentle; fine, not coarse.* Ni cheir gwlân rhywiog ar glûn gafr. *P.*

Rhywanred, *a wrangler, a bawler.* H. S.

† Rhyweilydd, *empty, vain. Vid.* Gweilydd.

SAcrafen, *a ſacrament.*
Sâch, *a ſack. So in* Arm. Cor. Zab. Gr. Σακκος, Saccos, Lat. Saccus. Heb. שק, Sak. *The words of moſt languages for this are alike, for which* Goropius Becanus *gives this reaſon, viz. That at the confuſion of languages none of the builders forgot his ſack, or the things that were in his ſack.*
Sachlen, *and* Sachliain, *ſack-cloth.*
Sachmwrnio, *and* Sagmwrnio, *mangling, &c. R. M. Vid.* Sychmwrnio.
Sâd, *firm.* S. H.
Sadrwydd, *firmneſs. Id.*
Sadell, *a dorſer, a pannel, a pack-ſaddle.* Gr. Σαττω, Satto, *to load.*
Sadwrn, *Saturn, Saturday.*
†Saen, *a cart or wain, a waggon.*
Saer, *an architect, an artificer.* Saer coed, *a carpenter.* Saer maen, *a maſon.* Heb. חרש, Haraſh, *literis tranſpoſitis* Saer, & ישר, Jotſer, *fictor, formator; unde* Arab. Sawara & Saer. *Fingere, formare.* D.
Saerniath, *architecture, the art of building, the art of framing or making.*
Saeth, *an arrow. So in* Arm. Cor. Zethan. Heb. חץ, Chetz. Chald. אזן, Azan. D. Sagitta.
Saethu, *to ſhoot, to dart.* Heb. חצץ, Hatzatz, *Sagittare.* D. & קשת, Keſketh *arcus.* Chald. שדא, Shedha, *Sagittare,* 2 *Reg.* 13. Arab. Sahm, *Sagitta.* D.
Saethuttu, *to dart.* Q. *alſo whether to ſham or delude.* Hiſt. K. ab Kilydd.

Saethydd, *an archer, a ſhooter.*
Saethyddiaeth, *the art of ſhooting.*
Saeth ebawl, *K. H. a colt under two years old, or the damage done by ſuch a colt. Ab A. S.* Scaethian, *Nocere, unde & Angl.* Scathe, *Noxa, nocumentum.* Wott.
Safadwy, *ſtanding, laſting, permanent.*
Safiad, *ſtature, ſtanding.*
Safn, *a mouth.* Arm. Staffn, *the palate of the mouth.* Gr. Στόμα, Stoma. Heb. שפה, Saphah, *a lip.* Dav.
Safnaid, *a mouthful.*
Safneidio, *to devour or ſwallow up with a full mouth.*
Safnrhwth, *having a wide mouth.*
Safnrhythu, *to make a wide mouth, to gape with one's mouth.*
Safnog, *having a great or wide mouth.*
Safwyr, *ſavour.*
Safwyrber, *ſweet-ſcented.* E. Lh.
Safwyrus, *agreeable, ſavory. Id.*
†Saffar, Q. *wh. the ſame as* Saffrwm.
Saffrwm, *ſaffron. So in* Arm. Arab. Saphar: *Flavus fuit, & Saphron, crocus.* Rab. *Saphren, & ſaphra.* Dav.
Saffrymmu, *to dye or colour with ſaffron.*
Saffrymmog, *of or like ſaffron; yellow.*
†Saffwy, *a ſpear, a pike, a lance.* Gr. Σιβυνη, Sibyne. Chald. סופינא, Suphina, *Haſta, and* סיפא, Saipha, *Gladius.* Arab. Saiph, *Enſis.* D. Gwr prâff wrth baladr ſaffwy. *Iolo.* Rhuddbraff ei ſaffwy ni ſyll

â'i olwg, O olud nas rhoddwy. *C.*

Sagmwrnio, *to strangle.* H. S.

Said, *a tang, or that part of any tool which goeth into the haft, the hilt, haft or handle of any thing.*

Seidyn, *a diminutive of* Said.

Saig, *a dish or mess of meat.*

Seigio, *to serve up dishes or messes of meat.*

Sail, *a foundation or ground-work.*

Seilio, *to found, to lay the ground-work or foundation.*

Seilddar, *pl.* Seildderi, *props, shores to bear or keep up; piles driven into the ground for building.*

Saim, *grease, saim.* Heb. שמן, Shemen, *oil.* Arab. Saman, *butter.* Dav.

Seimlyd, *greasy.*

Seimio, *to yield grease.*

Sain, *a sound.*

Seinio, *to sound.*

Saint, *and* Seintiau, *saints. Pl. of* Sant.

Sais, *an Englishman. So in* Arm. *And* Bro Sais, *England.*

Saith, *seven. So in* Cor. *and* Arm. Heb. שבע, Sheba. Arab. Seba. *D.*

Seithfed, *the seventh.*

Sâl, *the same as* Salw.

Salw, *vile, base, of little value or account, mean, sorry.* Heb. זלל, Zolel, *vilis, ignominiosus.* Chald. סילון, Silion. *D.*

Salwedd, *baseness, vileness.*

Salwen, *vain, needless, impertinent.*

Saled, *an helmet or headpiece.* Os Wiliam a ry Saled O'r dûr, i gloi'r iâd ar glêd. *G. Gl.*

†Salwell, *a chimney.* V. *Corruptly for* Sawell.

Sallwyr, *and* Llaswyr, *both corruptly for* Psallwyr, *the psalter or psalms of* David.

Sann, *and* Sannedigaeth, *the same as* Syndod, *amazement.*

Sannu. *The same as* Synnu.

Sang, *a pressing.*

Sengi, *to press, squeeze, thrust or strain together, to stuff. Also, to trend.*

†Sanguarwy. *q.* Gwarthafleu sanguarwy.

Sant, *a saint. So in* Arm.

Santes, *a she saint.*

Sanctaidd, *holy.*

Sancteiddio, *to sanctify, to hallow.*

Sancteiddrwydd, *sanctification, holiness.*

†Sar, *wrath.* H. S.

Sard, *a chiding.*

Sardio, *to chide, rebuke, blame or reprove.* Arab. Sar, *Rixa, jurgium.* D. Swrdwal hwyr un a sardiai. *G. D.* Sardia feilch yn forod fân. *Inca.*

Sarff, *a service-tree, in* Monm.

Sarháad, *and* Sarhaed, *a reproach, a disgrace, an affront, an abuse, an offence.* K. H. *an injury or wrong. Also a penalty or fine for an injury done to any person.* Sarháad Brenin Aberffraw fel hyn y telir. *K. H.*

Sarhâu, *to affront, to injure, to wrong.*

Sarritt, *the remainder, rest or remnant, an addition, an overplus.* Heb. שארית, Sheerith, *Reliquiæ,* & שריד, Sharid, *Residuus.* D.

Sarllach, *joy, mirth, merriment, pleasantness,* Ef a glywai gerddau, a gloddest a sarllach yn y aeithiee. *Hist. Giwn.* Arab. Sarar, *to rejoice, to be glad.* D.

Sarn, *a causey or causway, a pavement. Also, litter laid under horses, cattle,* &c.

Sarnu, *to strew, to spread.*

Sarph, *a serpent.* Heb. שרף, Saraph, *Dicitur serpens æneus igneus.* Num. xxi. 8. Tharg. קליא, Kilia, *Serpens.* D.

Sarph, *and* Sarphwydden, *a service-tree. Vid.* Sarff.

Sarrug, *sour, rough, crabbed, surly, dogged, sullen, severe, stern.* Heb. סירך,

סרר, Sarer, *perverſe, ſtubborn*; and סר, Sar, *rebellious, angry*. סר, Sar, *Sarah, triſtis*. 1 Reg. xxi. 4, 5. D.

Sarrugrwydd, *fourneſs, roughneſs, ſurlineſs, doggedneſs*.

Sarrugyn, *a ſurly dogged little fellow*.

Sarth, *a ſcorpion*. H. S.

Sarthes, *f. g. ejuſdem. Id.*

†Sâs. *Q. wh.* Diſas *be hence derived*.

Sataen, *or* Satain, *Medd. Myddf. cheſnuts. From the* Fr. Chataigne.

†Sathar. *Q. wh. the ſame as* Sathr. *The ancients have often* Seri ſathar, *and* Meirch ſathar. *D.*

Sathr, *trampling or pawing with one's foot*.

Sathrfa, *a place much trampled or trod upon*.

Sathru, *to tread or trample under foot*.

†Saw, *ſeems to be the ſame as* Sâf, *a ſtation or ſtanding-place, ſaith* Davies. Oedd braw ſaw ſaeſon clawdd y Cnwccin. *D. B.*

Sawd, *war, a battle, a fight, a conflict*. Heb. צבה. Tſavah. *D.*

Sawdiwr, *a ſoldier, a warrior*.

Sawdl, *a heel. So in* Arm. *Pl.* Sodlau.

Sawdurio, Aſio ynghŷd, *to join or faſten together, to ſolder*.

Sawdd, *a ſinking under water, a plunging. Hence* Soddi.

†Sawell, *the tunnel of a chimney*. Mâd dodes ei fordwydd dros obell ei orwydd, o wng ac o bell, Pyll pwyll tân drwy ſawell. *Ll. hén.*

Sawl, Y Sawl, *whoſo, he that*.

Sawr, *and* Safr, *ſavour, taſte: alſo, ſmell*. Arm. Saour, *ſavour, taſte*. Tryſor ym yw triſawr mêl. *D. G.* i'r cuſan. Safr hwn ſy fwy o'r hanner. *M. R.*

Sawrio, *to ſavor or taſte; alſo, to ſavor or ſmell*. Arm. *To taſte*. Chald. סר, Sar, *to ſtink*. D.

Sawrus, Arm. *Savoury, well taſting*.

Sawſ, *ſauce*.

†Sawt, *violence, force*. V. *Vid.* Sawd.

SE

†Se, *Q. wh. for* Ys e, *as* Sef *for* Ys ef. *It is frequently uſed by the ancients*. Arm. Rac ſe, *ſo that, therefore*. Se y meddyliais ei cheiſiaw. *D. G.*

†Seas. *q.*

Sebach, *very ſmall or little*. Ys bach. Syganai'r wrâch ſebach ſôn. *T. P.*

Seberw, *proud. Vid.* Syberw.

Sebon, *ſoap*. Gr. Σάπων, *and* Chald. סבון, Sapon. Arab. Sabun. *D.*

Seboni, *to lather with ſoap*.

Sebonllyd, *and* Sebonog, *ſoapy, dawb'd with ſoap*.

Sêch, *dry. Fem. from* Sŷch.

Sechi, *to fill up a ſack, to ſtuff. From* Sâch.

Sechiad, *a ſtuffing, a pudding*.

Sedrem. *Vid.* Seldrem.

Sef, *for* Ys ef, *to wit, that is to ſay*. Chald. זהוא, Zehu, *that is*. Dav.

Sefnig, *the weaſand or gullet, which ſerveth as a pipe, conduit or funnel to convey meat and drink from the mouth to the ſtomach. From* Safn.

Sefyll, *to ſtand. So in* Arm. Cor. Zeval. *It is a verb anomal.* Sâf, *ſtand thou*; Sâf, *he will ſtand*; Sâf, *a ſtanding*. Sefyll wrth gyfraith, *K. H. to ſtand to a trial at law: the contrary to which is* Gadaw y maes, *to let a ſuit fall*. Heb. יצב, Jatſav, *to ſtand*.

Sefyllfa, *a ſtanding-place, a ſtation, a ſtanding*.

Sefyllian, *to ſtand often. It is a frequentative verb from* Sefyll.

Sefydlu, *to make to ſtand, to place, to ſtand*.

Sefydlog,

Sefydlog, *ſtanding, ſtable, ſteddy, ſtedfaſt, conſtant.* Dwr ſefydlog, *ſtanding water. Hence* Anſefydlog.

Sefrdan, *Vid.* Syfrdan.

Segur, *idle, ſlothful, at leiſure.* Chald. סגור, Segur, *clauſus, ut leproſos claudebant, ne prodirent.* Num. xii. 14. Arab. Zagar, *puſillanimitas.* D.

Segurllyd, *idle, given to idleneſs. But* Segyrllyd *doth alſo ſignify ſacrilegious in* K. H. Argywedd ſegyrllyd. *K. H.* Lat. *Nocumenta ſacrilega.*

Seguryd, *idleneſs, ſlothfulneſs; leiſure.*

Segura, *to be idle.*

Seibiant, *leiſure and freedom from buſineſs or labour, a ſtop, a breaking off, a reſpite.*

Seigio, Seimio, Seinio. *Vid.* Saig, Saim, Sain.

†Seilim, *the pſalms.* E. Lh.

†Seir, *a ſword.*

†Seirch, *the harneſs of a horſe, horſe-trappings, ſaddles, &c.* Arab. Sarg, *Sella equi, ephippium. Hebræi doctores* סרגן, Sargan, *dicunt ſellam equitantis. Vid. Pagnin. in radice* רכב, Racav. *D.* Gwr gwiw uch ei amliw ſeirch, A roddai feirch i eirchiaid. *Tal.*

Seirian, *for* Ys eirian, *fair.* Nid oes yna dy hanner, Na'th draian liw ſeirian ſer. *D. G.* i ferch a aethain gûl.

Seithug, *vain, that miſſes his purpoſe.* Ef goreu rhiau hyd y rhyddug haul, hwyl ddirfawr ddiſeithug. *P. M.*

Seithugio, *to fruſtrate, diſappoint, deceive.*

Seithugiaeth, *a fruſtration, a diſappointing.*

Sêl, *an eſpying or ſeeing at a diſtance.*

Selu, *to eſpy, to ſee at a diſtance.* Selu'r hŷdd iſlaw'r rhudd ddwr.

Llo.

Selwr, *he that eſpieth or watcheth.*

Seliad, *cunning, quick in eſpying.*

Sel, *a ſeal.*

Selio, *to ſeal.*

Seldrem, *a gripe, a bundle, a lay of corn which a reaper ſpreads, after he hath reap'd it.* Ni âd ŷ nrem ſeldrem ſêch. *D. G.* Seldrem o ŷd, ſeldrem o redyn. *Some ſay* Sedrem.

Seldremmu, *to gather in bundles, to ſpread corn in lays, as reapers do.*

Selef, *and* Selyf, *Solomon.*

Seler, *a cellar.*

Selgyngian, *to mutter, to murmur; for* Iſelgyngan, *to ſpeak with a low voice. From* Iſel, *and* Cyngan.

Selſig, *ſing.* Selſigen, *a black-pudding, a ſauſage. So in* Arm.

†Selwedd, *Q. wb. the ſame as* Salwedd.

Seml, *the ſem. from* Syml, *ſimple.*

Semlant, *and* Symlant, *the countenance, the aſpect, the look.*

Senn, *a chiding, or rebuking.*

Sennu, *to chide, rebuke or reprove.*

Seneddr, *a ſynod, an aſſembly. So in* Arm. *So* K. H. *a ſenate or council.*

Seneddwr, *a ſenator.*

Sengi. *Vid.* Sang.

Sengl, *ſingle, ſimple. Vid. ex. in* Tengl.

† Senigiad, Brâth, *a biting, a ſtabbing.* V.

Senſigl, Bellis, H. S. *a daiſie.*

Senw, *honour, ſaith* Ll. *Profit, advantage, gain.* D. Enw heb ſenw. *P. A name without honour, profit or advantage.* Enw heb ſenw oedd ei henw hi. *Iolo.* Heb. נשא, Naſa. *Foenerare, mutari.* Dav.

Septwn, Caer ſeptwn, Shaftſbury *in* Dorſetſhire. *Gall. Monmouth.*

Sêr, *and* Syr, *ſing.* Seren, *a ſtar.* Cor. Sterran. Arm. Steren.

†Serr, *an hook, bill, ſcythe or ſickle. Falx.* Wott. *A ſword, ſaith* Ll.

Serch,

Serch, *love, affection.* Gr. Στοργὴ, Storge. Arm. Serch, *a concubine.*

Serch, *in* S. W. *is alſo the ſame as* Tros, er. Ni chablaf Dduw Serch marw.

Serchog, *loving, kind, lovely.*

Serchu, *to love, to affect.* Gr. Στεργω, Stergein.

Serchus, *lovely, pleaſing, taking, agreeable.*

Seren bren, *an wooden ſtar,* i. e. *a thing of no value.* Ni rown erddo Seren bren. *P.* Ni roe neb, ac ni rown i, Seren bren am ei ſorri. *G. Gr.*

†Serfan, *ſtupid.* H. S.

Serfel, *Aluta, Id. tann'd or dreſſed leather.*

Serfyll, *ready to fall, unſteady, waggling.*

†Seri, yw meirch, *horſes, ſaith* V. *and* G. T.

†Serrigl, *the ſame as* Sienigl, *torn, rent, broken, bruſed ſmall.* Arfau ſerriglfriw. *Hiſt. Geraint.* Edeinfeirch a ſeirch ſerygl cynwe. *P. M.*

Serth, *ſteep, hard to get up: alſo, lewd, bawdy, obſcene.*

Serthallt, *a ſteep-down place, a precipice.*

Serthedd, *obſcenity in words, bawdy diſcourſe, ribaldry.*

Serthair. *The ſame as* Serthedd. W. S. *renders blaſphemy by* Serthair *in Mat.* xii.

Seth, *fem. from* Sŷth.

Sett, *a game at ball,* &c.

Seuthug. *Vid.* Seithug.

Sew, *pot-herbs, broth, pottage.*

S I

Si, *a ſound, a noiſe, a hiſſing, a whizzing. The noiſe that a red hot iron makes, when it is quenched in the fire. Vid.* Sio.

Siacced, *a jacket, a waiſtcoat.*

Siâd, *the head, the crown of the head, the ſcull. For* Ys iâd. Eillio tróell oedd well wiw, Ar ei ſiad, eres ydiw. *I. R.*

†Siaf, *and* Siaff, yw mab arglwydd. Ll. *and others. A young nobleman. Nuſquam legi, ſaith* Davies.

Siambr, *a chamber.* D. G. *Brit.* Yſtafell.

Siamp, *a mark, a mole.*

Siampl, *and* Siampler, *a ſampler, a pattern; an example.*

Siapri, *merry conceits, pleaſant repartees, drollery.*

Siarad, *to talk, to diſcourſe, to prate and chat.*

Siarad, (*ſubſt.*) *talk, diſcourſe, prating, babbling.* Gwaeddodd fal ſiarad gŵyddau. *D. G.*

Siaradus, *talkative, prating, full of words.*

Siaradwr, *a diſcourſer, a talker, a pratler, a babbler.*

†Siarred, Rhwyll llŷs. V. *q.*

Siars, *a charge.*

Siarſio, *to charge or command.*

Siâs, *a bout, a courſe. q. d.* Ys iâs. *Vid. ex. in* Pill.

Siaſpi, *a ſhooing-horn. Gallicum eſt,* Chauſpied, *induere pedes.* D.

Sibr, *ſauce, ſaith* H. S. *q.*

Sibrwd, *a ſoft murmur or whiſper; to whiſper ſoftly.*

Siccio, *to waſh, to wet.* Heb. Shazag, *to waſh.* D.

Sicer, *ſure, certain, firm, ſteddy, ſafe.* *Sikerolin unie ſure.*

Siccrwydd, *certainty, ſecurity, firmneſs, ſtableneſs.*

Siccrháu, *to confirm, to eſtabliſh.*

Sidan, *ſilk.* Heb. סדין, Sadin, *and* Chald. סדינא, Sadina, *ſindon.* D.

Sidell, *a wheel.* Sidyll, *of the maſ. gender, the ſame.* Troi yn ſidyll, *to whirl round.*

Sider, *a lace, a fringe.*

Sideru, *to make fringes, to plait.*

Siderog, *laced, full of fringes.* Marchog ſiderog dorriad. *D. I. D.* i darw.

†Sieff, Nai fab chwaer, *a ſiſter's ſon.*

Sienigl. *Vid.* Serrigl.

Siffrwd. *The ſame as* Sibrwd.

Sigl, *a ſhaking.*

Siglo, *to ſhake, to move or ſtir; to be ſhaken.*

Siglen, *a quagmire.*

Sigo, *to bruiſe, to hurt. Vid.* Yſſig.

Sil, *and* Silyn, *iſſue, off-ſpring. q. d.* Ys hil. Ir. Sil, *ſeed, whence our* ſilod *for ſmall fiſh.* Heb, שיל, Shil, *a ſon.* D. *Hence* Silldydd *and* Eſſilltydd.

Silophr, Q. *wh. the ſame as* Sinobl, *red lead or vermilion.* Darn o gŷff derw ai'n goffr Dros ei elor drwy ſiloffr. *T. A.*

Sillaf, *a ſyllable.* Συλλαβη

Sillafu, *to ſpell, to join ſyllables, ſyllabicare.* D.

Silltydd, *the ſame as* Eſſildydd, *iſſue, progeny or off-ſpring.*

Sillydd, *a ſerpent.* V. *Alſo a ſeer or ſooth-ſayer.*

Simmant, *cement, mortar.*

Simmera, *to play, to triſle.*

Simnai, *a chimney.* Caminum

Simmwr, *a cloak, a mantle.*

Sin, *a temple where kings are buried, ſaith* Ll. *Dr.* Davies *thinks that this word was taken from the name of the abbey of* Sheen, *by* London. *It is uſed alſo for alms, from the two laſt ſyllables of the* Greek *word* Eleemoſyne. Sin dynion gweinion o gann, Sin i eraill ſy'n arian. *L. G.*

Sinclys, *Bractea,* H. S. *a ſpangle.*

Sindw, *forge cinders. Id.*

Singrug, *fawning, flattery.* D. *'Tis alſo the name of a place ſo pronounced corruptly for* Eiſingrug, *i. e.* Crûg o eiſin.

Sinidr, *and* Sinidro, *the droſs of iron.* Baw gefail.

Sinobl, *vermilion or red lead.* Arab. Cinabari. Y ddraig bab arynnaig bobl, Oleu ſŏn, o liw ſinobl. *R. G. Er.*

Sinſir, *ginger.* Greek Ζιγγιβερις *and* Ζιγγιβερι. *Ab* Arab. Zingibel. *D.*

Sio, *to hiſs, to whizz, to hizz as a red hot iron when quench'd in water.* Gr. Σίζω, Sizo. *Stridere ut ferrum candens dum aquâ extinguitur.* Arab. Zih, *clamare.* Ziah, *clamor.* Heb. שאה, Shaah, *Sonuit.* D.

Siòb, *a taſſel.* R. M.

Siobyn, *a little tuft, tip or peak.*

Sioch, *a ſhower.* D.

Siòl, *the crown of the head, the ſcull.*

Siomm, *fraud, deceit, a ſham.*

Siommi, *to deceive, to diſappoint.*

Siomgar. *Vid.* Som.

Siongc, *nimble, active.*

Siongcrwydd, *activity, nimbleneſs.* Ond mawr na fedrei ſiongcrwydd Ffraingc Rygyngu caingc rhag angeu. *E. W.*

Sip, *a ſup.* H. S.

Sippian, *to ſup, to ſup often.*

Sippog, *a coat.* R. M.

Sirian, *cherries.* Sêr i ni yn ſeirian nôs. *D. G.* Cerasus

†Siriel, *ſilk.* V.

†Sirig, *ſilk.* D. O bali a ſirig a ſyndal. *Hiſt. Ow. ap. Urien.* Serici

Sirio, *to cheriſh.*

Siriol, *chearful.*

Sirydd, *a ſheriff.* H. S.

Siſel, *the ſame as* Rhuddion, *wheat-bran or gurgeons.* Cibalum

Siſial, *to whiſper or chat.*

Siſtwr, *an advocate.* V. Fr. Aſſiſor

Siſyfwl, *the ſame as* Sibrwd, *whiſpering, muttering.*

Sittell, *an arrow.* V.

Sithydd, *an off-ſpring.* H. S. *Better* Silltydd.

Sittrach, *fringes, jags, rags.*

Siw. *Vid.* Syw.

Siwed, *the caul. Omentum.* H. S. *Suet.*

Siwen,

Siwen, *a mermaid. Id. ſed q.*
Siwmp, *a coat, in* Caernarvonſhire. R. M.
Siwrnai, *a journey.*

SO

Soccyn. *Vid.* Hoccrell. *q. d.* Ys hoccyn, *from* Hogg, *a little boy.*
Soddi, *the ſame as* Suddo, *to ſink.*
Soeg, *grains after brewing.*
Soegen, *wet, ſoaked, ſteeped.*
Soſi, *ſing.* Soflyn, *ſtubble. So in* C. *and* Arm.
Sofliar, *a quail.* Lib. Land. Rhinc. Heb. שלו, Shelau, *coturnix.* Chald. סלון, Salaan, *coturnices.* D.
Solas, *comfort, conſolation, ſolace.*
Somm, *and* Sommi. *Vid.* Siom.
Somgar, *and* Siomgar, *moroſe, peeviſh, hard to be pleaſed.*
Somgarwch, *frowardneſs, peeviſhneſs, hardneſs to pleaſe.*
Somgaru, *to be angry.*
Sommedigaeth, *an impoſture, a cheat, a deceiving, deceit.*
Sôn, *a ſound, a voice, a rumour, report, fame, a mention or mentioning.* Arm. *A noiſe.* Heb. שאון, Sheon. *D.*
Sonio, *to ſound, to make a noiſe. So in* Arm. *Alſo, to make mention.* Heb. שנה, Shanah. *D.*
Soniawr, *loud, making a great noiſe.*
Soppen, *a bundle of ſtraw, hay,* &c. Arm. Souben, *a ſop, a piece of bread in broth. It is the feminine from* Syppyn, *which is a diminutive from* Swpp. A ſoppen wair, yn lle cadair, i'n llyw cadau. *Br. Fad.* i Griſt Jeſu.
Sorr, *and* Sorriant, *wrath, anger, indignation.*
Sorri, *to be angry or diſpleaſed.*
Sorriad, *one that is angry, in a chaſe.*
Sorod, *droſs or dregs. Vid. ex. in* Sardio.
Sòs, *a ſluttiſh meſs. Pulpamentum ſordidulum.* D.
Sothach, *droſs, ſweepings.*

SU

Succan, *a kind of meat made of oatmeal ſteep'd in water, flummery, waſhbrew.* Succan blawd, *oatmeal and water boil'd,* Caerm. *Vid. ex. in* Cucc.
Sûd, *and* Sutt, *a manner, form or faſhion, a ſort, a figure or ſhape.*
Suder, K. H. *a horſe-cloth, a ſaddle-cloth, houſings.*
Sûdd, *juice, ſap.*
Suddas, *Judas.*
Suddo, *to ſink down, to deſcend to the bottom. Alſo, actively, to ſink.* Suddo llong, *to ſink a ſhip. It ſeems to be a-kin to the word* Anhuddo. *q. d.* Ys huddo.
Suddiant, *a ſinking, a plunging.*
Sûg, *juice, ſap.*
Sugaethan, Uwd ſugaethan, *waſhbrew, meat made of oat-meal ſteeped in water.*
Sugno, *to ſuck.* Arm. Sunaff, *or* Signa. Heb. ינק, Janak, *to ſuck.* D.
Sugnfor, *a quick-ſand or ſhelf in the ſea.*
Sûl, *Sunday, the Lord's day. So in* Arm.
Sulw, *ſight, view, a look.* Dal ſulw, *to take notice, to obſerve. Vid.* Sylw.
Summ, *a ſum.*
Sumio, *to ſum up.*
Suo, *to lull a child aſleep.* Canu ys hu. *Alſo, to whiſper.* Heb. שאה. Saah, *ſonuit.* D.
Sûr, *ſour,* Heb, שאר, Seor, *leaven.* Dav.
Suro, *to grow ſour or tart.* Chald. Syr. סרא, Sera, סרי, Seri, *fœtuit, corruptus fuit.* D.
Surni, *ſourneſs, tartneſs.*
Surdoes, *leaven, a lump leavened.* Heb. Seor. *D.*
Surdrwngc, *urine, piſs or ſtale.*
Surig, *ſilk. Rectiùs* Sirig.

Sut, *a manner or ſort. Vid.* Sûd.
Suwgr, *ſugar.* Gr. Σάκχαρ, Sakchar. Arab. Saccaron. Dav.

S W

Sŵch, *the plow-ſhare. So in* Arm. Cor. Zôh. Sŵch a chwlltr. *Vid.* Tîr.
Swga, *ſlovenly, ſluttiſh, filthy, naſty.*
Swil, *baſhful.* H. S.
Swilder, *baſhfulneſs. Id.*
Swilio, *to be baſhful. Id.*
Swl, *undeck'd, untrim'd, a ſloven. Id.*
Swl-la, *unclean. Id.*
Sŵllt, *a ſhilling.*
Sŵllt, *a treaſure, the treaſure of a prince.*
Syllty, *i. e.* Swllt-dy, *a treaſury, the exchequer.*
Swmmwl, *the prick of a goad. Alſo* Swmmwl, *and* Swml. *Pl.* Symlau. Symlau dûr yn ſymlu dŷn. *Iolo* iw farf. Syml iawn roi ſwmmwl ynod. *Ll. Moel.*
Swmbylio, *and* Symlu, *to prick, to goad, to egg on.*
Swmer, *and* Swmmer, *a ſumpture.* Swmmer carr, *the hinder part of a dray or ſtead, which holds up the load, and to which the rope is ty'd.* Caerm.
Swmerfarch *or* Swmmerfarch. *K. H. a pack-horſe, a ſumpter-horſe.*
Sŵn, *a ſound, a noiſe.* Arab. Zaut. Heb. שאון, Shaon. D. *Sonus.*
Synio, *to ſound.* Heb. שנה, Shanah. Dav.
Swp, *a heap or pile: alſo, a cluſter, a bunch, a lump.* Swp o rawnwin, *a cluſter of grapes.*
Syppio, *to heap together, to pile, to thruſt together.* Ac a ſyppiodd y cnu ynghŷd. *Judg.* vi. 38.
Syppyn, *a packet or little bundle, a little heap.*
†Swr, *a magician.* E. Lh.

Swrn, *the ankle or ankle-bone.* Swrn march neu eidion.
Swrn, *ſomewhat, a quantity, a good deal.* A ſwrn hyd Dduw Sadwrn ſydd. *D. G.*
Syrnyn, (*dimin.*) *a very little, ſomewhat, never ſo little.*
Swrth, *ſlow, ſluggiſh, ſlothful: alſo, ſuddenly.* Mor ſwrth y ſyrthiodd march Paen. *Ll. hên. Alſo, roughly, in* Glam. Dywedyd yn ſwrth.
Syrthni, *lazineſs, liſtleſneſs.*
Swrwd. *The ſame as* Sorod.
Swtta, *and* Diſwtta, *ſudden, ſuddenly.* Llu Sattan mewn lliw ſwtta. *Iolo.*
Swydd, *an office or public employment. An office annex'd to land, which the owner, by his tenure, was obliged to diſcharge.* K. H. *Hence ſuch land is called* Tir ſwyddawg, *and* Tir y bo ſwydd wrthaw. *Ibid. And* Tir heb ſwydd *is land that hath no office annex'd to it. Ibid.*
Swydd, *a lordſhip.* D.
Swyddogaeth, *an office.*
Swyddog, *and* Swyddwr, *a magiſtrate, an officer. It is uſed in ſome places now for a ſummoner or any one that waits upon a ſuperior officer.* Swyddogion bwyd a llynn. *K. H. The officers who had in charge to make proviſion of meat and drink, the cook, the butler, the ſewer of the hall. They are otherwiſe called* Swyddwyr *and* Swyddwyr llŷs. *Ibid.* Heb. שטר, Shoter, *Magiſtratus.* D.
Swyddwial, *a ſtaff or white wand which an officer carries in his hand; a commanding ſtaff.*
Swyf, Swyſi, *and* Swyfen, *froth, foam; barm or yeſt.*
Swyl, *baſhful.* V. *Vid.* Swil.
Swyn, *a charm or inchantment. Alſo, a remedy, a cure, a medicine. Vid. ex. in* Rhin. *The pl. in* S. Wales *is*

it Swynoglau *as well as* Swynion.

Swyno, *to charm, to inchant; alſo, to bleſs, whence* Ymfwyno, *to bleſs one's ſelf. Alſo, to make uſe of a remedy or cure. Alſo, to excuſe. Hence* Aſſwyn. Duw o nef a'th ſwynas. *P. M. Bleſſed thee. Vid.* Dwfr.

Swynogli, *to charm or inchant.* S. W.

†Swyſſau, Swyſog, Swyſon. *q.*

S Y

Sy, *for* Sydd, *is.* Heb. יש, Jeſh.

Syberw, *ſober; anciently proud; now liberal, bountiful, in* N. W. *Clean, cleanly, in* S. W. *and is pronounced* Syber. Y nêb a ddywetto yn ſyberw neu yn hagr wrth y brenhin, taled deirbu camlwrw, *&c. K. H.* Da oedd a ſyberw dy ách. *D. G.*

Syberwyd. *Some of the ancients uſe it for pride; more uſually munificence, liberality, bounty, ſaith* D. *It ſignifies cleanlineſs in* S. W.

Sybwb, *away, get thee gone. i. e.* Ys wb wb.

Sybwch, *i. e.* Ys y bŵch.

Sŷch, *dry. So in* Arm. Gr. Ξηρος, Xeros. Heb. Tſicheh, *ſitibundus, ſiticuloſus.* D. *Sceud.*

Sychder, *dryneſs, drought.* Heb. צית, Tſijah. Chald. צחותא, Tſachutha, *dryneſs.* D.

Sychu, *to wax or grow dry, to be dried up. So in* Arm. *Alſo, to dry or make dry. Alſo, to wipe, to make clean.* Chald. צחי, Tſechi, *ſitire, areſcere; ab* Heb. צחח, Tſachach.

Syched, *thirſt, drought or dryneſs. So in* Arm. Cor. Zahaz. Heb. צחיחא, Tſachuana, *ſitis.* D.

Sychedu, *to be thirſty, to thirſt. So in* Arm.

Sychedig, *thirſty, dry. So in* Arm.

Sychêdod, *thriſtineſs, great drought.*

Sychwrnio, *to ſtrangle.* V.

Sydd, *is. The ancients writ* Ys ydd, yſſydd, yſſid, ys id. D.

Syddyn, *and* Eſſyddyn, *and* Yſſyddyn, *is in* S. W. *the ſame as* Tyddyn *in* N. W. *A tenement of land.* Dy ſwydd yw yn dy ſyddyn. *D. G.* Syddyn nis ceiſiais iddaw, Ond a wnêl onn dan ei law. *I. Deul.*

†Syfageu. *K. H. q.*

Syfi, *ſtraw-berrees. Sing.* Syfien.

Syflyd, *and* Sylfyd, *to move, to be moved.* Heb. שלח, Shillach, *dimittere.* Arab. Zalat, *motus fuit.* Zalzal, *movit.* Chald. & Syr. צלא, Tſela, *motus eſt.* Dav. Un ni ſylf mwy na ſylfaen. *T. A.* i faen melin. Nôs fal dŷdd na ſyflied un. *G. H.* i fain melin.

Syfrdan, *giddy, ſtupid, dull.*

Syfrdandod, *giddineſs, dizzineſs, dulneſs, ſenſeleſneſs.*

Syfrdanu, *to ſtound or ſtun one, to ſtupify, to deafen: alſo, to be aſtoniſhed, to be in a dump.*

Sŷg, *a chain.* Bon-ſyg, *the chain which extends from the plough-beam to the yoke. Pl.* Sygiau, *chains; alſo, the traces of draught-horſes.* Gr. Σείρα, Seira.

Sŷganai, *he ſaid. i. e.* Ys a ganai, ys ynganai. *Vid. ex. in* Sebach. Syganai'r bi cyni cwyn. *D. G.*

Sygn, *a ſign in the Zodiack. Pl.* Sygnau.

Sylfaen, *a foundation. From* Sail *and* Maen.

Sylw, *or* Sulw, *ſight, view; a look: alſo, notice.* Cymmeryd ſylw, *to take notice, to obſerve. Q. wh. from* Selu.

Sylwedd, *ſubſtance.*

Sylweddawl, *ſubſtantial.*

Syllu, *to look or behold, to ſee, to eſpy.* Arm. Sellet. Sŵllt hoywfardd ſyll di hefyd. *D. G.* Du ſy well wedi 'ſyllid. *L. G.* Ac yna y dywawd Cei; Myn llaw ſy nghyfeilld; Syll di raccodan Ryſſwr. Bryſiaw a orugant parth a'r mŵg,

mŵg, a dynefau parth ac yno dan ymarddiſgwyl o hell, yny ſydd Dillus farfawg yn deifaw haedd coed. *Hiſt. K. 'ab Kilydd.*

Sylliaw. *The ſame as* Syllu. *D. B.*

Syllty. *Vid.* Sŵllt.

Syml, *ſem.* Seml, *ſimple. Vid. ex. in* Swmbwl.

Symlant. *Vid.* Semlant.

Symlyn, *a ſimple body, a ſimpleton, an idiot.*

Symlen, *a ſimple little female.* Symlen ben bŷs; caingc ar delyn. Symlen fy newis amlwg, A ſymlyn yw'r dŷn a'i dwg. *D. G.* i'r gaingc honno, ac iddo ei hun.

Symlogen, *a light houſewife, a little whore.* Amlygach na ſymlogen. *H. H.* i Fair.

Symlu, *to prick, to goad. Vid.* Swmbylio.

Symmud, *to move, to remove, to remove his dwelling. A motion or moving.* Heb. מוּט, Mut, *inclinare, declinare.* Arab. Mod, & Mid, *motus fuit.* D.

Symmudo, *to move, to be moved.*

Symmudliw, *of divers colours.*

Synio. *Vid.* Sŵn. Heb. שנה, Shanah. Dav.

Synn, *ſtupid, dull. Vid.* Sann. Gnawd ſynn ſyml anghyfiaith. *P. A man of a ſtrange language is wont (to ſeem) ſtupid (and) dull.*

Synnu, *to be aſtoniſh'd or amaz'd; to aſtoniſh, to ſurprize. To beware or take heed, in* Glam. Heb. שמם, Shamam, *obſtupeſcere.* D.

Synnedigaeth, *and* Synndod, *aſtoniſhment, amazement.*

Synna, *the ſame as* Wele, *lo, behold.*

Synniaw, *to feel, to perceive; to look upon, to view, to conſider.* Nid oedd yn ſynniaw dim o'r dolur, *He did not feel.* Synniaw ar yr ynys, *to view the iſland.* Synniaw yn y drŷch, *to look in the glaſs.*

Synniad, *feeling, ſenſe, thought.* Synniad y cnawd. *Rom.* viii. 7. *The carnal mind.* Gr. φρόνημα σαρκὸς, Phrónêma ſarkós.

Syndal, *very fine linnen. Vid. ex. in* Gwâl. *Sandalium*

Synſeg, *marygold.* Breck.

Synwyr, *ſenſe, wit.*

Synhwyrbell, *quick-witted, moſt prudent.*

Synhwyrol, *of good ſenſe, prudent.*

Syppio, Syppyn. *Vid.* Swp.

Sŷr, *ſtars. Vid.* Sêr.

Syr, *and* Syre, *Sir.* Heb. סר, Sar, *a prince.* D.

Syrch, *the pl. from* Serch, *ſaith* Ll. *But Q. wh. the ſame as* Seirch. *D.*

Syrth, *the bowels, inwards or intrails.*

Syrth, *the ſame as* Serth, *ſteep.* Lle ſyrth. W. S. *Luke* viii.

Syrth, *inclination, propenſity.*

Syrthio, *to fall down.*

Syrthni. *Vid.* Swrth.

Sŷth, *ſtiff, erect, bolt upright.*

Sythu, *to grow ſtark or ſtiff with cold, to ſtarve with cold; to make erect or upright.*

Sŷth, *paſte or gluiſh matter; ſtarch, ſtiffening.*

Syw, *now ſignifies neat, fine, ſpruce, cleanly.* Gŵr ſyw ar y groes heol. Ll. Gut. *It ſeems to have ſignified wiſe, learned, ſkilful, among the ancients, ſaith* D. Dewi mawr mynyw ſyw ſywedydd. *G. Br.* Y daeth i Fynyw ſyw ſynhwyrau. *G. Br.* Moliannus yw ei ſyw ſwydd. *D. G.*

Sywedydd, *an aſtronomer, an aſtrologer, a wiſe man.* Ni chain ſywedydd yn unfron. *P.* Selyf ben ſywedyddion. *P. M.*

Sywidw, *and* Yſwidw, *and* Yſwigw, *a bird call'd a tit, a tit-mouſe or a nun.* Sywidw iſo ydwyd, Wâs y dryw, a'i ſawdiwr wyd. *G. Gl.* A'r yſwigw ar ſeigiad. *Ph. Eml.*

We muſt obſerve here, that no Britiſh *word begins with* S *when a conſonant*

ſonant or w *follows, without ſetting* y *before it; for we do not ſay* Sgubor, Snoden, Spûr, Spaddaden, Stafell, *&c. but* Yſgubor, Yſnoden, Yſpûr, Yſpaddaden, Yſtafell, *&c. The reader therefore muſt ſeek for ſuch words in the letter* Y. *And when we borrow any words from another language, which begin with an* S *and a conſonant immediately following it, we prefix a* y *before ſuch words, as from the* Lat. *Schola,* Yſgol; *Spiritus,* Yſpryd; *Scutum,* Yſgwyd; *Scholaſticus,* Yſgolhaig; *Spiritualis,* Yſprydol, &c. *Nec noſtræ ſolùm linguæ hoc peculiare eſt, ſed & cum Chaldaicâ commune, cui Stabulum eſt,* אסטבלט, Iſtablat, *ut nos* Yſtabl; *Stomachus,* אסטומכא, Iſtumca, *nos* Yſtummog; *Strata,* אסטרט, Iſtrat, *nos* Yſtrad; Στρατηγος, אסטרטיגוס, Yſtrategos; *Schola,* אסכולא, Iſcola, *nos* Yſgol; *Spelunca,* אספלונא, Iſpaclaua; *Scutella,* אסקוטלא, Aſcotala; *Scholaſticus,* אסקולסטיקא, Aſcolaſtica, *nos* Yſgol haig, *&c.* D.

TABAR, *a long coat, a loose coat, a cloak, a gown. Pl.* Tebyr, *in Tal.* Tew byrrwallt wâs taberwyrdd. *D. G.* i'r celynllwyn. Tabar hir tew i bathau. *T. A.* am ŵn.

Tabl, *a table.* Arm. Taul.

Tabwrdd, *a timbrel or tabret, a drum.* Heb. תוף, Toph. Arab. Tobal.

Taccl, *an arrow.* Heb. דקל

Tacclau, *armour or accoutrements, arrows; the tackling of a ſhip.* Acts xxvii. 19.

Tacclu, *to arm, to accoutre, to dreſs, deck or adorn, to fit or make ready, to furniſh.*

Tacclus, *adorned, decked, trim.*

Tachwedd, *ſome quantity, ſomewhat, a little, a remnant.* Tachwedd o arian, tachwedd o ŷd. *It is alſo the ſame almoſt as* Diwedd. *It is uſed of that which draws towards an end, whence* November *the laſt month ſave one is called* Tachwedd. *The ancients have alſo* Tachweddu, *to finiſh, to end.*

Tachwedd, Amſer tachwedd, *K.H. the time wherein beaſts are fat,* i. e. *from Midſummer to New-Year's-day. Perhaps from the* Ir. Tigheachd, *fatneſs.* Wott.

Tâd, *a father. So in* Arm. Cor. Tâz. Heb. דוד, Dod, *Dilectus.* Dav.

Tadog, *and* Tadol, *fatherly, belonging to a father.*

Tadogaeth, *paternity or fatherhood: alſo, the derivation of words.*

Tadogi, *and* Tadu, *to father.*

Tadwys, *a father, a ſire. It is uſed of all animals.* Prŷd glwys, prûdd dadwys, *&c. D. G.* Dolau pûr a dâl eu pwys, A dwy dûd eu dau dadwys. *B. Ph. B.* i Ychen.

Tadwys, *the ſame as* Cenedl y tâd, *K. H. the father's family, kinſmen by the father's ſide.* Gwedy diffoddi tadwys y frenhiniaeth. *K.H. Cum nullus ſupereſſet e ſtirpe maſculâ qui in regnum heres ſuccederet.* Wott. *Vid.* Mammwys.

Taeliwr, *a taylor.*

Taeawg. *Vid.* Taeog.

Taen, *one ſprinkling, a ſprinkling.* Lliw golau tonnau taenferw gwenyg. *C.*

Taenell, *a diminutive from* Taen *and of the ſame ſignification.* Taenell *is uſed for a baſket in ſome places, ſaith* Davies. Heb. נדן, Tene.

Taenellu, *to beſprinkle, to ſtrew.*

Taenu, *to ſtrew, to ſpread, to ſcatter.*

Taeog, *and* Taeawg, *a tenant in villenage, one that holds his land by a ſervile tenure.* K. H. *A farmer, a huſbandman, a yeoman.* Ac o'r tŷ lle mae'r taeog, Y doir a Gwenn i dŷ'r gôg. *I. Deul.*

Taeawgdref, *K. H. a manour poſſeſſed by tenants in villenage.*

Taeog, (*adj.*) *ruſtick, churliſh, clownish, rude, rough, uncivil, inhumane.*

Taer, *importunate, earneſt, inſtant, urgent.*

Taeredd, *and* Taerni, *and* Taeri, *importunity, earneſtneſs.*

†Taer-

†Taer-wryd, *from* Taer, *and* Gwryd, *contention.*

Taeru, *to aver, to affirm confidently.*

Tafarn, *a tavern; an ale-house.*

Tafarndy. *Idem.*

Tafarnwr, *and* Tafarnwas, *a vintner, an inn-keeper, an ale-house-keeper.* Herwydd barn y tafarnwas. *D. G.*

Tafawl, *or* Tafol, *the herb dock. In K. H.* Tafawl newydd *and* Gwellt newydd *are ſynonymous, and ſignify new graſs.*

Tafell, *a piece, ſlice or chop, a ſhive or ſlice of bread.* Lat. Tabula

Tafellu, *to cut into ſhives or ſlices.*

Taſi, ffon daſi, *a ſling to caſt ſtones.*

Taflu, *to throw, to caſt, ſling or hurl.* Cor. Ddo toula. Arm. Teul, *and* Teurell. Heb. טיל, Til, & Chald. Arab. Taual, *jactavit, projecit.* טלק, Telak, *projicere.* Gr. Βάλλω, Ballo. D.

Taflhualeu, *K. H. the geſſes of a hawk. Compedes quibus aucupes utuntur ne accipitres inter prædandum ab avibus diſſindantur.* Wot.

Taflod, *a loft, commonly a hay-loft. From* Taflu.

Taflod y genau, *the palate or roof of the mouth.*

Taflodiad, *an interjection, one of the parts of ſpeech.*

Tafod, *a tongue.* Cor. Tavaz. †Tavod. Arm. Teawd. Tafawdrudd. *Vid.* Tafodrudd, *and* Llofrudd. Dadaint rhag tafod. *P. The teeth are good againſt the tongue.* Tafod clôch, *the clapper of a bell.*

Tafodiog, *that has a good tongue, well-ſpoken; an advocate, a pleader, a lawyer, who is the mouth and tongue of his client.* D. *Alſo, a ſolitary witneſs, whoſe evidence alone was ſufficient to prove the truth of the matter in debate. Eſt etiam teſtis ſolitarius.* Wott.

Tafodogaeth, *advocateſhip. Advocatura.* D.

Tafodleferydd, *K. H. the ſpeech of the tongue. It is uſed properly of thoſe who atteſt the matter in queſtion, in word only, without an oath.* Dywedyd ar ei dafod leferydd, *To ſay by heart or without book.*

Tafodrudd, *K. H.* i. e. *Having a red or bloody tongue. It is ſaid of him who hath ſhewn to the murderer the man to be ſlain. Hence* Tafodruddiaeth, *the firſt of the nine ways by which a man became an acceſſary to murder, theft or arſony. Vid.* Llawrudd, *and* Llofrudd, *and* Llygadrudd.

Tafol, *the herb dock. Vid.* Tafawl.

Tafol, *a ſcale or balance.*

Tafwlan, *an index.* V.

Tagu, *to choak, to throttle, to ſtrangle, to ſtifle; to be choaked, ſtrangled, ſtifled.*

Tagfa, *a choaking, throttling, ſtrangling, ſtifling.*

Tagfagl, *a ſnare.*

Tagell, *a double chin, the dew-lap of a beaſt, a pig's wattle.* Tagellau ceiliog, *a cock's wattles.*

Taid, *a grandfather.*

†Taig, Arm. *a nail.*

Tail, *dung, muck. So in* Cor. *and* Arm. Gr. Τίλος, Tilos.

Teilo, *to dung or lay compoſt.*

†Tain; *ſome will have it to ſignify* Afon, *a river.* D.

Taiog. *Vid.* Taeog.

Tair, *three, of the fem. gender.*

Taith, *a journey.*

Teithio, *to take a journey, to go on a journey.*

Tâl, *the forehead. So in* Cor. *and* Arm. *Alſo the front or fore-part of any thing.* Tâl *in the names of places ſignifies ſuch places as are at the end of cauſeys, bridges or lakes; and therefore the words that commonly follow* Tâl *are* Sarn, Pont, Llynn *or* Llwch; *as,* Tal y ſarn, *the end of the cauſey;* Tal y bont, *bridge-*

(= ante)

bridge-end; Tal y Lynn, *the end of the lake, &c.* E. Lh.

Talog, *that hath a large forehead, ſtanding or hanging out like a forehead.* Arm. Talec.

Talfort, *the upper table in a hall.*

Tâl, *and* Taliad, *and* Taledigaeth, *a paying or payment, a recompence, a requital.* Gr. Τέλος, Telos.

Talu, *to pay.* Gr. Τίνειν, Telein.

Talawdr, *he that payeth or diſchargeth, he that requiteth.*

Tâl, *tall, high of ſtature.* Chald. תלל, Taal, *arbor alta*; & תלל, Telal, *elevavit*; & חלל, Talil, *excelſus.* Arab. Tala, *longus fuit*; & Tîl, *longus.* D.

Talaith, *properly a head-band ſuch as that wherewith a nurſe ties the head of a little child; alſo, a crown, a coronet, a diadem.* A Gr. Τίαρα; & Heb. עטרה, Atarah, *verſo* R. *in* L. Davies. *But it ſeems to be derived from* Tâl, *a forehead. After that* Roderic *the great had divided* Wales *between his three ſons, appointing* North-Wales *to* Anarawd, Powis-land *to* Merfyn, *and* South-Wales *to* Cadell, *theſe three princes were called* Y tri Tywyſog taleithiog, *or, The three crowned princes, by reaſon that each of them did wear on his helmet a coronet of gold, being a broad head-band indented upward, ſet and wrought with precious ſtones, which in the* Britiſh *tongue is called* Talaith. *Vid.* Wynne's *hiſt. of* Wales, *p.* 34. *Hence alſo the word came to ſignify a principality, a province; for the three fore-mentioned dominions are often called* Y tair Talaith, *and ſo 'tis uſed in the* W. *Bible.*

Taleithio, *to crown.*

Taleithiog, *crowned, wearing a coronet.*

Talar, *the croſs ridge that is plow'd at both ends of plow'd land, where the ridges, that are parallel to one another, do end. From* Tâl, *the front, and* âr, *plow'd land. Vid. en. in* Telm.

†Talauc, *a buckler.*

†Talbaingc, Talbennig, *and* Tal beinc. *K. H.* Tri buyn talbenic, ſef yw hynny, Gwaitheg hab ddyrchafel gyd ag hwynt o ariant medowyt. *K. H.* Eidion a dalo xxx yw buyn talbenic, medd Gwyr Deheubarth. *Idem.*

Cet bei cann wr en un ty
Arwen ofalon ceny
Penn? gwyr tal being a dely.
Llyfr. Aneurin, p. 13.

†Talbos, *a ſhield.* Ll.

Talbren, *K. H. Q. wh. the ſame as* Pentan. *For where ſome copies of* K. H. *have* Pentan, *others have* Talbren. *Lapis focarius.* Wott.

Talch, *ſing.* Telchyn, *a grain bruiſed ſmall. Grânum contritum.* D.

Talch, (*adj.*) *broken, brayed, bruiſed ſmall, ground. Whence* Aeſdalch, tariandalch.

Taldrweh: Gwallt taldrweh, *K. H. The ſame as* Talgudyn, *the fore-locks, the hair that is laid upon the forehead.*

Talddrws, *K. H. a gate.*

Talediw. *Vid.* Telediw.

Talediwrwydd. *Vid.* Telediwrwydd.

Talfyrru, *to abbreviate.* V.

Talgell, *K. H. a buttery, a pantry.*

Talgrib, Morwyn tygell. V. *A ſpinſter.*

Talgryf, *impudent.* O blegid talgryfion, a chaled galon ydynt hwy. *Ez.* iii. 7.

Talgudyn, *a lock laid on the forehead, a fore-lock.*

Talm, *anciently* Talym, *ſome, ſomewhat, a part, a quantity, a ſpace.* Talm o amſer, *a good while.*

Talm, *K. H. the ſame as* Rhedeg, *a running, a courſe.*

Talmu, *to draw near to an end.* D.

This

This word in some places signifies, to make an impression, to move, to work upon. Nid oes dim yn talmu arno.

†Talmithr, *by some written corruptly* Talmyrth, *unexpectedly, on a sudden, suddenly. From* Talm, *and* Eithr, *q. d. without delay, no space being laid between.* Aer dalmithr, hylithr haelion. *Ll. Gwr.* Aer dalmithr aur hylithr hael. *P. M.* Wyneb talmyrth o harthgen. *D. G.*

Talp, *a mass or lump of any thing, a fragment, a broken piece, a gobbet. hinc* Talpa

Telpyn, *diminut. a little lump.*

Talpentan: Btethyn gwyn talpentan, *K. H. Home-spun cloth. To which* Btethyn dinesig *is oppos'd as its contrary,* i. e. *cloth sold in cities.*

†Talwas, *a shield.* Ll.

Talwrn, *a bare plat of ground without any building upon it. Vid. ex. in* Twrn.

Tam, *and* Tammaid, *a morsel, a bit, a mouthfull. So in* Arm. Cor. Gr. Τόμος, Tomos, *sectio, frustum.* Heb. Chald. Arab. טעם, Taam, *gustus. D.* Hoff tam mab ni charer. *P.* i. e. *The morsel of a child not loved is dear.* Nid tam o gimaw amaeth. *D. G.* i'r cusan.

Tammeidio, *to cut into morsels or bits.*

Tambugail, *benefitence.* H. S.

Tammigo, *to bite. Id. Vid.* Tymmhigo.

Tân, *fire. So in* Cor. *and* Arm. *Ir.* Teine. Heb dân heb gannwyll, K. H. *without light; in the dark.*

Tân gwyllt, *lb. Ignis ferus volaticus.* Wott.

Tanbaid, *fiery, hot, fervent, violent, vehement.* Tanbaid ei naid yn ei ôl, Tanbeidiach nâ'r tân bydoll *T. A.* i fwa.

†Tanchwy, *bloated, puffed up.* V.

†Tandawd, *a bonefire, a great fire*

Tandde, *an inflammation, a blistring heat.*

Tanllachar, *fiery.*

Tanllestr, *a lantern.* H. S.

Tanliw, *of the colour of fire, hot from the fire, new.*

Tanllwyth, *a great fire, a good pile of fire.*

†Tanrhe, *fiery.* V.

Tanwr, *one that goeth forth to get wood or to provide fuel.* Madog danwr.

Tanwydd, *fuel. From* Tân *and* Gwŷdd.

Tân, *under, below: also, until, till; as,* Tan Yleni, *till this year.* Na phruddhâd ni pharodd Hi, Tan ael un tan Yleni. *W. W.* Ym Marwnad y Frenhines Caroline.

Tanodd, *below, beneath.*

Tancwd, *the cod wherein the stones are.* Tancwd hwrdd.

†Tangc, *peace.* Archaf dangc cyn trangc trwy eirioled, *&c. P. M. Hence* Didangc: *And hence* Tangwystl *a proper name of a woman,* i. e. *a pledge or earnest of peace: From* Tangc, *and* Gŵystl.

†Tangnef, *peace.* Aed lle mae'r eang dangnef, Ac aed y gerdd gyd ag ef. *Iolo in epitaphio. D. G.*

Tangnefedd, *peace. Not* Tangneddyf, *as some write it uncorrectly.* Christ creawdr ymmerawdr a'n medd, Christ Celi colofn tangnefedd. *P. M.* Oen tangnefedd a heddwch. *G. Gl.*

Tangnefeddu, *to make peace, to reconcile, to appease.*

Tangnefeddwr, *a peace-maker.*

Tangnefeddus, *peaceable, peaceful.*

Tant, *a string of a harp, lute, or any other stringed instrument.* Chal. Atun, *funis.* D. *Hence the diminutive* Tannyn, *a little string.* Llorsdant, *the base-string;* Cywerdant, Canoldant, Crasdant, Cildant.

†Tanter, *Lib. Land. A woer or*

ſuitor, to have a woman in marriage.

Tanu, *and* Tannu, *to ſpread, to ſcatter.* Tannu gwely, *to make a bed.* Τανύω

Taniad, *and* Tanniad, *a ſpreading.*

Tanwyn, *the proper name of a man.* Duw'n tynnu deunaw Tanwyn, Duw'n ei le'n rhoi Deinioel wynn. *T. A.*

†Tanſadd. *q.*

Tapin, *tapeſtry or clothes which are wrought with pictures of divers colours.* Tapin o ddail y gwinwydd. *L. G.* i hiling gwely. Gr. Ταπης, Tapes. Heb. תפש, Tapaſh, *tegere, operire.* D.

Tapina. *The ſame as* Tapin.

Tapinwr, Yw Cwrlidwr, *ſaith* Ll. *a weaver of tapeſtries, a maker of coverlets.*

Taradr, *an auger.* Cor. Tardar. Arm. Tarazr. Gr. Τέρετρον, Teretron.

Taradr y coed, *a woodpecker, in* Cardiganſhire.

Taran, *thunder. Hence* Jupiter *was called* Taranis *by the* Gauls. Taranis, Jupiter, *quaſi Brontaies, Tonans, a* Taran, *quod* Wallis Britannis *tonitru ſonat.* Cluverius.

Taranu, *to thunder; thundering.*

Taran, *and by contraction,* Tran, *ſomewhat; as,* Taran oer, *ſomewhat cold: alſo, very.*

Taranfrwd, *pretty hot.*

Tardd, *a bubbling, flowing or iſſuing from, a ſpringing, a budding or ſprouting, a breaking out.*

Tarddu, *to bubble, to flow or iſſue out, to ſpring, to bud, to break out.*

Tarddellu, *to bubble or ſpring forth as water doth.*

Tardd wreinyn, *and in* S.W. Tarwden, *a tetter or ring-worm.*

Tarf, *a ſcattering, a fraying or affrighting.*

Tarfu, *to ſcare, fray or drive away, to ſcatter, to diſperſe.*

Tarfgryd, *ſtaverſow.* H. S.

†Tarfutan, *Lib. Land. an apparition.*

Tarian, *a ſhield, a buckler, a target.* Chald. טריאנא, Tariana, *ſcutum,* & טרים, Teris, *clypeus.* Arab. Tars, & Tarſa. *D. Alſo metaphorically a defence, an exception.* K. H.

Tario, *to tarry, to dwell.* Heb. טרד, Taradh, *perſeverare, continuare.* Chald. טר, Tar, *expectavit.* D.

Tarleiſio, *for* Darleiſio, *from* Lleiſio, *to make a noiſe.*

Tarlwng, *or* Tarlwngc, *for* Darlwngc, *the ſame as* Traflwngc.

Tarlyngcu, *to ſwallow down.* Arm. *To belch.*

Taro, *and* Taraw, *to ſtrike, hit or knock, to ſmite.* Chald. טר, Tar, *percuſſit.* Gr. Τρώω, *vulnero, ſcucio.* Arab. Darah, *verberare.* D.

Tarren, *a knap, a rocky hump.* Glam.

Tarth, *a vapour, an exhalation.* Heb. קטורת, Ketoreth, *abjectio,* ק, Tarth. *D.*

Tarw, *a bull. So in* Cor. *and* Arm. Chald. תיר, Tor, *ab* Heb. שור, Sor. *D.* Tarw trefgordd. *K. H. A bull that was free and common to all the inhabitants within ſuch a townſhip or manour.* Laws

Tarwedd. *Q. wb.* Darwedd.

Tarwhaid, *K. H. The ſecond ſwarm of bees which goes out of a hive. From* Haid, *a ſwarm, and* Tarw, *the ſame as* Dara, *which in* Iriſh *ſignifies ſecond.* Wott.

Taſel, *the hem of a garment.*

Tâſg, *a tax, ſubſidy or tribute; alſo, taſk.* Q.

Taſgu, *to tax, levy, rate, aſſeſs or aſſeſs.*

Taſgu, *to rebound or ſpring, to ſtart.* S. W.

Taſgell, Tuſw o ŷd, *pl.* Teſgyll, *a gripe or handful of corn.*

Tau, *thy, thine.* Arm. Ta. Heb. אתה,

Sed Q an potius a Germanis Thor

אתה, Attah, Tu. Doricè Τὼς, pro Σὲ. D. *It is uſed after its ſubſtantives with* Y, *or* Yr, *before them: as,* Y tâd tau; Yr Arglwydd tau. *And ſometimes with* Y *only before it: as,* Y tau, *thine.*

Tau, *he will hold his peace. The future from* Tewi. A oddef ry dau. *P. He that ſuffers will hold his peace.*

Tauog. *Vid.* Taeog.

Taw, *ſilence.* Gyrru taw ar ûn, *to make one hold his peace.*

Taw, *in* S. W. *the ſame as* Mai, *that: as,* Dywaid taw celwydd yw.

Tewi, *to hold one's peace or to be ſilent.*

Tawedog, *ſilent, of few words.*

Tawch, Môr tawch. *Q. wh. the main ſea?* Rhaffau clochtyau clŷch tawch. *R. N.* i'r llong. Dŵr a wylais drwy wilad, Dafnau tawch wedy f'un tâd. *L. M.* Tawch *in ſome places ſignifies a damp, a ſteam.*

Tawdd, *a melting, the dripping of meat.*

Tawdd, (*adj.*) *and* Tawddedig, *melted, molten; as,* Delw dawdd, *a molten image.*

Toddi, *to melt like wax; to run as metal doth; to grow liquid or moiſt, to diſſolve: Alſo, to melt or make to melt, to diſſolve or make liquid.*

Toddydd, *a founder of metals.*

Tawel, *ſilent, calm.*

Tawelwch, *calmneſs, ſtilneſs, a calm, tranquillity, quietneſs.*

Tawl, *a ceaſing, a diminiſhing or leſſening, a taking away. Thence* Didawl, *inceſſant, continual, conſtant.* Didawl o'th gariad ydwyf, Da dy lûn, a didal wyf. *D. G.*

Toliant. *The ſame as* Tawl.

Toli, *and* Tolio, *to diminiſh or leſſen, to ſave, to ſpare or be ſparing, to uſe ſparingneſs.* Haws toliaw na huriaw. *P. It is eaſier to ſpare than to hire.* Ni tholiaf a ganaf heb gûdd. *C.*

Toliad, *ſaving, ſparing.*

†Tolo, *a pound weight.* Gr. Τάλαντον, παρὰ τὸ τάλας, ὅ ἐστι τὸν παρτικὸν, *ait* Euſtathius *in* Homeri *Iliad.* 22. D.

Tawlbwrdd, *a gaming-table like a cheſs-board or pair of tables. It occurs amongſt the domeſtic utenſils of perſons of quality in* K. H. *but for what game this table was deſign'd, is now uncertain. It ſeems to have been ſome game like that at cheſs; for the gameſters made uſe of table-men or cheſs-men on both ſides. Latrunculis ex utraque parte uſes fuiſſe luſores conſtat, & ad ſcacchiæ ludum proximè accedere videtur, quæ poſt Romanorum adventum nobis forſan innotuit. Crediderim quidem Ludum quem nos Anglicè vocamus* Backgammon *hic deſignari, ni Latrunculorum numerus obſtiterit: Hujuſce enim luſus nomen eſt purum putum Wallicum,* Cammon, *Prælium,* Bach, *Parvum, quaſi Prælíolum. A Wallis igitur ad nos hunc ludum provenìſſe eſt veriſimillimum.* Wotton.

Tawr. *Vid.* Dawr.

Tayog. *Vid.* Taeog.

T E

Tebyg, *like,*

Tebygu, *to be like.*

Tebygoliaeth, *likeneſs, likelihood.*

†Techu, *the ſame as* Llechu, *to lie hid, to lurk.* Arm. *To avoid. Hence* Godech, *and* Didach, *to lurk.* Na ffroſtiwr, na boſtiwr bâch, Na diodwr fai'n didach. *L. G.* Aerwalch eirf ni theirf, ni theich. *P. M.* Ni thechai nêr ffêr ffrawddus. *P. M.*

Têg, *fair, beautiful, pretty, fair and clear as the weather is. So in* Arm. *as appears from the compound* Dianteg,

Dianteg, *undefiled, clean. q. d.* Di-an-nheg.

Tegan, *pl.* Teganau, *jewels; baubles, toys.*

Tegwch, *fairness, beauty, fair and clear weather.*

Tegychu, *to clear up or become fair weather, to adorn, to imbellish.*

Teghâu, *the same as* Tegychu; *also, to appease.*

Teilai gwyllt, *a kind of thistle.* H. S.

Teilchion, *shavings or scrapings.*

Teilo. *Vid.* Tail.

Teilwng, *worthy. The ancients writ* Teilyng. Nog y bydd cyfyng gwlydd teilyng gwlêdd. *Gr. Gwr.* Llew llawr llid enwair llydw bair berging, Llwrw trylew llew llawr llwrw deiling. *C.*

Teilyngdod, *dignity, worthiness.*

Teilyngu, *to vouchsafe, to think worthy, to deign.*

Teimlo, *to handle, to feel.*

Teimladwy, *that may be handled, that may be felt, sensible.*

Teirf, *the third person singular of the future tense from* Tarfu. *Vid. ex. in* Techu.

Teisban, *tapestry: Also, the gristle that parts the nostrils.* A dodi teisban arno yn ei wely. *N.* Gwaetha' i'r ŷd rhyfel teisban. *P.* Teisban y ddwyffroen.

†Teisbantyle, *K. H. Dr.* Wotton *thinks that this word denotes a soldier and an advocate, and the patron of a family.* Tri marchogaeth a ddyrchaif fraint dŷn prŷd a's gallo hwynt; 1. Marchogaeth i Luydd; 2. A Dadlau; 3. A Llann. Sef fydd efe yna Teisbantyle: Ac mwy fydd y gosb a mei lâdd no phettai ar ei wêdd ei hûn pan y bu orau. *K. H.*

Teisen, *a cake.*

†Teithi, *this word seems to signify the qualities that are required to be in some animals, and in some other things.* Teithi eboles yw dwyn pwnn llûsg ac un traws i âllr a gorwaered; ei gwerth yw ei theithi. *K. H.* Teithi câth yw bôd yn gyfglust, gyflygad, gyfewin, gyflosgwrn, ddifann o dân, a llâdd llygod, ac na chatterig bob lloer, ac na yfo ei chenawon; ei gwerth yw ei theithi. *K. H.* Teithi trais yw llêf a chorn a chwyn. *K. H.* Teithi mâch, *the duty of a surety.* O hola dŷn 24 i'r mâch, a dywedyd o'r amddiffynnwr mai 12 a ddyly efe, aed yr hawl yn edryd y mâch, ac os yntau a ddywaid mai am 6 cheiniog y rhoed efe yn fâch, taled y cwbl am na wnaeth teithi mâch am na ddywad yr un o'r ddau edryd. *K. H.* Anifail teithiawl, *K. H. A beast in which all natural qualities are perfect: Also, a compensation for the want of these qualities is sometimes called* Teithi, *saith Dr.* Wotton. Teithi gwraig, *K. H. A woman's monthly terms or flowers.*

†Teithiawg, *travailing, wayfaring. From* Taith.

Teithio. *Vid.* Taith.

Têl, *and* Telaid, *a measure of corn in* S. W. *containing four* English *bushels.* Mesur o ŷd yn Neheubarth o 8 chwart Cymreig, neu 16 Seisnig, medd *Dr.* Davies. Heb. טל, Tel, *is a heap.* D.

†Telaid, (*adj.*) *It seems to be the same as* Telediw, *saith* D. Bendigwch Dduw telaid, *&c. D. Ddu in Benedicite.* Gnawd tawel yn delaid. *P.*

†Telediw, *worthy, fair, beautiful, sightly, comely.* D. Merch a golwg telediw arni. *N.* Gwâs ieuange telediw a elwid Carawn. *Galf. lib.* 5. *cap.* 3. Gweithred annhelediw, mêdd *C.* am lâdd gwr. *An unworthy deed: Also, intire and whole, safe and sound, perfect.* K. H. *Integer perfectus.* Wott. *It is a word used in* K. H. *of*

of oxen and cows which have all the faculties, powers and uſes requiſite in each of them.

†Telediwrwydd, *graceſulneſs, comelineſs, beauty, ſightlineſs.* Morwyn o bryd, a goſgedd, a theledíwrwydd. *N. Alſo, intireneſs, ſoundneſs. Integritas.* Wott. †Ych neu ſuwch a ymadawo â'i theledíwrwydd ni ddyleid eu dandwng yn gymmaint a 60, canys eu gwerth yn eu theledíwrwydd oedd 60. *K. K.*

Teledo, *the city* Toledo *in* Spain.

†Teledog, *a country clown, ſaith* H.S. *Sed q.*

†Telging, yw Cwymp, *ſaith* Ll. Yw gwŷch, *ſaith* T. W. Wyt telging, enaid Talgarth. *N.*

Telittor, *he that recompenceth or maketh amends.* Telittor gwedy halawglw. K.H. *Compenſator poſt juramentum profanum.* Wott.

Telm, *a ſnare, a gin or ſpringe.* Telm yw ar lethr bron talar. *D. G.* i'r fiaren.

Telpyn. *Vid.* Talp.

Telyn, *a harp.*

Telyniawr, *and* Telynwr *or* Telynor, *pl.* Telynorion, *an harper, or one that playeth on the harp.*

Tellwedd, *and* Tyllwedd, *K. H. The ſame as* Goſteg ar y maes, *i. e. A proclamation in court when the cryer commands ſilence. It is uſed alſo for ſecurity given by the relations of a ſick perſon to the phyſician, or by the owners of diſtemper'd cattle to the farrier, that they will not enter an action at law againſt the phyſician or farrier, in caſe that ſick perſon or theſe cattle ſhould die.* O derfydd i ddŷn wneuthur meddyginiaeth ai wrth ddŷn ai wrth anifail, cymmered dyllwedd i gan y genedl am a wnêl, ac ony's cymmer, taled ei weithred. *K. H.*

Teml, *anciently* Tomhyl, *a temple, a church, a place conſecrated to divine ſervice; alſo, a ſeat: q. of what ſort?* Yn eiſtedd ar demyl o irfrwyn, *&c. Hiſt. Arth.*

Tenau, *thin, ſlender, lean.* Arm. Tanau.

Teneuder, *thinneſs, ſlenderneſs, leanneſs. So in* Arm.

Teneuhâu, *to make thin or ſlender, to grow thin.*

Tenewyn, *the flank.* Cor. Ternewan, *a ſide.* Ternewan an awan, *the bank of the river.*

Tengl. *q.* Pâr dengl ſengl ſiop chwerwdop chwŷs. *D. I. D.*

Tenlliſ, *coarſe ſlight cloth; linſy-woolſy, ſaith* T. W. *A lining of a garment, ſaith* D. Ni bydd tenlli yn llawdr rhingyll. *K. H.*

Tennyn. *Vid.* Tant.

Tep, Teppyn i oſod dan eſgid.

Têr, *clean, pure, fine, clear.* Mêl têr, *clear purified honey.*

Teru, *to cleanſe, to clear or make clear; to puriſy, to make clean and ſmooth.* Teru mêl. טהר *Heb.*

Teru, *to grow ſullen, to pout.* S. W.

†Terydd, *nimble, ſwift, ſharp, ſmart.* Ar Fredydd arf derydd dân. *Ll.* Namyn torfoedd terydd eu gwŷr, trwm eu dyar. *Tal.*

Terch, *fem. from* Torch, *a wreath, a collar, a torquis.* Terch a fydd rhwng dwy goſtrel. Coſtrel a'i therch wrth erchwyn. *N.* Lluniwyd ar ddŵr a llannerch, Llûn tŵr gyda lluniad terch. *T. D.* i ſwccled.

Terfenydd buwch, *K. H.* Buwch derfenydd, *K. H.* Buwch waſod, *a cow that ſeeks to take the bull.*

Terfyn, *a bound, a limit, a meer parting one man's lands from another's; the end of a thing.* Lat. Terminus, *which Dr.* Pezron *derives very naturally from* Tirmaen, *a land-ſtone.* Y mae ar ei derfyn, *he is juſt a dying.*

†Terfyn, Yn derfyn [*and* Yn herfyn] *ſo that, to the end that.*

Terfynu,

Terfynu, *to bound, to limit; to finish, to end; to die.*

Terfysg, *tumult.*

Terfysgu, *to make a tumult, stir or great noise, to be in an uproar.*

Terig. *Vid.* Enderig.

Terment, *a burying or interring, an interment. It is used of the burials of persons of high rank.* Nid llai'n mynnu du 'ngwlâd Went, Na theirmil yn ei therment. *L. G.*

†Termud, *silent. It is generally the same as* Mûd. *It is always taken in good part, saith* D. Rhai tra llwfr tra llafar eu sôn, Ac eraill taerlew termudion. *P. M.*

†Terrig, *rough, severe, harsh.* Lleuad aur yn llaw derrig. *R. N.* i fwccled.

Terrig ar sodlau, *chaps or clefts in the heels, the filth of the heels.*

†Terrwyn, *strong, bold,* T. W. *Fervent, hot,* D. Rhoi rheffyn terwyn nis torrych, &c. *D. I. D.* A thîr a brynodd a therwyn adail. *L. G.*

Terwynnu, *to be hot.*

†Terryrrais, *banishment.* H. S.

†Terryrru, *to banish. Id.*

Terydd, *swift. Vid.* Têr.

Teryll, *fierce, cruel.* Llygaid tra-theryll, *fierce eyes. Hist. Per.* Teryll olwg, *quick-sighted eyes.* T. W.

Tês, *the heat of the sun, open fair warm weather.*

Tesog, *hot by the sun-shine.*

Tesach, *wantonness, because some animals are wanton only in the warmth of the sun.*

Tesgyll, yw ystacc, *saith* Ll. *Vid.* Tasgell. Tusw gwyrdd dolgyrdd deilgosl, Tesgyll yn sefyll yn sosl. *D. G.* i'r sedwen.

Tesment, *a testament or last will.*

Tesni, *fate, destiny.* Darllen tesni, *to tell one's fortune.*

Testun, *a scoff, a jeer, a reproach or taunt: Also, a text, an argument, theme or subject to speak or write of, an inscription or title.* Erioed ni welais yr ûn, Euraid wystl, a roe destun, &c. D. G.

Têth, *a teat or dug.* Cor. Tethan, *a cow's udder.* Gr. τίθη, Tithe. *Vid.* Diden.

Teulu, *a household or family. q. d.* Tylu.

Teuluaidd, *belonging to a household or family, domestick, familiar, hospitable, entertaining, pleasant, delightful.*

Teuluwas, *an household-servant, a servant of the family.* Nid gwyr Duw i'th deuluwas, Awr daw ond wylaw glaw glâs. *D. G.*

Teuluwr, *a bard or poet belonging to a family.*

Teuluwriaeth, *entertainment of friends or guests, hospitality, economy, household order and government.*

Teuluedd, *and* Teluedd, *peace, concord.* Yn ôl talu yr alanas bid teluedd tragywyddol rhwng y ddwy genedl. *K. H.*

Tew, *thick, clammy, gross; fat, plump, in good liking, corpulent. So in* C. *and* Arm.

Tewedd, *and* Tewder, *and* Tewdwr, *thickness, clamminess; grossness, fatness.*

Tewhau, *and* Tewychu, *to grow fat; to fatten or make fat; to thicken, to condense, to make thick.* Arab. Tachan, *densus fuit, spissus fuit.* D.

Tewdws, Y twrr tewdws, *the seven stars in the head of* Taurus.

Tewi. *Vid.* Taw.

Tewyn. *Vid.* Etewyn.

Teyrn, *a king, a prince,* Gr. Τύραννος. Chald. טרן, Sarah, שׂרה, Turna, *princeps, potens.* D.

Teyrnaidd, *royal, kingly, princely.*

Teyrnas, *a realm, a kingdom.*

Teyrnasu, *to reign, to be king, to rule or govern a kingdom.*

Teyrn-

Teyrnfradwr, *a traitor or one guilty of high treaſon.*
Teyrnfradwriaeth, *high treaſon.*
Teyrnged *and* Teyrged, *tribute.*
Teyrnwialen, *a king's ſceptre.*

T I

Ti, *thou.* Cor. Ta. Arm. Te. Heb. אתה, Attah. Gr. Σὺ, Su. *Doricè* Τὺ, Tu.
Tibergwn, *a cat. It is only a ſort of by-name; as alſo,* Reinyard, *borrow'd from the* French *for a fox.* E. Lh.
Tiboeth, Y gelwid Ilyfr Beuno ſant oedd yn eglwys Gelynnog yn Arfon; yr hwn a ſgrifennaſai Twrog yn amſer Cadfan frenhin, ac a ddiangodd pan loſgodd yr eglwys. (q. d. Diboeth, *unburnt.*) Hwn a welais i, mêdd T. W. *anno* 1594. *This book, whatever it contain'd, is now loſt.* Twrog, *who living in the time of* Kadvan, *prince of* N. Wales, *is ſaid to have written it, muſt have been cotemporary with* Auſtin *the monk, as* E. Lh. *obſerves.* Llygad ſal glain cawad coeth, Tebyg i faen y Tiboeth. *S. Kyf.*
Tid, *a chain. Anciently a dray or ſled.*
Tidaw, *K. H. to tye with a chain or rope. Retinaculo alligare.* Wott.
Tidmwy, *a rope or cord, a ſtring; any impediment.* H. S.
Tidmwyo, *to tye, to tudder. Id.*
Ticcyn, *a little, in* S. W.
Tin, *the arſe, the fundament, the breech, the bumm.*
Tinbais, *a petticoat.*
Tinc, *a ſignificant word ſignifying a tinkle or blow on a bell, pot, kettle, or any thing of metal.*
Tincian, *to tingle or tinkle, to ring and make a clear ſound, as metal doth.*
Tindroed, *a little diver or didapper called an arſefoot, becauſe his feet do join cloſe to his arſe.*
Tinewyn. *Vid.* Tenewyn.
Tinfoll. *Vid.* Mwll.
Tinfigl y gwŷs, *a bird called a wag-tail.*
Tiol, *H. D. a track or footſtep. The ſame as* Diol.
Tippyn, *a little, a ſmall thing.* Tippynnau cryntion. *Exod.* xvi. 14.
Tir, *the earth, land, ſhor or ſoil.* Tir bwrdd y llŷs, *K. H. land for the prince's table.* Tir llan, *glebe-land or church-land.* Tir coedwyr, *K. H. plowed land where wood had been cut down.* Tir cyfrif, *K. H. The ſame as* Tir cyllidus, *land liable to pay yearly rent to the king; a ſervile tenure, tenure in villenage. It is otherwiſe called* Maenawl gaeth, *i. e. A ſervile manour, and* Taeawgdref, *i. e. a village which villains or tenants in villenage do poſſeſs, from* Taeawg *and* Tref. *It is alſo called* Tir ſwch a chwllter.
Tir diffoddedig, *K. H. alienated land. Fundus alienatus.* Wott.
Tir gwelyawg, *K. H. freehold land to be divided between brothers or couſin-germans, or the ſons of couſin-germans.*
Tir gwŷdd *or* gwyddwyr, *plow'd land where wood had been cut down.*
Tir y Faerdref, *K. H. the king's demeſne lands. Terra dominici regii.* Wott.
Tirdra, *K. H. One of the three cauſes for which witneſſes may be rightly rejected; when a diſpute concerning land, between the witneſs and the party that rejecteth him, is not determin'd.*
Tiriog, *landed, rich in land.*
Tiriogaeth, *a territory, a diſtrict.*
Tirio, *to land or come to ſhore.*

Tirf, *Dusky, fresh, brisk, fat.* *Pl.* Tirfan, Tirf, [illegible]. Heb. רטב, Ratav, *virescere, humescere.* D.

Tirion, *gentle, mild, courteous, civil, pleasant, delightful.* Lle tirion, *a pleasant place.* Gwr tirion, *a courteous man.* Chald. Syr. תריץ, Teriz, *bonus, rectus.* D.

Tirionfeb, *and* Tirionwch, *gentleness, mildness, courtesy, pleasantness.*

Tissio, *to sneeze.* Heb. עטש, Atash, *and* עטישה, Atishah, *sneezing.* Arab. Atas. D.

Titten, *a nipple or teat.* *The same as* Diden.

Titiaid. *The same as* Propriaid.

Titl, *a title.*

Titriwr, *a hermit.* *Rather* Didryfwr. *Vid.*

Titw, *for a cat, as puss in* English.

Tithau, *and thou, thou also.*

T L

Tlawd, *poor.* Gr. Τλᾶς, *and* Τάλας, Tlas, *and* Talas, *and* Τάλαος, Talaos, *miser, miserable.* Heb. דל, Dal. Arab. Zalt; *literis transpositis.* D.

Tlodi, *poverty.*

Tlodi, *to impoverish or make poor; to be impoverished.*

Tlŵs, *a jewel.*

Tlŵs, *neat, fine, pretty, fair.* Acts vii. 20.

T O

To, *the covering of a house, whether slat, thatch, shingles or lead.* Arm. Toen.

Toad. *The same as* To.

Toi, *to thatch, to tile, to cover.*

Tobren, *a thatcher's stick, a thatcher's board.*

Towr, *a thatcher, a tiler.* Arm. Toer.

To, *a lay of things laid one upon another, because one lay covers the other.* To mewn ysgafn o ŷd. I'r Bedo yn ddeudo ydd ân. *L. G.*

To, *and* Do, *the men of every age following one another in order, one age as it were covering the other; an age.* Da y dyhéa'r do hon. *H. D.* O'r deau i'r do ieuaingc. *L. G.* Ni wyddant — Pwy a ynaillo o'r do y sydd. *M. Br.*

Tòc, *instantly, forthwith.*

†Tocc, *a hat, cap or bonnet.* *So in* Arm.

Toccio, *to poll or nott one, to clip.*

Tochi, *to soak.*

Toddi. *Vid.* Tawdd.

Toddaid, *a kind of meeter consisting of nineteen syllables in this wise;* A fynno efo a fydd [yn ei Fro,] A'r hyn a fynno na bo ni bydd. *Vid. Joan. D. Rhaesi Gram. p.* 194, *and* 195.

Toes, *dough, paste.* *So in* Arm.

Toesdwrr, *a mass or lump of dough.*

Toesi, *to become dough, to be kneaded like dough.*

†Tofaen, *a honey-comb.* H. S. *q.*

Toli, Tolo, Tolbwrdd. *Vid.* Tawl.

Tolach, *to moan.* [illegible]

Tolc, *a hollowness caused in a vessel by striking it against something, a wrinkle, a rimple.* Ni roid tolc yn yr iâd tau. *O. Ll. M.*

Tolcio, *to gather wrinkles.*

Tolcio fal hwrdd, *to butt as rams do at one another.*

Tolchen, Tolchen o waed, *clotted blood.*

†Tolgorn, Lib. Land. *a trumpet; a clarion.*

Toll, *a toll or custom.*

Tollfa, *a custom-house, a tolbooth or tolsey, the receipt of custom.*

Tòlli, *to take toll or custom, to pay toll.*

Tòm, *dirt, mire, dung.*

Tommawg, *dirty, miry.* *Vid.* Carr-tommawg.

Tomlyd, *dirty.*

Tommi, *to dung, to bespatter with dirt.*

Tommen, *a dunghill, a hillock.* Heb.

Heb. דמן, Domen, *dung*, D,

Tòn, *a tone, a note, tune or accent.* Gr. Τόνος, Tonos.

Tonn, *a wave, a ſurge, a billow.*

Tonnog, *full of ſurges or waves. And metaphorically ſtubborn, froward.*

Tonn, *a cruſt, a peel, a ſkin, the outward ſkin.*

Tonnen, *the ſame as* Tonn, *a ſkin.* Arm. *The rind or paring of a thing.*

Tonn, *the ſame as* Gwyndwn, *layland, land in lay, land unplow'd. Hence the names of places,* Tonn-du, Ty'n-y-tonn, &c.

Tonn, *the feminine from* Twnn, *broken, fractur'd, torn.*

†Tonfoi, *K. H. to void excrement. Mendoſe ſcriptum pro* Tomfoi, *a* Tom, *Stercus, &* Moi *vel* Ymoi, *Parere, cum de equabus ſermo eſt.* Wott.

Tongc, *the ringing or ſound of metal when ſtruck.*

Tongcio, *to ring or make a ſound.*

Tonniar, *the ſame as* Planc, *a board or plank. Vid. ex. in* Gwyach. Tonniar megys tŷ Anna. *R. Ddu* i arfau gwymon. *It ſeems to have ſignified anciently ſometimes the ſame as* Tonn, *a wave.*

Tonniardy, *Taberna.* H.S.

Topp, *a ſtopple; alſo, a top that a child plays with.*

Toppyn, *a diminutive of* Topp.

Topp, *the top, ſummit or height of a thing. Hence* Toppyn, *a buſh of hair, a foretop of hair.*

Tôr, *whence* Toryn, *and* Toron, *a looſe coat, a riding coat, a cloak, a mantle.* Y ferch borffor ei thoryn. *D. G.*

Toronog, *clad in ſuch a coat or cloak.* Tarw a gâf, pand hir y gwallt, Toronog gennyd Rheinallt. *T. P.*

Torr, *and* Torriad, *a breaking or cutting: Alſo,* Torr, *a ceſſation or giving over, a reſpite, a diſcontinuation or interruption, a breaking off. And* Torriad, *education; a breaking or taming of a horſe.*

Torri, *to break, to burſt, to cut: alſo, to be broken, to be cut.* Chald. Terag, *to break.* D.

Torr, *the paunch, the belly.* Ar dorr y mâb, *K. H. Upon the ſon's belly,* i. e. *whether he will or no.* Fr. *Sur le ventre.*

Torrdynn, *a ſurfeit by too much eating or drinking, a ſurcharge of ſtomach.*

Torrog, *having a big paunch, gorbellied: alſo, great with young; it is a word uſed of a bitch, a ſow and a cat.*

Torrogi, *to wax great with young. It is uſed of the ſame animals.*

Torrogen. *Vid.* Trogen.

Toraeth, *duration, durableneſs, according to ſome. Vid.* Toreth.

Toreithus, *durable.*

Torch, *a wreath, a collar, a torquis. Pl.* Tyrch. *The nobility and great commanders among the ancient* Britans *wore golden torqueſſes or collars about their necks, as did alſo their neighbour nation the* Gauls. *Thus* D. Caſſius, *in his deſcription of* Boadicea *or* Bunduica, *queen of the* Iceni *in the time of* Nero, *tells us,* 'she wore a large golden torques, 'that her garment was of divers 'colours,' &c. Hiſt. Rom. *lib.* 62. *So did alſo the* Gauliſh *champion, who fought with* Titus Manlius Torquatus. *And* Britomarus, *a commander amongſt the* Gauls, *whom* Camden *preſumes to have been a* Britan, *wore ſuch an ornament; as we find in* Propertius:

—*Vaſti parma relata ducis Virdomari.*——
Illi virgatis jaculantis ab agmine bracchis
Torquis ab inciſa decidit unca gula.

The use of this ornament seems to have been retain'd by the Britans *long after the* Roman *and* Saxon *conquests, saith* E. Lhwyd; *for we find that within these few centuries, a lord of* Iâl *in* Denbighshire *was called* Llewelyn aurdorchog, *i. e. Leolinus torqui aureo insignitus. And 'tis at this day a common saying in several parts of* Wales, *when any one tells his adversary, he'll strive hard, rather than yield to him;* Mi a dynna'r dorch â chwi; *i. e. I'll pluck the torques with you. The same Mr.* Lhwyd *thinks that the* Lat. Torquis *is deriv'd from the* Brit. Torch, *and that again from the common word* Troi, *i. e. to turn.*

Torchi, *to wreath, to twist or twine, to gather into a chain.*

Torchog, *like a collar or chain, wreathed, twisted, twined, having a collar or chain.*

Toreth, *increase, abundance or store.* Lle diseth doreth, hyd daierydd. *T. A.*

Toreithiog, *yielding increase.* Ffrwyth toreithiog. *Ps.* cvii. 37.

Torf, *a multitude, a troop. Pl.* Torfoedd; *and* Torfeydd.

Torrfynyglu, *to cut off the neck, to break the neck; to cast, throw, hurl or tumble down headlong.*

Torrgest, *a rupture.* H. S.

Torrgoch, *a fish called a rochet, a roach; a red charre,* E. Lh. *Mr.* Ray *supposes it to be the same as the* Roetel *of the* Alpine *lakes.*

Torrllwyth, *the burden or young ones that a female goes with, that which is brought forth, the young of creatures, properly a litter of pigs,* &c.

†Torment. *D. q.*

†Tormennawg. *q.*

†Tormynogaeth, *nobility.*

†Toronaeth, *longing.* V.

Torpell, *a little lump or clot of any thick matter.*

Torredwynt. *Q. vb.* Troedwynt, *the same as* Trowynt, *a whirlwind.*

Torron, *a plat in a garden where many beds are. Porculetum.* H. S.

Torth, *a loaf. So in* Arm.

Torstain, *gor-bellied, having a big belly.* Hirfain a thorstain ni thyn. *T. P.* i'r bwa.

Tôst, *severe, hard, sharp, sore.*

Tostedd, *severity, sharpness: also, the disease called the stone, saith* D. *The strangury, or making of water in great pain, and very hardly.*

Toster, *sharpness, severity.*

Tosti, *to hurt, saith* E. Lh.

Tostur, *to be pitied, lamentable, pitiful.*

Tosturi, *and* Tosturiaeth, *pity, compassion.*

Tosturio, *to pity, to take pity or compassion.*

Tosturus, *pitiful.*

Tostfrwyn, *bulrushes.*

Towr. *Vid.* To.

Towsen arf, *basil of a tool.* R. M.

Towarch, Towyn, Towydd, &c. *Vid.* Tywarch, &c.

T R

Tra, (*adv.*) *while, whilst, so long as.* Tra parhao haul a lleuad, *So long as the sun and moon endure.*

Tra, (*prep.*) *above, beyond.* Tra mesur, *above measure.* Tra môr, *beyond sea. In composition, it signifies, too much, as* Trachariad, *dotage, excessive fondness.*

Tra. *The same as* Traha.

†Trablawdd. *Vid.* Blawdd.

Trabludd, *trouble, tumult, hurly burly, business, pains; a battle, a combat.* Trabludd ac ymladdau Ffraingc. *Vid. ex. in* Trebl.

A thrabludd gweſtion. *S. Kyſ.*

Trablwyddyn. *Vid.* Hawl.

Trach, *towards.* Trach ei gefn, *backwards.* Ymchoelyd a drugant drach eu cefnau, *they return'd.*

Trachefn, *and* Trachgefn, *again. Vid.* Drachefn. A thrachgefn dieithrwch gair. *T. A.*

†Trachwres, *the ſame as* Tragwres, *too much heat, a vehement heat.*

†Trachwyddo, *from* Tra *and* Cwyddo, *to fall.*

†Trachywedd, *q.*

Tradwy, *the next day after, the day following.*

Traddodi, *to deliver up, to give, to ſurrender.*

Traddodiad, *a tradition.*

Traean. *Vid.* Traian.

Traenter, *a beer or ale brewer, an ale-man or alehouſe-keeper. Cerviſiarius.* D.

Traenſiwr, *a trencher.*

Traeth, *the ſandy ſhoar cover'd at high water, the ſea-ſhour expoſed at ebb or low water, the ſea-ſide, a beach. So in* Cor. *and* Arm.

Traethell, *a diminutive of the ſem. gender from* Traeth.

Traethu, *to ſpeak out, to utter or deliver, to rehearſe, to relate.*

Traethawd, *a tract, tractate or treatiſe, a diſcourſe.*

Trafael, *labour, pains, endeavour.* Gwnaeth trallif gwyar uwch trallwng Elfael, pan ſu ymdrafael drud ac erddrwng. *Mad. ap Rah.*

Trafaelu, *to labour, to take pains.* Tra fu'n trafaelu trwy fodd, Trwy foliant y trafaeliodd. *D. G.*

Trafel, *a preſs.* H. S.

Traflwng, *and* Traflwngc, *a draught, a ſoop, a taking in.*

Traflyngcu, *to ſwallow down, to ſup up, to devour greedily.*

†Trafn, Lle mae pen brawd Cyſtennin Fendigaid lafn drafn y drin. *R. G. Er.*

Trafod, *labour, pains, trouble; induſtry; debate, contention, a battle, a fight. From* Tra *and* Bod. Po mwya' fo'r drafod mwya' fydd y gorfod. A thryſor brwydr a thrafod. *Iola i D. G.*

Trafodi, *to ſtrive. Whence* Ymdrafodi, *to ſtrive together, to quarrel.*

Trafferth, *buſineſs, employment that takes one up, pains, trouble.*

Trafferthu, *to be buſy, to be troubled.*

Trafferthus, *buſy, full of buſineſs or employment, laborious, troubleſom.*

†Traffùn. *Vid.* Ffùn.

Tragor, *ſuperfluity, too great abundance.*

Tragywydd, *and* Tragywyddol, *eternal, everlaſting.* Yn dragywydd, *for ever.*

Tragywyddoldeb, *and* der, *eternity.*

Tragywyddoli, *to eternize, to perpetuate.* Gwerthu a thragywyddoli tir. *K. H.*

Traha, *arrogance, haughtineſs, pride, contempt, the higheſt injury.* Gnawd wedi traha trangc hir. *P.*

Tra. *The ſame as* Traha. *Alſo, ſuperfluity, exceſs, waſte.* Sion yw ni wna dra neu drais. *L. G.*

Trahaus, *and* Trahawg, *proud, haughty, arrogant, that deſpiſeth others.*

Trahauſder. *The ſame as* Traha.

Trai, *a decreaſe, a diminiſhing or leſſening, the ebb of the ſea when the tide abateth.*

Treio, *to decreaſe, to leſſen, to abate; to flow back or ebb as the ſea.*

Traian *or* Traean, *the third part.* Pôb cae luddiai'r traean. *G. Gl.* Traean cymmell, *K. H. Triens compenſationis pro cæde quæ Domino tradebatur.* Wotton.

Traeanawg, *K. H.* Traeanawg yw pob gwraig ar wr, *Quæque uxor quaſi tertia pars viri cenſetur,* Wott.

Traidd

Traidd, *a paſſing over, a piercing through.*

Treiddio, *to paſs over, to pierce through.*

Traill, yw Treigl, *ſaith* Ll. *a revolution.* Traill o byſgod, *ſaith* W. S. *in* Luke v. 9. *A draught of fiſhes. Now* Tynn.

Treillio, *to roll: alſo, to fiſh with nets.*

Train, *converſation; alſo, delaying, lingering, and* Didrain. Chwedl blaenfain fu'ch train a'ch tro. *G. Gl.* Duw a wnaeth ar draeth didrain, Lleh y gŵr â'i law'n gywrain. *L. G.* Yn ddidrain y rhai'n a'i rhŷdd. *I. Tew ieuaf.*

Trais, *oppreſſion, rapine, taking by force; raviſhing or deflouring a woman againſt her conſent, rape. Dicitur de jumentis vi ablatis, vel de mulieribus violatis.* Wott. Trais feddiant, *uſurpation.*

Treiſio, *to take by violence, to carry away by force and violence, to ſpoil, to rob, to oppreſs; to raviſh a woman or to deflour her againſt her conſent.*

Traith, *a treatiſe.* A chanmol gwaith traith lle trig, Bronfraith mewn coed ar brenfrig. *R. G. Er.* Mab ynghyfraith, o thraithir. *L. G.*

Trallod, *trouble, tribulation.*

Trallodi, *to trouble, to vex, to diſturb.*

Trallodus, *troubled, diſturbed, troubleſom, troublous.*

Trallwn, *and* Trallwng, *ſuch a ſoft place on the road (or elſewhere) as travellers may be apt to ſink into, a dirty pool.* E. Lh. *ſuppoſes it to be only an abbreviation of* Traeth lyn, *i. e. a quagmire.*

Tramgwydd, *a ſlip or fall; a trip.*

Tramgwyddo, *and* Tramcwyddo, *to ſlip and fall, to trip. From* Cwyddo, *q. d.* Dar-ym-cwyddo,

Tramor, *that cometh from, or is of the parts beyond ſea, tranſmarine.* Ef a wnaeth alltudion tramor y wŷr iddo. *N. Y.* mynyddoedd a fforeſtydd a gynnhaliodd y brenhin yn ddiffaith iddo ei hun, megys y gallo dderbyn alltudion tramôr yn wŷr iddo, ac i'w rodd ynghyfarwys, ac i'w briedoll yn gardawdtir i fanachlogydd. *K. K.*

Tramwy, *to go often to, to frequent, to reſort to, to go, to paſs.* Arm. Tremen. Moned o lech de guâ. *i. e.* Myned o le i'w gilydd.

Trang, *and* Trangc, *an end, death, deceaſe. Vid. ex. in* Tangc. Canu'n ddidrangc mae'r angel. *G. Gl.*

Trengi, *to be ended, to die.* Mae'r dŷdd yn trengi.

Trongi, *expiring in the agonies of death.*

Trangcedigaeth. *The ſame as* Trangc.

Trangcell, *a draught. Vandali & Teutones dicunt* Trankh. *D.*

Tranoeth, *the day following, the next day after.*

Trâs, *kindred by blood or birth, nearneſs of blood, conſanguinity.*

Traſau, *kinſfolk by blood or birth, relations.*

Traſol, *having many kinſmen or relations.* Tros wledydd traſol yd wyd. *Iole.*

Traſerch, *exceſſive love, too much love.*

Traſeiſiad, *abiding, continuing, perpetual.* Traſeiſiad winllad wenllys. *G. Sef.* i dŷ. Traſeiſiad trefad lle trig Treth hail ar lann traeth helig. *R. G. Er.* i'r ty yn y Penrhyn.

Traul, *expence, coſt, charge.* Traul, daint ac yſſllys, *K. H. What is ſpent on food and raiment: alſo, the waſte or loſs of any thing by wearing or uſing.*

Treulio, *to ſpend; to wear out, to waſte: alſo, to be worn out, to be waſted or conſum'd.*

Treul-

Treulfawr, *ſumptuous, coſtly, chargeable.*

Treulgar, *laviſh, waſteful, profuſe, prodigal.*

†Trawd, *and* Trawdd, *a going, a walking, a running on foot. Perhaps from* Dy *and* Rhawd, D *being turned into* T. *Vide* Rhawd. Nid oes darogan dŷn truan trawd. *Eu. Wann. Hence* Trottian, *and perhaps the* Engl. *Trot.*

Trawenu, *to paſs over, to go to the other ſide.* W. S. *Mat.* xiv. 22.

Traws, *a-croſs, croſs-wiſe; unjuſt, ſharp, grim, ſtern, ſevere.*

Trawſedd, *and* Trawſder, *and* Trawſineb, *oppreſſion, violence, inſtuſtice, ſeverity.*

Trawſganu, *a ſatyr.* R. M.

Trawſdres, *amiſs, wrong.* H. S.

Trawſglwydd, *a tranſlation.* H. S. *a carrying over, a tranſportation. Vide* Troſglwydd. Y trawſglwydd goreu o fwyd a llynn. *Hiſt. Ger.*

Trawſt, *a beam, a rafter of a houſe. So in* Arm.

Trawſwch, *and* Trawſych, *muſtachoes, or the hair which grows on the upper lip, whiſkers.* Gwâs heb drawſwch arno, *a beardleſs young man.* Ac nid eſmwyth, garwlwyth gwr, Trawſwch llwyd i witreſwr. *L. G.* Heb farf a heb drawſych arno. Trawſwch goch.

Trebl, *treble, three-fold, the treble in muſick.* Main y cân, brif organ brûdd, Mên a threbl, mwyn ei thrabludd. *D. G.* i'r Eos.

Trecc, *accoutrements, tools, inſtruments.*

Treccyn, *an inſtrument or tool.*

Trêch, *ſtronger, mightier. It is an anomalous adj. of the comparative degree, whence the ſuperlative* Trechaf, *ſtrongeſt.* A ſo trechaf treiſied. *P.* i. e. *Let him that is ſtrongeſt oppreſs.*

†Trechedd, *to contend, to fight.*

Trêf, *and* Tre, *a town in the modern* Welſh, *and ſo in* Cor. *and* Arm. *But it ſignified anciently a houſe or home; and it is ſtill ſo uſed when one aſk,* A ydyw'r gŵr gartref? [*Is the man at home?*] *For which they ſay in ſome parts of* S. Wales, A ydyw'r gŵr yn Nhre? *Hence ſo many* Tre's *in the names of places in* Wales, *as* Trebarried, Tredeger, Tregroſe, Trêf Ithel, *&c. And the* Tre's *are very common alſo in* Cornwall, *which were for the moſt part but ſingle houſes, and the word ſubjoin'd to it only the name of a* Britan *who was once the proprietor; as,* Tref Erbyn, Tref Annian, Tre Gerens, Tre Lownydd, *&c.* Trêf *in the* W. *laws is uſed not only for any little country-town or village, but alſo for a certain portion of land.* Pedair Gafael ym mhob Trêf. *K. H.* Trefgordd, *a townſhip. Villa communis.* D. *A common village.* Ir. Aitreabh *or* Aitreav, *dwelling. And hence the* Corniſh *and* Armoric Contrevak, *a neighbour; viz. one of the ſame town or village.* B. Lh. Chald. טיר, Tir, *oppidum, urbs, pallatium, (unde nomen Trojæ dictum volunt.) Et* Tiri, Heb. צור, Tſor, *quæ omnia ſiunt ab* Heb. צור, Tſur, *nomine appellativo, atque Tyri proprio, verſo* צ *in* ט, T, *pro more.* Davies.

Trefan, *a little town.*

†Trefad, *a dwelling, an habitation, a houſe, a home, a home-ſtall: alſo,* Trefad, *the ſame as* Cartrefu, *to dwell, to inhabit or live in.* Trefad fy hendad a'i hundy, *&c. D. B.* Ni threſyd brwynſryd o'm bron. *C.*

Trefedigion, *planters that go to ſettle in ſome other place.* Coloni. *Lib. Land.* Miſtaim wyr Cam yn ſymmud Trefedigion i'r Aipht. *Mynegai'r Bibl.*

Trefa,

Trefa. *Vid.* Dreſa.

Trefa'r tylwyth teg, *fairy ground: alſo, a floor of corn laid ready for threſhing, ſaith* R. M.

Tref-tâd, *and* Treftadaeth, *a paternal eſtate, inheritance or patrimony.*

Treftadawg, *K. H. the ſecond poſſeſſor, a ſon whom his father left after him in the poſſeſſion of his eſtate, the heir. It is alſo uſed in a wider ſenſe for the owner or poſſeſſor of land, or him who claims it by right of blood or birth.* K. H.

Treftadol, *hereditary, that comes by inheritance.*

†Trefred, *an habitation, a dwelling. The ſame as* Trefad.

Trefn, *order.* Heb. סדר, Tur. *D.*

Trefneu. Y brawd ieuaf biau'r eiſyddyn arbennig, ac wyth erw, a'r trefneu dl. *K. H. Qu. wh. implements of huſbandry.*

Trefnid, *an ordering, management, diſpoſal or ſetting in order, diſpoſition.*

Trefnu, *to diſpoſe or ſet in order, to order, to direct.*

Trefnus, *placed in order, regular, well-order'd, decent, ſeemly.*

Treiddio, *to pierce through,* &c. *Vid.* Traidd.

Treigl, *a revolution, a rolling or turning over; a walking about or up and down.*

Treiglad, *and* Treiglddyn, *he that walks about or up and down, a vagabond, a wanderer.*

Treiglwaith, *on a certain time.*

Treiſiad, *is the ſame in* S. W. *as* Buſtach *in* N. W. *ſaith* D. *But* Treiſiad *is the ſame as* Anner, *a heifer.*

Treiſiad, *an oppreſſor. From* Trais.

Treiſig, *oppreſſing. From* Trais.

Treiſio, *to force,* &c. *Vid.* Trais.

Trem, *the ſight of the eyes, the look. The ſame as* Drem. A'i ddwy ddrem fel ydd oedd ryw. *T. A.*

†Tremad. *The ſame as* Termad.

Tremyg, *the ſame as* Dirmyg, *contempt, ſlight, deſpite, diſparagement.* Tremyg gwŷs ywna ddelo dŷn y ddydd y galwer i'r llys. *K.* Tremyg barn, *contempt of judgment.*

Tremygu, *to deſpiſe. The ſame as* Dirmygu.

Tremyn, *and* Tremynt, *ſight, view. From* Trem.

Tremyniad, *a phantom, an apparition, a viſion.* Trymmyniad, *a boar-pig, a boar.* Ll. Y naill yw, yn ennill hâd, Al tarw main ai tremyniad. *G. Gl.*

Trennydd, *the day after to-morrow, two days hence.* Arm. Tronoz, *the next day after.*

Trengu. *Vid.* Trang.

Três, *labour, pains, buſineſs, trouble. Thence* Didres.

Três, *the traces of draught-horſes, a dray.*

Treſgled, *a thruſh.*

Treſtl, *a treſtle, a dreſſer-board or kitchen-table.* A'r ddeudreſtl, a'r holl ddodreſn. *D. G.*

Trêth, *a tax, a tribute.*

Trethu, *to tax or aſſeſs.*

Trew, *a ſneezing.* Nid â untrew na dau'i angau. *P.* Gwyndrwn cyſlawnwedd gwandrew. *Ge. Ll. D. Cap.*

Trewi, *to ſneeze.* Arm. Streuinf. Cor. Ddo Sttiwhi.

Trew-lwch, *ſomething to make one ſneeze, ſnuff or ſnuff.*

Trewyn, *the ſame as* Athrywyn, *to part or put aſunder thoſe that fight.*

†Treylyawd, *liberality.* V.

Tri, *three. So in* Cor. Arm, *and* Ir.

Trioedd, *three, three by three.*

Triagl, *treacle. So in* Arm.

Tribyſig, *three inches thick.* Hoch trigauaf tribyſig. *K. H. Vid.* Triſyſig.

Tridyblyg, *three-fold.*

Triſyſig,

Trifyfig, *three inches thick, three fingers thick.* Hwch drifyfig yn ei hyfgwydd, ac yn ei hais, ac yn ei chlûn a gaiff y brenhin yn ddawn bwyd gauaf. *K. H.* Tair modfedd *legitur in K. K.* Davies.

Trigauaf, *K. H. three years old. Vid. ex. in* Tribyfig. *Vid.* Gauaf.

Trigo, *to ſtay, to tarry, to dwell. In ſome places, to periſh, to die,* viz. *of a violent death.*

Trigfan, *a dwelling-place.*

Trigias, *and* Trigiant, *an habitation or dwelling.* Chald. דירא, Dira. *D.*

Trigiawdwr, *an inhabitant.*

Trigolion, *inhabitants.*

†Trimud. *The ſame as* Termud.

Trîn, (*ſubſt.*) *a battle, a fight; labour, pains, trouble; a handling.*

Trîn, *to handle, to treat, to order or manage, to tend or nurſe, to dreſs; alſo, to fight.*

Tringar, *quarrelſome, litigious.*

Trin, *the river* Trent.

Trindod, *the trinity. So in* Arm. C. Drindaz.

Tripio, *to trip, to ſtumble.*

Trippa, *the bowels, inwards or intrails, tripes.*

Triſt, *ſad, heavy, penſive, ſorrowful. So in* Arm

Triſtwch, *and* Triſtyd, *ſadneſs, ſorrow, heavineſs, penſiveneſs. And* Triſtydd. Er bod defnydd triſtydd traw. *D. G.*

Tro, *a turn, a change. So in* Arm. Dros dro, *for a while.*

Tro, *the city of* Troy.

Tro, troed, *&c. The imperative of* Troi, *to turn.*

Troad, *and* Troedigaeth, *a turning, a converſion.*

Trofâu, *to turn round.* Neu'r neidr fyddar yn trofâu, Dan gau ei chlûſtiau cyndyn. *Ed. Pr. in* Pſ. lviii. 4.

Trofaus, *perverſe.*

Troi, *to turn, to bend, to roll. So in* Arm. *And* Diſtroi, *to return, to withdraw.* Gr. Στρέφω, Strepho.

Trôch, *the fem. from* Trŵch, *broken, &c.*

Trochi, *to dip in, to duck or plunge over head and ears, to bathe.*

Trochfa, *a dipping or plunging.*

Troed, *a foot. So in* Arm. *the foot of a hill, of a pillar, or of any thing.* Troed y rhiw; Troed yr Allt, *&c.*

†Troedgall, Troedgam, *ſaith* V.

Troediawg, *an officer mentioned in K. H. who held the king's feet on his lap, whilſt he was feaſting. The ſame as* Rhageiſteddiad Cantref. *Pediſer.* Wott.

Troedio, *to ſoot, to tread, to kick.*

Troediog, *a footman or lacquey: alſo, the ſame as* Troediawg.

Troednoeth, *barefoot.*

Troedfedd, *a foot or the meaſure of a foot, twelve inches. So in* Arm.

Troedog, *a fetter, fetlock, ſhackle.*

Troedlath, *commonly* Troedlas, *the treadle of a weaver's loom.*

Tróell, *a wheel, a ſpinning wheel, a reel, whirl or turn. From* Troi. *It is ſometimes a monoſyllable and ſometimes of two ſyllables.* Mae'n ei gell droell a dry. *Y. P.* Dwy droell ar ddiell ddŷn. *Y. D. and Vid. ex. in* Siâd.

Tróell ymadrodd, *a figurative ſpeech, a figure in ſpeech.*

Troellau, *pinions of a wheel.* R. M.

Troellog, *round as a wheel, watered as ſilks are, grained as wainſcot is.* Trilliw gwŷch troellog oedd. *S. K.* i darw.

Troethi, *to piſs, to make water.*

Trogen, *a like-worm that ſucketh blood.*

Trôl, *a cylinder or roller.* H. S. *a ſmall cart.*

Tros, *for, over, above.*

Troſedd, *a tranſgreſſion, a treſpaſs, an offence.*

Troſeddu, *to tranſgreſs, to treſpaſs.*

Troſglwydd, *a carrying over, a tranſportation.*

Troſglwyddo, *to carry or convey from one place to another, to tranſport.*

Trosi, *to turn aside, to turn by.* Lle 'trosaf ran o'm hannerch. *D.G.*

Trosodd, *over, beyond.*

Trosol, *a bar, a leaver; a bar or bolt of a door.*

Trostan, *a long pole or staff. A diminutive from* Trawst.

Trotterth, *the same as* Tuthiwr, *a trotter or trotting horse. So in* Arm. *It is derived from* Trawd. Cyfuwy a roisi nis câf ar werth, Dyro etto ym drotterth. *T.P.*

†Trottal, Arm. *to trot. The same as* Tuthio.

Trottian, *the same as* Tuthio, *to trot as an horse doth.* Traed tano y trottienynt. *I. Trev. hên* i farch.

Trothwy, *a threshold, the sill of a door.* Arm. Treusou.

Trowynt, *a whirlwind.*

†Tru, *the ancients say* Tru *for* Truan: *and* Gwalchmai *hath* Truaf, *for* Truanaf, *saith* Davies.

Truan, *miserable, wretched, pitiful, poor, helpless; also, lean, slender, in* S. Wales.

Truenyn, *a poor little wretch.* D.G.

Truanu, *and* Truanhau, *to pity, to take pity of one.*

Trugar, *and* Trugarog, *merciful, compassionate. So in* Arm. Ir. Trocaireach. *From* Tru, *and* Caru, *from loving the miserable.* Gr. Οικτιρμος.

Trugaredd, *mercy, compassion, pity. So in* Arm. Ir. Trocaire.

Trugarhâu, *to take pity of one, to have mercy on him.* Gr. Οικτιρω.

Trugarogrwydd, *mercifulness.*

Trùl, *a roller. Vid.* Trôl.

†Trull, *a buttery, a cellar.* Beirdd gynnull am drull am dri llâd. *N.*

†Trullio, *to draw drink.* Tridyn a'r trillyn yn eu trulliaw. *L.G.*

†Trulliad, *a butler, a cup-bearer.* Gr. Τρυω, *Exhaurio.*

Trùm, *anciently the back; whence 'tis still in use for a ridge, as of a house, a hill, &c. Also, by synecdoche, a mountain, a hill.* Trum grwnn, *a ridge of land between two furrows.* Tref tâd i tithau yw'r trùm, Tau gastell têg ei ystum. *Iolo.* Ir. Druim, *the back.*

†Trummain. *The same as* Trum, *or the same as* Trumiog. Nid eiddaw o Wynedd Namyn tarn drummain tain fedd. *En. Wann.* Gwelais drydar crain i ar drummain môr, *&c.* C.

Trumio grwnn, *to make a ridge in land.* Trumio tŷ, *to thatch or tile the ridge of a house.* Trwm yw'r plwm yn trummio'r plâs, To dûlas tai dnwiolion. *L.M.* am Fapachlog Nêdd.

Trumiog, *ridged, full of ridges.*

Trûth, *flattery, fawning. K.*

Truthiad, *a flatterer.* G.Gr.

Truthio, *to fawn and flatter.*

Truthain, *a flatterer, a fawning fellow.*

Trwccio, *to fall, to flag, to fail, to decay.* Draig hir pan drycciai eraill. *T.A.* Tryccio ardal tir Cownda. *H.R.*

Trwch, (*subst.*) *a cut, an incision or cutting. So in* Arm.

Trwch, (*adj.*) *broken, maimed. Fem.* Troch.

Trychu, *to cut, to hew, to chop off.*

Trwch, (*adj.*) *unhappy, unlucky, unfortunate.* Chwannog trwch i drin. *P.* i.e. *An unlucky person is apt to fight.*

Trychni, *and* Trychineb, *mishap, misfortune, ill-chance, calamity.*

—aeth fy mwa i, Yn drichnap anian drychni. *D.G.*

Trwl, *a couch.* Trylau, *couches.* W.S. *Ag.* v. 15.

Trwlian, *to beat together.* H.S. *to roll.*

Trwm, *heavy, weighty; also, sad, sorrowful, pensive. Fem.* Trom.

Trymder, *heaviness, weightiness; also, sadness, sorrow.*

Trymhâu, *to make heavy, to wax heavy;*

heavy; to ſadden or make ſad, to grow ſorrowful or ſad.

Trwmlwg. *Vid.* Try.

Trwmbel, *a wain.* H. S.

Trwmpls, *a trumpet.*

Trŵn, *a throne.* T. W. *a compaſs.* V.

Trwngc, *urine, piſs, ſtale, lye.* Trwngc yn yr hên Gymraeg oedd Golch neu Leiſw. *E. Lh.* Ac yr yſtont eu trwngc eu hun. 2 *Kings* xviii. 27.

Trwodd, *over.*

Trwp, *and* Trwppa, *a waſhing-tub, a ciſtern.*

Trwppa, *a thatcher's clay-board; alſo, a trollop of a woman.* R. M.

Trwſa, *a truſs, a pack or fardel.* Ni chwery câth ewinlew Dros ei blwydd, hên drwſa blew. *Iolo.*

Trwſgl, *clumſy, homely, rude, unſkilful, coarſe, bungling.* Troſgl. *ſ. g.*

Trwſio, *to dreſs, to deck, garniſh or adorn, to trim. The ancients uſe it, ſaith* D.

Trwſiad, *garb, dreſs, habit, apparel, clothing, raiment. Vid. ex. in* Aſar.

Trwſiadu, *to deck or adorn, to clothe, apparel or array.*

Trwſiadus, *well clad, having good clothes.*

Trŵſt, *a noiſe, a ſound, a crack, a clap, a ruſtling, a rattling.*

Tryſtio, *to make a noiſe, to ſound, to ring, to ruſtle, to rattle.*

Trwſtan, *and in ſome places* Twrſtan, *unhappy, unlucky. Dr.* Davies *thinks it is an appellative from the proper name of a man in Wales*

Trwy, *by, through.*

Trwyadl, *ready, handy, dextrous, quick.*

†Trwyadd, *to go.* V. *Sed q.*

Trwydded, *licence, liberty, freedom; truce. It is alſo the ſame as* Ymborth, *food, in* Glam. *Alſo, the ſame as* Trwyddew.

Trwyddedawg, *free, naturaliz'd, one made a freeman, a gueſt admitted freely.* Tri thrwyddedawg llŷs Arthur, *the three free gueſts of king Arthur's court.* Llywarch hên, a Llwmhunig ap Maon, &c. Na ddal dy dŷ wrth gyngor dy drwyddedawg. *P. Keep not your houſe according to the advice of a ſtranger you entertain as your gueſt.*

Trwyddedi, *to paſs through.* W. S. Luke ii.

Trwyddew, *a piercer, a ſort of iron ſharp at point to be put in the fire to bore holes with.*

Trwyll, *iron to put in a ſwine's ſnout.*

Trwyn, *a noſe; a ſnout.* Gr. Ῥὶς, Rhin.

Trwyno, *to ſmell with the noſe cloſe to a thing.*

Trwyth, *lye to waſh with, a waſhing.*

Trwytho, *to waſh with lye, to waſh clothes in hot ſuds.*

†Trwyth. *Vid. ex. in* Blaendrwyth. Twrch Trwyth *is the proper name of a man, and ſometimes* Twrch Trwyd. Y tro a aeth i'r Twrch trwyd, i Ddafydd a addefwyd. *L. G.*

†Tryal, *a village, ſaith* H. S.

Trybedd, *a brand-iron or trevet. So in* Arm. Gr. Τρίπους, Tripous.

Trybaeddu, *to dawb or defile with dirt or blood. From* Trwy *and* Baeddu.

Trybelydr, *ready, dextrous, quick. The ancients writ it* Trybelid. Cywod di wâs Aſaf eſtil erfid fawrlawr, gnawd o ſynwyr fawr ſarn drybelid. *Ph. Br.* Morwyn a welais mor drybelid, Mirein gall o ball a bell glywêd. *Ior. Fych.*

Trybeſtod, *buſineſs, over much nicety, too much pains-taking.* I chwi'n farôd chwennychwn fôd, Nid er bôſt neu drybeſtod. *T. A.* Taliesin *writes it* Trebyſtawd, *ſaith* Dav.

Trybŵla, *wallowing mire; a place where hogs wallow.* V.

Tryboli, *wallowing in the mire.* R. M.

Trychni, Trychineb, Trychu. *Vid.* Trŵch.

†Trychwanawg, *full of holes.* E. Lh. *addens q.* Llenlliein drychwanawg.

†Trychwydd, *ruinous, ready to fall. From* Try *for* Trwy, *and* Cwydd.

†Tryd, *to draw.* V. *So in* Irish, *saith* E. Lhwyd.

Trydar, *to chirp or chatter as birds do; the chattering of birds.*

Trydwll, *bored through, pierced or that hath a hole made through. From* Try *for* Trwy, *and* Twll. *Fem.* Trydoll.

Trydydd, *the third.* Cor. Tredzah. Arm. Trede. Gr. Τρίτος. Tritos. *Also, one out of three.* Trydydd Anhepcor Brenin yw ei Benteulu; y ddau eraill yw ei Effeiriad teulu, a'i Yngnad llŷs. *K. H.*

Trydedd, *third. Of the f. g.*

Trydygwr, *K. H. the grandson of the first possessor of a land.*

Tryddedawg. *Vid.* Trwyddedawg.

Tryfal, *a thing that is three-corner'd, a triangle.*

Tryfaledd, *the bottom or lower part of a fork, where it divides itself as it were into a triangle. In some places* Tryfaredd, *but corruptly.*

Tryfer, *a forked spear to take fish with, an eel-spear. From* Try *for* Trwy *and* Ber. Gr. Τρίαινα, Triaina. *Vid. ex. in* Trafod.

†Tryfred, *a home or habitation.* V. *Rather* Trefred, *Vid.*

Tryfrith, *streaked with divers colours, speckled, spotted or pied all over: also, copious, plentiful. From* Try *for* Trwy *and* Brith.

Tryffwrch pren, *that part of a tree where it becomes forked.*

Trylau, *the same as* Glythau, *couches.* Act. y. W. S. Yn drylau. *Also, heaps, bundles.*

†Trylaw, *earth.* V. *Sedq.*

Trylew, *most strong or valiant, right valiant, very strong. From* Try, *and* Glew.

Tryliw, *of one and the same colour all over.*

Trylwyn, *quick, ready.* Ach drylwyn. *Gwalch.* Gŵr trylwyn. *P. B.*

Tryllyll, *corruptly for* Trythyll, *lascivious.*

Trymbar, *a heavy spear or pike, a heavy lance. From* Trwm *and* Par.

Trymder, *&c. Vid.* Trwm.

†Trymdde, *heavy, sad. Vid.* Du.

Trymhyrddig, *heavy.*

Trymfryd, *sadness, sorrow, heaviness of mind.*

Trymllog, *slow, dull, sleepy, drowsy.*

Trysor, *treasure.* Gr. Θησαυρος, Thesauros. Heb. אוצר, Otzar. Chald. תסיור, Tasiuar. D.

Trysorydd, *a treasurer.*

Trŷth. *Pl. from* Trêth.

Trythgwd. *This word seems to denote the same as* Tlysau, *jewels; for what in some copies of K. H. is* Tlysau, *is in others* Trythgwd.

Trythyll, *and* Trythyllwch. *Vid.* Drythyll. Ac nid oes eds fergoes fâch, A'i thruth oll ei thrythyllach. *D. G.* i'r fwyalch.

Trywanu, *to pierce through, to perforate, to thrust or strike through, to run through one, as with a spear, to pass through.* Trillu aeth o Gymru gyat, Trwy Wynedd y trywenynt. *G. Gl.*

Trywedd, *corruptly for* Edrywedd.

†Trywyniq, Aruthro. V. *to be amazed.*

T U

Tu, *a side; a part.* Tu ymma, *this side.* Tu accw, *that side.*

Tu a, *towards.* Tu a diwedd y flwyddyn.

Tuedd, *the border or coast of a country, a region, a tract. A proneness, inclination or disposition to a thing.*

Tueddu, *to direct, to make towards a place, to bend to, to incline.*

Tueddiad, *an inclination to any thing.*

Tuchan, *to groan, to murmur.* Ni thuchwn ond o'th achos. *D. G.* Arab. Tahmid, *gemitus.* D.

Tuchan, *a groaning.*

Tuchanllyd, *full of sighing and groaning,*

ing, giveth to repine and grudge.

†Tûd, *the same as* Tû, *a side, a part.* E. Lh.

†Tûd, *the earth.* Arm. Tûd. *a nation.*

†Tudwedd, *and* Tudwed, *ground, land.* Llwyr loſged ei thudwed hithau. *P. M.*

Tudfach, *plural,* Tudfachau, *ſilts: whence* Yſtudfach. *Vid. ex. in* Llorp.

Tudlath, *a pearch or long ſtaff to mete with.*

Tudded, *a covering, a garment; a pillowbeer. Sing.* Tuddedyn. *K. H.*

Tuhwnt, *beyond.*

†Tuli, *a ſhroud or horſe-cloth, ſaith* G. T.

Tumon, *K. H. one of the* 12 *pieces into which a ſtag in ſeaſon was divided. Q. what part of the ſtag?* A'i ddwy Lwyn a'i Dumon. *K. H.*

Tunnell, *a tun.*

Turio, *to root in the ground as a pig doth.* Taliesin *ſaith* Tyrfu. Eidion i wan, hŵch i dyrfu. *Tal.*

Turn, *a turn or lath that turners uſe to work things with.* Gr. Τόρος, Tornos.

Turnio, *to turn or work with the wheel as turners do.* Gr. Τορνίω, Τορῶ, Torneyo, Tornoo.

Turnen, *a little turned veſſel.* K. H.

Turnen melin, *the wood in the eye of the milſtone to faſten the ſpindle.* R. M.

Turs, *a ſnout. Roſtrum.* D.

Turtur, *a bird called a turtle, a turtle-dove.* Arm. Dluz, *and* Turzunell. Heb. תור, Tor.

Tuſw, *a gripe or handful of hay, ſtraw,* &c.

Tûth, *the trotting or jogging of a horſe. Equi ſuccuſſatio.* D. *Pace,* E. Lh. Tûth Yſgafn, *a light pace.*

Tuthio, *to trot as an horſe doth.*

Tuthiog, *trotting.*

T W

Twcca, *a knife, a tuck.*

†Twddf, *an excreſcence.* Ai twddf ſy yt, ai oddfyn. *D. Ed.*

Tŵf, *and* Tyfiad, *and* Tyfiant, *an increaſe, a growth, an increaſing, growing, or waxing bigger.*

Tyfu, *to grow.* Gr. Φύω.

Tyfadwy, *that ſpringeth up, that groweth.* Mark iv. 8.

Twlc, *a little cott or ſhed; a ſwine-ſtie or hog-ſtie; a gooſe-pe n. Pl.* Tylciau, *cottages.* Neidiodd—Ci côch o dwlc môch i mi. *D. G.*

Twled, Toledo *in* Spain.

Twll, *a hole, a cave, a den, a cavern or hole under ground.* So *in* Arm. *It is uſed alſo as an adjective, eſpecially in compounded words, bored through. Fem.* Toll.

Twll y llumman. *Vid.* Llumman, *and* Llummon.

Tyllu, *to bore through, to pierce or make a hole through.*

Tyllog, *full of holes, full of caverns, bored through.*

Twmpath, *a hillock, a knap, a tump.*

Twnn, *fem.* Tonn, *broken, torn.*

Twnn, *a breaking, a fracture.*

Twng, *a ſwearing, an oath.* Twng a llw, *are ſynonymous in* K. H.

Tyngu, *to ſwear, to take an oath.* Arm. Toeaff. Heb. ידע, Iadahg, *Scire, quia quod quis jurat ſe noſſe profitetur.* Dav.

Tyngu anudon, *to forſwear, to be perjur'd or forſworn by taking a falſe oath. Vid.* Anudon.

Twngc, *and* Twng, *K. H. a yearly cuſtom or tribute paid by freeholders. As the cuſtom paid by freeholders was called* Twngc, *ſo the cuſtom paid by tenants in villenage was called* Dawnbwyd. Wott. *Vide* Punt. Twngc, *K. K. and* Twng, *is part of the corn which is due to the landlord by agreement, ſaith* Dav.

Tŵr, *a tower. So in* Arm.

Twrr, *a heap or pile.* Chald. טור, Tur, *and* טורא, Tura, *mons.* D.

Tyrru, *to heap up or pile, to make heaps of; to amaſs.*

Twrd,

Twrd, Mit, twrnel bychan. *V. a small washing-tub.*

Twred, *a little tower.*

Twrch, *a hog. So in* Arm. Gr. Χοῖρος. *porcus.*

Twrch daear, *a mole or want.*

Twrch Trwyth. *Vid.* Trwyth, *and Vid. ex. in* Gwyth.

Twrf, *and in some places* Twrdd, *a noise, a stir, thunder.* Gr. Θόρυβος, Thorybos, & Τύρβη, Turbe. Chald. & Syr. טרף, Taraph, *turbare.* D. Twrf ac Eniwed, *K. H. trouble and hurt.* Twrf cyfraith, *a lawful interruption.* Twrf yw lloſgi tai, neu dorri aradr. *K. H. The* Engl. Stir *ſeems to be hence derived. q. d.* Ys twrf.

Twrf, *the contraction or ſhrinking of the ſinews, a wreſting or writhing of a limb.*

Tyrfu, *to be ſhrunk or contracted as the ſinews are, to be wreſted or writhed.*

Twrlla, *a mountain mouſe.* Pryf o faint y wâdd yw, cefnddu, yſtlyſrudd, a geir mewn muriau yn y mynyddoedd. *D.*

Twrllaes, *ſ. g.* Twrllaeſau torlleiſion. *T. A.* i gefig.

Twrn, *whence* Twrn da, *a kindneſs, a good turn, a benefit.* Twrn drwg, *a diſkindneſs, an ill-turn.* Rhai'n dda'i tyrnau, tonau tân, Rhai'n ddrwg o'r hên ddarogan. *E. R. concerning the planets.* Ple bynnag, diorwag dwrn, Yr adeilais ar dalwrn. *D. G.*

Twrnel, *a tub.* R. M.

Twrſtan. *Vid.* Trwſtan.

Twtt, Twtti, *a word uſed when we make light of a thing, tuſh, tut.*

Twtnai, *dark colour, the colour of water.*

Twtnais, *adorned, decked, trim. The ſame as* Tacclus.

Twyg, *a gown, a garment.* Chald. תג, Tag, *toga.* D. Braidd y mêdd dan bridd a main, Dig ei le, dwyg o liain. *L. G.*

†Twyl, *fear, faith* Ll. *and* D. P.

Twyll, *deceit, fraud.* Gr. Δόλος, Dólos.

Twyllo, *to deceive, to beguile, to cozen or cheat, to diſappoint.* Heb. תרמ, Hotel, *Nugis ſeſellit.* Arab. Adall. *Feſellit, decepit.* D.

Twyllodrus, *deceitful, crafty, falſe.* Gr. Δόλιος, Doleros.

Twylleynghanedd, *a falſe concord in verſe, a falſe meetre. Falſus carminis concentus.* D.

Twyllforwyn, *K. H. a deceitful virgin. It is a word uſed of new-marry'd women, who had been deflour'd by others before they were given in marriage.*

Twyllofaint, *deceit, fraud, fallacy.*

Twylluan. *Vid.* Dylluan.

Twyllodl, *a falſe rime or rhythm.*

Twyma, *warm.* Arm. Tom. Cor. Twbm. S.W. Twym.

Twymno, *to grow warm, to warm or make warm. In* S.W. Twyno Arm. Tomaff.

Twymder, *warmth, heat.* Arm. Tomder.

Twymdwyro, *to warm or make warm, to heat.*

Twyn, *a hillock, a bank.*

Twŷn, *a buſh, ſaith* R. M.

Twyſg, *a part, a portion, ſome part, a little heap.* Cannaid lu croudwyſg, A gerddant ith wyſg, Yn llu aur durfrwyſg, yn llwyr dorfrydd. *D. Ddu in Te Deum, de Martyribus.*

Twyſg, *the yarn on the ſpindle or a yarn-ſtick, before it is wound into bottoms.*

Twyſgen, *a ſmall part or portion. In* S. W. Twyſged, *a good part, a great deal.*

Twyſgo, *to be gathered together, to be wound up together, to be heaped up together.*

Twyſo. *Vid.* Tywyſo.

Twyſog. *Vid.* Tywyſog.

†Twyth, *and* Twythiad. *Hence* Aſtdwyth, cyfrdwyth, cyfafrdwyth, hyd-

hydwyth, twythwal, twythfalch, twythwalch.

TY

Tŷ, *a house. So in* Arm. Cor. Tshyi. *Pl.* Tai; *whence another pl.* Teiau.
Tyaid, *a family, a house-full.*
Tŷb, *opinion, sentiment, supposal, suspicion.* Dilettyb, *void of suspicion.*
Tybio, *and* Tybiaid, *and* Tybygu, *to think, to suppose, to trow, to fancy or imagine, to suspect.*
†Tybrwyryd, Trîn. V.
Tydi, *thou.* Gr. Τὺ δὲ, Tu de.
Tyccio, *to avail, to prevail, to prosper.*
Tycciant, *good success, proficiency.*
Tycciannus, *prosperous, successful.*
†Tydain, *a proper name.* Tydain bwys tâd awen bûr. *Huw D.* am *T. A.*
Tyddyn, *a messuage, a tenement or farm. q. d.* Ty-ddinas. *Corruptly* Tyfyn dôl at fin y y dŵr. *R. Teg.*
Tyfod. *Vid.* Tywod.
Tyfu. *Vid.* Tŵf.
†Tyg. *q.* Mae yt lw twng, mae't liw tŷg, Mae't lês hagr, mae't lais hygryg. *D. G.* i'r bi.
Tyle, *a toft, or place where an house hath been; a convenient place to build a house on; a rubbish, an old ruinous wall. In the first* W. *translation of the N. T. a tabernacle is render'd* Tyle, *in* Rev. xv. 15. Tai a threfnau, A thyleau, A chellau bwyd. *Tal. concerning the plagues of* Egypt. *Sometimes* Tylau. O gorfydd na dŷdd na dau, Dorri'r talar drwy'r tylau. *Ll. G.* y dant. *It signifies also a quilt, a rug, a coverlet.*
Tyle, *in the present* Welsh, *signifies a steep ascent or rising of an hill, up-hill.*
Tyleu Iscoed; *Mr.* Th. Evans *saith he found* Ireland *thus called in an old* W. *MS. and thinks it was the* Thule *of the ancients. Vid.* Drŷch y Prif Oesoedd. *p.* 25. *edit. ult.*
Tylino, *to knead or mould, to work dough till it be soft. From* Dy, *and* Glin.
Tylwyth, *a family, a houshold, a tribe; kinsfolk, kinsmen.* Y Tylwyth têg, *the fairies.*
Tylwythog, *that has a great family, or many kinsmen.* Tylwythog dyrfa'r annuwiol ni bydd fuddiol. *Wisdom* iv. 3.
Tylath, *a beam in the roof of a house, a rafter.*
Tylosi. *Vid.* Dylosi.
Tyluwr, *a housholder.* W. S. Mat. xx. 1.
Tylluan. *Vid.* Dylluan.
Tyllwedd, *K. H. Security given to the surgeon by the family of a wounded person. Vid.* Tellwedd.
Tymmestl, *a tempest, a storm.*
Tymmhestlog, *tempestuous, stormy.*
Tymmig, *a plucking, a twitching, a pricking or stinging.*
Tymmig, *strong, stout, from* Tymp, *as being one that is born in due time; whence* An-nhymmig, *one born before the due time.*
Tymmhigo, *to prick, to twitch. From* Pigo.
Tymmer, *a temper, a temperament.*
Tymmheru, *to temper.*
Tymmherus, *temperate.*
Tymmor, *season or time convenient.*
Tymmhoraidd, *done in due and convenient time and season, seasonably, timely.*
Tymmhoreiddrwydd, *seasonableness.*
Tymp, *the time of child-birth. According to the origin of the word, which is from the* Lat. Tempus, *it might signify time in general.*
Tynn, *straight, tight, that is tied hard or close, that is drawn tight, stretched, stuffed. So in* Arm. *Also, stubborn, pertinacious.*
Tynnder, *straightness: also, stubbornness, obstinacy.*
Tynnhau, *to make straight or tight.*
Tynn, *and* Tynniad, *a draught, a pull.*
Tynnu, *to draw. So in* Arm. Gr. Τείνω, Teino.

†Tynniar

†Tynniar, yw Clych Saddas, *saith* T.W. *bubble of water when it rains.*

Tyner, *tender, soft. So in* Arm. Gr. Τερὴν, Teren.

Tyneru, *to mollify or soften; to wax soft.*

Tynerwch, *tenderness, softness.*

Tynewyn. *Vid.* Tenewyn.

Tynged, *fate, destiny, fortune.*

Tynghedfen, *fortune, fate, destiny.*

Tynghedfenawl, *fatal.*

Tynghedu, *to adjure.*

Tyngu. *Vid.* Twng.

Tyno, *a green plat of ground, a little valley.* Bryn a thyno. *Ll. Gwr.* Coed, maes, tyno, a bryn. *Tal.* Nid oes dwyn na dwys dyno, Yn neutu glynn nant y glo. *D.G.*

Tyred, *come thou. Vid.* Dyre.

Tyrfa, *a multitude, a troop.*

Tyrfau. *Vid.* Twrf.

Tyrfu. *Vid.* Twrf.

†Tysmwy, *affliction, trouble, vexation, horror.* Nid esmwyth hyn o dysmwy, Ni bu boen ar farwgroen fwy. *D.G.* tan y bargod.

†Tysmwyo, *to shiver or quake for fear, to be greatly afraid.* Tysmwyo ar un wedi gweled ellyll.

Tyst, *a witness. So in* Arm. Arab. Sahad. *D.*

Tystio, *and* Tystiolaethu, *to bear witness, to attest, to testify.*

Tystiolaeth, *a testimony.* Chald. סהדותא, Sahadutha. *D.*

Tytmwy, yw derbyniad pen cengl, modrwy yn dal pwrs wrth wregys. D. *a buckle, a clasp, a loop.* Tytmwy ar adwy ydoedd, Tant coed ar nant cadarn oedd. *D.G.* i'r fiaren a'i cwympasai.

Tytmwyo, *to clasp or buckle, to bind.*

Tywallt, *to pour out, to shed or spill. From* Dy, *and* Gwallaw. Gr. Ἀπλάω, Antlao.

Tywarch, *and* Tywarchen, *a clod, a turf.* Arm. Tuchen. *Pl.* Tyweirch.

Tywarchawr, *an ox: So called from turning the clods in plowing.*

†Tywas, *an houshold servant. From* Ty *and* Gwâs.

Tywel, *a towel.* John xiii. 5.

Tywod, *sand.*

Tywodlyd, *sandy.*

Tywotta, *to carry sand, carrying sand.*

Tywydd, *a tempest, a storm.* D. *In* S.W. *it is the same as* Hin, *the weather.*

Tywyll, *dark, dusky, dim, obscure.* Arm. Teffal. *Fem.* Tywell. Nôs da i'r ynys dywell, Ni wn oes un ynys well. *Ll.G.M.* Heb. עלטה, Alatah, *tenebræ, &* ליל, Lail, *nox.* Arab. Tul, *umbra; ab* Heb. צל, Tsel. *D.*

Tywyllu, *to wax dark; to darken or make dark.* Gr. Ἠλυγάζω, Elygazo, Ἠλυγίζω, Elygizo. Arm. Tewalhad.

Tywyllwg, *and* Tywyllwch, *darkness, obscurity.* Gr. Ἄχλος, Achlus.

Tywyn, *brightness, splendour, shine.*

Tywynnu, *and* Tywynnygu, *to shine or glister; to appear.*

Tywyn, *the sea-shore, the sand of the sea.* Gr. Θὶν, Thin.

Tywys, *sing.* Tywysen, *an ear of corn. From the old word* Tws, *a head, now used in* Irish *for a beginning. Hence our* Tywyso, *to lead; and* Tywysog, *a general.* E. Lh. Gr. Στάχυς, Stachys.

Tywyso, *to lead. Vid.* Tywys.

Tywysog, *a prince, a general, a leader, a chieftain.* Ir. Taoiseach. *Vid.* Tywys.

Tywysogaeth, *a principality.*

U B

UBain, *and* Uban, *to cry, to wail, to howl.*

Uch, *upper, higher; above.*

Uchaf, *highest, chiefest, supreme.*

Uchafiaeth, *supremacy.*

Uchedydd, *i. e.* Uwch-hedydd, *a lark.*

Uchedd, *height or highness, the top, the surface, the out-side of a thing.*

Uchel, *high, lofty, stately:* C. Ehwal. Arm. Uhel. Heb. עלה, Ygalah, *ascendere,* עלין, Helion, *excelsus.* Chald. עילאה, Ygilah, *excelsus.* Gr. Ὑψηλος.

Uchelwr, Mâb uchelwr, *a gentleman, a free-holder. Vid.* Mâb.

Uchelwyl, *an high festival.*

Uchder, *and* Uchelder, *height, highness, loftiness, stateliness. So in* Arm.

Uchelfa, *a high place.*

Uchelfaer, *a bailiff, a high constable. Vicecomes, constabularius.* D. *Vide* Maer.

Uchelfâr, *miseltoe or misseldine.* Monm. *and* Heref. *Vide* Herbas.

Uchenaid, *a sigh, a groan.* C. Hanadzhan. Arm. Huanad. Heb. אנחה, Anachah, & אנקה, Anakah, *Gemitus.* Gr. Στεναγμος, Stenagmos. D.

Ucheneidio, *to sigh, to groan.* C. Hynadzha. A. Huanadaff. Arab. Nahad, *Gemere, suspirare.* D.

Ucher, *the evening.*

Ucherwyl, *the eve of a holy-day.*

†Ucheru, *to wax late, to draw towards evening.* Pan ucherawdd y dydd.

Ucho, *and* Uchod, *above.*

U D

Udo, *to howl as a dog doth.* Arm. Iudal.

Udfa, *an howling.*

Udcanu, *to sound a trumpet, to blow a horn.*

Udcorn, *a trumpet, cornet or horn.*

†Udd, *Lord; whence the ancient poets said sometimes,* Udd Ceſſar, *for* Iul Ceſſar, Julius Cæſar. Heb. Adhon.

†Uddudd, *the same as* Iddynt, *to them. Sometimes,* Uddu. Ac uddu 'hwy gweddai hyn. *L. G.*

U F

†Ufel, *and* Uwel, *fire.* Nis llŷs ufel, Nis lladd oerfel, Nis lladd arfau. *Iolo* i'r angau. *It seems to signify properly a spark of fire, a sparkle, saith* D. Ai un hynt gwynt, ai un dwfr môr, Ai un ufel tân, twrwf diachor. *Tal.*

†Ufeliar. *The same as* Ufel.

†Ufelydd, *Pl. from* Ufel. 2. *sub.* Aelwyd. Dŵr ar fain drwy'r erw a fydd, Dan fil yn dân ufelydd. *T. A.* i farch.

Ufelltawd, *and* Ufylltawd, *humility.*

Ufudd, *obedient, humble.*

Ufudd-dod, *obedience.*

Ufoddhau, *to obey, to be humble.*

U F

Uffern, *hell.*
Uffernol, *hellish, infernal.*
Uffarnau, *the ancles.*

U G U L

Ugain, *and* Ugaint, *twenty.* Arm. Uguent. Cor. Igans. Gr. Ἔικοσι.
Ulcassar, Ilcassar, *and* Iul Cassar, Julius Cæsar.
Ulw, *hot embers, the white ashes wherein the fire is raked up, sparks of fire. Q. whether corruptly for* Uwel.

U N

Un, *one.* Cor. Uynyn. Arm. Unan. Chald. אנה, Hena. Gr. Ἕν, Hen.
Undeb, *unity.*
Uno, *to unite, to make one, to agree. So in* Arm.
Undod, *unity.*
Unoliaeth, *unanimity, concord, unity.*
Un ar ddêg, *eleven. Sometimes* Undeg, *as in* Arm. Undegfed, *eleventh.* Cor. Gr. Ἕνδεκα, Hendeka.
Unben, *and* Unbyn, *a prince, a king, a monarch, an emperor. From* Un *and* Pen, *q. d. The one and only head.*
Unbennes, *f. g. an empress, queen or princess.*
Unbennaeth, *a monarchy, a principality.* Unbennaeth Prydain. *K. H.* Hên gaingc o gerdd ydoedd a arferai y Bardd Teulu ganu pan fai y Brenin a'i lu yn myned i ymladd. Unbennaeth Prydain *was the name of a song, which the domestick bard used to sing before the king and his army in the day of battle.* Y Bardd teulu a gân Unbennaeth Prydain yn nydd ad ymladd. *K. Hael.*

The learned Wotton, *upon this passage in the* Welsh *laws, has the note following;* '*Mihi non liquet num fuerit canticum aliquod peculiariter vocatum* Unbennaeth Prydain, *monarchia Britannica, vel potiùs num aliquid isto tempore hi poetæ cantare tenebantur in laudem monarchiæ Britannicæ, in quo suo arbitrio committebatur quid canerent, modo ad illud argumentum pertineret. Hæ vastationes factæ sunt in agris ditionis Anglicæ. Anglos pro inimicis perpetuis reputabant, utpote ab illis oriundos, qui de patriâ suâ & de agris quondam suis, fertilibus & fructuosis, majores suos olim depellebant. Se vel saltem Proavos suos, totius Insulæ Dominos fuisse audiverant; prædam itaque & rapinas de istâ inimicâ gente ducere fas & æquum existimabant; eamque ob caussam Musici aulici, cum prædam agere de Anglorum agris statuebant, erat officium laudes antiquæ monarchiæ decantare, ut hisce incitati, Avorum suorum fortia facta in memoriam revocando, illorum facinora æmularentur.*' [*The ancient* Germans *had this custom as well as the* Britans.] '*Ituri in prælia canunt. Sunt illis hæc quoque carmina, quorum relatu quem Barditum vocant, accendunt animos; futuræque pugnæ fortunam ipso cantu augurantur; terrent enim trepidantve prout sonuit acies.*' Super Tacit. *de moribus* Germ.

Undras, *of the same kindred. From* Trâs.
Undull. *Vid.* Dull.

Un-

Undydd dyddeu, *and* Dyddiau dyddon, *K. H. days wherein no law-matters were heard or try'd. Hic vocabantur tres illæ Septimanæ quæ Natalitia, Paſcha & Pentecoſten ſubſequuntur. Illo enim tempore juſtitium erat publicum, & cauſſæ omnes interdicebantur.* Wott.

Undydd a blwyddyn, *K. H. a year and a day. Vide* Annus & Dies in Dufreſnio.

Undyddiawg: Ni ddyly nêb gymryd mâch yn undyddiawg, *K. H. None ought to take a ſurety for one day. Vid.* Mechniaeth undyddiawg.

Unddull, *and* Unfath, *uniform, all alike.*

Unffurf, *uniform.*

Ungor, *as* Edeu ungor, *ſingle thread or yarn, not twiſted or double.* Diungor awdl da angerdd. *Iolo.* Cadarnach yw'r edau yn gyfrodedd nag yn ungor. *P. The thread is ſtronger twiſted* (i. e. *double*) *than ſingle.*

Uniawn, *ſtraight or right, upright, juſt.*

Uniawni, *to ſtraiten or make ſtraight or even, to rectify, to be made ſtraight, to become ſtraight.*

Uniondeb, *rightneſs, rectitude, evenneſs, uprightneſs.*

Unllawiog, *one-handed, that hath but one hand.*

Unlliw, *of one colour. So in* Arm.

Unllofiawg. *The ſame as* Unllawiog.

Unllygeidiog, *having but one eye.*

Unoed, *of the ſame age. So in* Arm.

Unteithiog, *that goeth in one way.*

Untri, *three in one. Trinunus antiquis.* D.

Untrew, *the ſame as* Trew, *ſneezing.*

Untroedawg, *having but one foot.* Anifail untroedawg, *K. H. a beaſt that having one foot broken is worth nothing.*

Untuog, *partial.*

Untyrch. *Vid.* Entyrch.

Unweith, *once, at one time.*

U R

Urael, *aſbeſtine cloth, a ſort of fine linnen cloth made of the* Aſbeſtos *or* Lapis Amianthus, *called by ſome* Linum vivum. *It will burn in the fire, be purified by it, and yet not conſume.* Urael yw llieinwiſg o'r manweiddiaf o'r maen Yſtinos, ac a olchid i'r tân wedi y budreddai. *Pryd mâb Duw.*

Urdd, *an order, ſtate or degree.* Arm. Eurdd.

Urddo, *to ordain or put into holy orders; to grace or honour one with ſome order or degree.*

Urddol, *honoured with ſome degree or order.*

Urddedig, *honoured; honourable.*

Urddas, *honour, dignity.*

Urddaſol, *honourable.*

†Urdden, Urddain, Urddyn. *The ſame as* Urddol.

Urddunïant, *honour. Vid.* Arddunïant.

Uriad, *an elder, a ſenator, an elderly man. Dr.* Davies *thinks this to be part of the word* Henuriad, *and that the poets of the ſixteenth century were miſtaken in thinking the word* Henuriad *to be two words,* Hên uriad.

Uriel. *Vid.* Hiriell.

US

Us, *chaff. Sing.* Usyn.

Ust, ys taw, *hist, huss, hold your peace, be silent.*

Usuriwr, *an usurer.*

Usuriaeth, *usury, letting of money out to use.*

Uswydd, *by piece-meals.* Yn uswydd, *to pieces, in pieces.* Lliwgoch ei lafnawr aelawr uswydd. *Ll. Gawr,*

UT

Utgorn. *Vid.* Udcorn.

Uthr, *wonderful. Whence the compound* Aruthr.

Uwch. *Vid.* Uch.

Uwd, *pap for children.*

Uwd ſugaethan, Succan gwynn, *wash-brew, a kind of oat-meal steep'd in water.*

Uwel. *Vid.* Uſel.

For W see Gw— initial.

W A

W I, &c.

W I

Wi, *heida! ho brave! ha ha!* Wi o'r grefft yw ar ei grŷs, Wi o'r lliw ar y llewys. *K. D. G.* i beunod.

Wibwrn, Rhyw edafedd glâs. *D. Ed.* Coventry *blue.* D.

Wihi, *the voice of horſes when they neigh, the whinnying of horſes.*

Y Wilammeg, *blear-eyedneſs or bloodſhot of the eyes, the web in the eye.*

Wimpl, Ar uchaf y mattras yr oedd ſaith lenlliain wimpl. *G. A.*

Wingc, *a chaffinch.*

†Wit, *after.* V. *Leg.* Gwit.

Wmbwrdd, *and* Wmbredd, *a vaſt number, abundance,*

Wmp. *D. q.*

WN WO WR

Wns, *an ounce,*

†Wng, *near at hand, nigh. It is found written alſo* Wngc. Greek Ἐγγὺς, Engys, *propinquus,* & Ἄγχι, Anchi, & Ἀγχοῦ, Anchou, *prope, juxta. Vid. ex. in* Sawell. *Hence* Eiddwng: *and hence perhaps* Yngo, *and* Yrhwng, *between.* Dyweddi o wng, galanas o bell. *P.* i. e. *Marriage from (a place that is) near, enmity from far.* Pan ſo dŷdd gorwlad a chad yn wng. *Ll. M.*

Wo, *the cry of hounds a hunting. It is of two ſyllables.*

†Wrlys, rhyw lyfiau, *ſaith D. Alſo the ſame as* Amaerwyau, *fringes*

W A

WALA, *enough. Vid.* Gwala. Wat, Wat y gedid hu gadarn, Wat etto bŷdd hyd dy' barn. *R. N.*

W B

Wb, *O! Oh!* O'i briddo wb o'r breuddwyd. *Iolo.* Wb o'r hin o'r wybr heno. *D. G.*

Wbwb, *Oh! alas!*

W D

Wdward, *a ranger of a foreſt; a keeper,* &c. *It is an old* Engliſh *word; a woodward.* Wtwart erioed mewn coedwig. *D. G.*

W E

Wedi, *the ſame as* Gwedi, *after.* Gr. Ἔστω. Rita.

Wedriſiff, *a lizzard.* H. S. *At leg.* Gwedriſiff.

Weilgi, *the ſea. Vid.* Gweilgi.

Weithian, *now, now at length. And* Weithion. Gr. Ἔδη, Ede.

Wele, *lo, ſee, behold.*

Weldyma, *for* Wele dymma, *lo here, behold here.*

Weldyna, *lo there.* Weldyna weled anawdd. *D. G.*

Weldaccw, *for* Wele d' accw, *lo there, ſee there.*

Weld'ucho, *lo above.*

Weld'iſo, *lo below.*

Wſft, *an interjection of abhorring and upbraiding.*

or borders of a garment, Urlas. Fr. Orles. Yglaes y bo wrlys wrthynt. *K.H. Fimbriata veſtimenta, Prætextæ.* Wotton. Wrlys gwynn ar lewys gwiw. *S. Kyſ.*

Wrth, *by, nigh, near to.* Wrth feſur. Wrth fynydd yr Olewydd: *alſo, in compariſon of.* Beth a wneuthum i wrth a wnaethoch chwi? *What have I done now in compariſon of you?* Judg. viii. 2.

Wrthyf, wrthyt, wrtho, wrthym, wrthych, wrthynt, *to me, thee, him, us, you, them.* Wrthi, *to her.*

W T

Wttra, *a road or high-way.*

Wtres, *prodigality, luxury. To live in luxury.*

Wtreſwr, *a ſpendthriſt, a riotous waſtful perſon.*

Wtwart. *Vid.* Wdward.

W Y

Wy, *and in* S.W. Wi, *an egg.* Gr. Ωον.

Wybr, *the ſky, the firmament, the welkin.* C. Ebron. Arm. Oabr.

Wybren, *the ſame as* Wybr, *the ſky, the heaven, the clouds.* Heb. עב, Ab. *Nubes.* D.

Wybrwr, *an aſtronomer.*

Wydd, *trees. Vid.* Gwydd.

Wyf, *I am.*

Wylo, *to weep, to cry, to ſhed tears. So in* Arm. Chald. אלל, Alil, *ululare, ejulare;* & אלא, Ala, *lamentari* Gr. Κλαίω.

Wylofain, *to bewail, to lament. So in* Arm. *Alſo, mourning, wailing, lamentation.* Heb. אבל, Aval, *luctus.* D.

Wylofedd, *a weeping, wailing, mourning.* Gr. Ὀλολυγμὸς, Olelygmos. Chald. אלא, Aiela, *luctus, ejulatus.* D.

Wylofus, *woful, doleful, lamentable.*

Wyll, *an bag or ſack; the diſeaſe called the night-mare.*

wyn, *lambs. Pl. of* Oen.

Wyneb, *a face, a viſage, the countenance.* Cor. Enap. Arm. Aenep, & Eneb. Heb. פנים, Panim. Chald. אנפא, Anpa. *D.*

Winebol, *godly to ſee, ſightly, beautiful, fair in appearance.*

Wynebu, *to look towards, to look upon, to face.* Heb. נבט, Vaiah, & נבט, Nabat. *D.*

Wynebwarth, *K. H. a fine paid for an abuſe done to any perſon.* Sef yw Wynebwarth pawb, ei ſarhaad heb ddyrchafael. *K.H. Dr.* Davies *reads it* Wynebwerth, *and renders it ſatisfaction; but Dr.* Wotton *will have it always read* Wynebwarth. *Pro* Wynebwerth *lege ſemper* Wynebwarth; *Veteres enim* e *pro* a *ſemper ferè ſcribebant, quod anſam dedit pluribus hujuſmodi erratis.* Wott.

Wyr, *a grad-ſon or grand-daughter, a grand-child.*

Wys, Ni wŷs, *it's not known. Vid.* Gwŷs.

Wyſg, *towards, upon, by, after.* On *his feet,* Yn wyſg ei draed. *Vid. ex. in* Twyſg. Yn wyſg y mhen yn eſgud. *D.G.* Ar wyſg y Ceſarieid, *after the* Romans. *Unleſs we ſhould rather read it,* Ar ſyſg y Ceſſarieid, *amongſt the* Romans.

For u *ſerv'd amongſt the ancients ſometimes for* w, *ſometimes for* i, *ſometimes for* u.

Wyth, *eight.* Cor. Eath. Arm. Eith, *and* Eithdeg, *eighteen.*

Wythfed, *the eighth.*

Wythnos, *a week. From* Wyth, *eight, and* Nôs, *night. So many days as are contain'd within eight nights. Vide* Pythefnos.

& ſo of the Roman or Latin Kalender Y-Ch had 8 Week Letters A. B. C. D. E. F. G. H.

Y Ch

Y, *And* Yr, *articles that are put in appoſition with ſubſtantives, (or verbs of the infinitive mood made ſubſtantives) and with adjectives. Y is ſet before ſuch words as begin with conſonants, or with* W, *and ſometimes* I; *as,* Y dŷn, *the man*; Y ſendigedig Forwyn, *the bleſſed virgin*; Y wraig, *the woman*; Y iaith, *the language*. Yr *is uſed before words beginning with vowels*; *as,* Yr Aberth, *the ſacrifice*; Yr orddig wraig, *the angry woman*. *Vid.* Gambold's *Gram.* p. 70.

Y, *and* Yr, *an adverb of affirming ſet before verbs*; *in* S. W. Y *and* Ydd; *among the ancients* Yd.

Ych, *an ox*. Arm. Egen.

Ych, *ye are*: *The ſecond perſon plur. of the verb* Wyf.

†Ycha, *lo, behold*; *and* N *being ſet before it,* Nycha.

†Ychenawg, *the ſame as* Achenawg, *needy, indigent, in want*. Gwell bêdd na buchedd ychenawg. *P. The grave is better than a needy life*.

Ychryn. *The ſame as* Echryn.

Ychwaith, *neither*. *Vid.* Chwaith.

Ychwaneg, *more*.

Ychwanegu, *to add to*.

†Ychwerig, *is* Ychedig, *ſaith* D. P. *little*.

Ychwinſa, *now, at preſent*. V. *In the* Shropſhire Welſh *it ſignifies, in the cloſe of the evening*. E. Lh.

Ychedig, *a little, a few*.

Ychydigyn, *a very little*.

Y L

Y D

Yd, *corn*, Greek, Σῖτος, Sitos. Heb. חִטָּה, Hittah. *D*.

Ydēn, *ſing. one grain of corn, one ear of ſtanding corn*.

Ydlan, *a riekyard, a ſtack-garth, a yard wherein riecks or ſtacks of corn are made, when it is in-gather'd*. *From* Yd *and* Llan. Bragod lynn brig ydlannoedd. *L. G*.

Ydtir, *corn-land*.

Yd. *The ſame as the adverbs* Y *and* Yr; *or* Ydd, *or* A. *It is uſed alſo for* Sydd *or* Ydiw. *Commonly* Id. Triſt yd gwyn pôb colledig. *Tal.* Tarf cynnygn càn yd weler. *P. M.* Hir yd gofféir a goffáaf. *D. B*.

Ydoedd, *for* Oedd, *he was*.

Ydwyf, ydwyt, *&c. I am, thou art*.

Y F

†Yfalogi, *to defile*. V.

Yfed, *to drink*. *So in* C. *and* Arm.

Yfwr, *a drinker*.

Yfettri, *to tipple, to drink often*.

Yforu, *to-morrow*. C. Y fwrw, Gr. Ἄυριον, Aurion. Heb. מָחָר, Mahar. *D*.

†Ygor. *The ſame as* Egor.

Ygus, *in conſtruction from* Gygus. *Vid.* Gŵg. Ygus dŵf ac yſtafell. *D. G*.

Yleni. *Vid.* Eleni.

†Ylwyn, *aſhes*. V.

†Yllldryd, *a vagabond*. *Id. q.*

†Yllyd,

†Yllŷd, *a plow. Id.*
†Yllyr, *a mole or want.* D.

Y M

Ym, *an adverb of ſwearing of the ſame ſignification as* Myn, *by.*
Ym, *a particle ſet before verbs in compoſition, making a verb active to be neuter, as* Golchi, *to waſh*; Ymolchi, *to waſh one's ſelf.* Twymno, *to warm*; Ymdwymno, *to warm one's ſelf*, &c.
Ym, *we are.*
Yma, *and* Yman, *here.* q. d. Ym man. Arm. Aman. Chald. תמן, Teman, *there.* Dymman.
Ymachlud, *rather* Ymachludd, *to hide himſelf, to be hidden. Vid.* Achludd. Ioſeph a ymachludws gorph yr Ieſu mewn lliain glân.
Ymadael, *to depart, to go away, to leave or quit a place.* Arab. Modi.
Ymadferth, *to defend, protect or help himſelf.*
Ymadnabod, *to become acquainted.*
Ymadolwyn, *to beſeech or intreat earneſtly and often.*
Ymadrodd, *to ſpeak, to talk, to commune, to diſcourſe.* Heb. אמרה, Imrah. *D.*
Ymadrodd, *ſpeech, diſcourſe, talk.*
Ymadroddus, *well ſpoken, eloquent.*
Ymadrawddlym, *very ſharp in his ſpeech.*
Ymaddaw, *to promiſe.* Ymaddaw ag arall am beth, *K. H. to promiſe ſomething to another.*
Ymaes, *without, out of doors.*
Ymafael, *and* Ymaflyd, *to take or lay hold of: alſo, to wreſtle or ſtruggle together.* Nac ymafael â'i hael hi. *D. G.* Ymaflyd cwymp.
Ymaelydd, *for* Ymafaelydd, *a wreſtler.*
Ymagor, *to open.*
Ymaith, *away, off, out.* Myned ymaith, *to go away, to depart.* Ymaith yr aeth, *he went off.*
Ymandaw, *to hear, to hearken. Vid.* Andaw.
†Ymannos, *heretofore, in time paſt, ſometime ſince, the night before laſt.* D. *As others think, the day before yeſterday, three days ago.* T. W. *and* D. P. Mynnwn fy môd ymannos, Yn torri pen Atropos. *G. Gl.*
Ymannos, *and* Ymannog, *to exhort one another mutually, to ſet on or encourage one another.*
Ymarddelw, *to claim, to challenge a thing.*
Ymarfer, *exerciſe, uſe, cuſtom, practice.*
Ymarferu, *to exerciſe one's ſelf, to accuſtom.*
†Ymariel, *to fight.*
Ymaros, *to bear with, to endure.* Yn ymaros a phôb dim. 1 *Cor.* xiii. 7.
Ymaros, *patience, long-ſuffering.*
Ymarhous, *patient, bearing long with.* Bydd ymarhous wrthif. *Matt.* xviii. 26.
†Ymarwar, *diſcord, ſtrife* T. W. *Vid.* Arwar.
†Ymatcor, *Vid.* Atcor.
Ymatgudd, *to hide himſelf. Vid.* Atguddio.
Ymbalfalu, *to grope out one's way in the dark.*
Ymbarlio, *to diſpute.*
Ymbell. *Vid.* Ambell.
Ymbellhau, *to go far from.*
Ymbil, *to beſeech, to intreat, to implore, to beg: alſo, (ſubſt.) an earneſt begging or beſeeching, a ſuppliant entreaty.*
Ymbingcio, *to trick or trim out's-ſelf, to dreſs.* Ac a ymbingciodd yn wych iawn. *Judith* x. 4.
Ymborth, *food, maintenance.*
Ymborthi, *to be fed, to feed upon, to feed one's ſelf: alſo, to bear, to carry.* Mair mad ymborthes y beichiogi. *M. Br. concerning Chriſt.*
Ymbyngcio, *to diſpute.*

Ym-

Ymchwelyd, *and* Ymchoelyd, *to overturn, to turn upside down, to return.* Ymchoelyd *or* Ymchwelyd brawd, *K. H. to make void a judgment or sentence that had been past.*

Ymchwyddo, *to swell.*

Ymdacclu, *to arm or accoutre one's self, to dress, deck or adorn himself, to make ready, to furnish.*

Ymdaeru, *to wrangle, to brawl, to chide; to scold.*

Ymdaro, *to shift for himself, to make a shift.*

Ymdaith, *to journey, to travail; to walk, to go, to wander abroad.*

Ymdeithio. *Idem.*

Ymdeithydd, *a traveller.*

Ymdiro, *to warm one's self naked by the fire.* Mae deuwres ym i'mdiro, Ei goed o'r glynn gyda'r glo. *G. Gl.*

Ymdrafodi, *to strive together.*

Ymdrafferthu, *to be busy.*

Ymdraffullio, *to be busy, to be in great haste, to hasten.*

Ymdrech, *to wrestle; a wrestling.*

Ymdrin, *a wrestling, struggling or striving, contention, variance.*

Ymdrochi, *to dip, duck or plunge one's self over head and ears, to bathe, to wallow.*

Ymdwymno, *to warm one's self.*

Ymdynnu, *to wrestle, to struggle; to strive, to contend.*

Ymdyrru, *to gather together, to throng together.*

Ymdywynnygu, *to shine, to glister or glitter.*

†Ymdda, *to go, to walk.* V.

Ymddadgrymmu, *to lift one's self up after stooping, to unbend.*

Ymddadleu, *to dispute.*

Ymddaith. *Vid.* Ymdaith.

†Ymddang, *fear.* V.

Ymddangos, *to appear, to shew himself.*

Ymddial, *to revenge.*

Ymddialydd, *avenger.*

Ymddibynnu wrth, *to hang by or upon, to depend. From* Dibyn.

Ymddidoli, *to separate himself.*

Ymddiddan, *to talk, to discourse. A discourse.*

Ymddifad, *fatherless or motherless, an orphan.*

Ymddifedi, *the being fatherless or motherless, the being destitute.*

Ymddifregu â Duw, *to beseech* God.

Ymddifustlo, *to abuse one another in language, to rail at one another, to scold.*

Ymddiffyn, *to defend; a defence.*

Ymddiffynfa, *a place of defence, a fortress, a defence, protection.*

Ymddigrifo, *to take delight in, to delight one's self.*

Ymddihafarchu, *the same as* Ymdrechu, *to wrestle,* &c.

Ymddihatru, *the same as* Ymddiosg, *to put off (clothes) to divest, to strip.*

Ymddihwylo. *The same as* Ymddihatru, *in* Glam.

Ymddiodi. *Idem.*

Ymddioli, *to blot or put out one's tracks or footsteps.*

Ymddiried, *to trust or confide in, to put his trust in, to put confidence in, to rely or depend upon.* Ymddiried y mae Edwart. *L. G.*

Ymddiried, (*subst.*) *trust, confidence, the trust we repose in any one.*

Ymddiriedgwbl, *most trusty, most faithful.*

Ymddirgelu, *to hide one's self, to lie in ambush or in wait.*

Ymddiwad, *to renounce, to deny a thing point-blank, to disown.*

†Ymddofryd, *to defend.* V.

Ymddrychioli, *to appear. From* Drŷch.

Ymddŵyn, *to behave one's self well or ill.*

Ymddwyn, *to conceive with young. In* Powys Dymddwyn.

Ymddyfol-li, *to stuff or fill himself with, to devour greedily.*

Ymddygiad, *behaviour, carriage, deportment, demeanour.*

Ymddygwd, *toil.* W. S. *in* Luke xii.

Ymdynnu. *Q. wb.* Ymddyfnu, *from* Dyfnu, *to ſuck.*

Ymddyrchafu, *to liſt one's ſelf up, to exalt himſelf.*

Ymddywedyd, *to talk or ſpeak together, to talk with one, to diſcourſe, to confer.* Ni wyddiad pa fôdd y cai ymddywedyd â hi. *N.*

Ymedliw, *to upbraid, twit or caſt in the teeth.*

Ymegnio, *to endeavour ſtrongly, to ſtrain or ſtrive hard.*

Ymeillio, *to ſhave one's ſelf.*

Ymeirio, *to contend or quarrel in words.*

Ymelwi, *to gain, to make gain of.*

†Ymendigeid. *Q. wb. accurſed.* Boed ymendigeid y gôf a'i digones. — Poed ymendigeid y ffoc y berwid yndi. *Hiſt. K. 'ab Kilydd ab Keliddon Wledig.*

Ymeneiniaw *or* Ymenneinio, *to anoint one's ſelf; alſo, to bathe.* E. Lh.

Ymmennydd, *the brain. From* Ym mhen [*q. d. in the head*] *as the* Greek, Ἐγκέφαλος, Engkephalos; *which is evident from the* Corniſh *name* Empinion, *and the* Arm. Empen, *and the* Ir. Inchinn.

Ymmennydd-dro, *a vertigo or dizzineſs in the head.*

Ymenyn, *butter.* Cor. Manyn. Arm. Amman *or* Amanen. Heb. חמאה, Hamaah. Chald. שמן, Sheman. Dav.

†Ymerchwydd, *anger.* V.

Ymeſtyn, *to ſtretch one's ſelf.*

Ymewino, *to hold faſt with the nails, to claw with the nails.*

Ymfalchio, *to wax proud.*

Ymfawrygu, *to magnify himſelf.*

Ymfodloni, *to be contented, to be pleaſed.*

Ymfoeli, *to make bald.*

Ymfyddino, *to ſet themſelves in array for battle.*

Ymffroſt, *glorying, bragging, boaſting.*

Ymffroſtio, *to boaſt and vaunt, to glory, to brag.*

Ymffyddiaw, *K. H. to fight the troth mutually to one another.*

Ymgadarnhau, *to ſtrengthen himſelf.*

Ymgadw, *to abſtain, refrain, forbear.*

Ymgael, *to agree well among themſelves; but, to conceive, among the ancients.* Pa fam a'i hymgaodd. *Alſo, to meet together, to meet one another.* q. d. *to find one another.*

Ymgais, *to ſeek or look for: alſo, to viſit, in* Glam. *and* Brec. Felly Sr. Bevis o Hamtwn aeth allan, (Yn gôch ei wefus, yn lân ei amcan) I ymgais â'r fün Ioſeian, Howddgar ei phryd a'i gwêdd, Nawdd Duw rhag bôd yn lleian, O febyd hyd at fedd. *E. Lh. Ex Adverſariis quibuſd.* H. S.

Ymgaſglu, *to gather together.*

Ymgattewrach, *to ſkirmiſh, to fight.*

Ymgeinio, *in* N. W. *to curſe or ban, to wiſh ſome evil to one; in* Powys-land, *to wrangle, quarrel, fall out.*

Ymgeintach, *in* S. W. *to ſtrive and quarrel, to wrangle.*

Ymgeledd, *a taking care for or looking to a thing, defence, protection, ſuccour.*

Ymgeleddu, *to take care of or look after, to ſee to, to cheriſh, to ſuccour.*

Ymgeleddwr, *an overſeer, a tutor, a guardian.*

Ymgipprys, *to ſtrive, to wrangle, to ſkirmiſh. A wrangling, a ſkirmiſhing.* V. Ciprys.

Ymglymmu, *to be wrapt about.* Ymglymmodd yr heſg am fy mhen. *Jonah* ii. 5.

Ymgommio, *to diſcourſe.*

Ymgredu, *K. H. to bind themſelves mutually with an oath.*

Ymgreinio, *to roll or tumble one's ſelf on the ground. Vid.* Amcreinio.

Ymgroeſi, *to mark one's ſelf with the ſign of the croſs, to bleſs one's ſelf.*

Ymgryf-

Ymgryfhau, *to wax ſtrong, to ſtrengthen one's ſelf.*
Ymgrymmu, *to ſtoop, to bow or bend one's ſelf.*
Ymguddio, *to hide one's ſelf.*
Ymgyfathrachu, *to make affinity.* 1 Kings iii. 1.
Ymgyflogi, *to hire himſelf or let himſelf out to hire.*
Ymgyfoethogi, *to grow rich.*
Ymgyfredeg, *a concourſe or huddle of people: alſo, a verb, to run together, to run in a huddle or up and down.*
Ymgygydio, *to join, cloſe or engage, to encounter.*
Ymgyhydu, *to extend themſelves together.* D. G. *to make of equal length.*
Ymgyllellu, *to fight with ſwords or knives.*
Ymgynnal, *to contain himſelf, to help or ſupport one another.*
Ymgynnal, (*ſubſt.*) *continency.*
Ymgynghori, *to conſult or adviſe together.*
Ymgynhennu, *to ſtrive or contend with one another.*
Ymgynnull, *to aſſemble together.*
Ymgyrchu, *to engage, to ſet upon one another.*
Ymgyſcodi, *to be ſhadow'd over, to be ſhelter'd.*
Ymgyſſulltu, *to join himſelf.*
Ymgyſſuro, *to be comforted, to comfort himſelf.*
Ymgyſtlwng. *Vid.* Cyſtlwn.
Ymhellach, *further, furthermore.*
Ymhonni, *to avouch, to aſſert, to claim, to challenge or lay claim to.*
Ymhŵedd, *to intreat or beſeech earneſtly.*
Ymhwrdd, *to make an aſſault upon one. Vide* Hwrdd.
Ymhyſpyſu, *to make himſelf known.*
Ymladd, *to fight.*
Ymladd, (*ſubſt.*) *a fight, a battle, a fighting, a quarrel.* Sef yw Ymladd, Dyrchaf, a goſod a gwaed a gweli. *K. H.*
Ymlâdd, *to kill one another.*
Ymladdgar, *much given to fighting, quarrelſom.*
Ymlaeſu, *to fail, to decay, to ſlacken.*
Ymlanhâu, *to make himſelf clean.*
Ymlanw, *to fill himſelf.*
Ymlath, *an itching.*
Ymleferydd, *to be delirious. Vid.* Ymlyferydd.
Ymleferydd, (*ſubſt.*) *dotage, deliriouſneſs.*
Ymleſief, *to quarrel in words, to ſcold.*
Ymlewydd, *the ſame as* Ymnhêdd, *to beſeech.* W. S. *Matt.* xxvii.
Ymlewyrchu, *to ſhine or glitter.*
Ymliw, *and* Ymliwied, *to upbraid.*
Ymloſgach, *inceſt.*
Ymlothlach, *to fawn and flatter, to coaks one. From* Llochi.
Ymluſgo, *to creep, to crawl, to wriggle, to ſlide on the belly as ſerpents do.*
Ymluſgiad, *any creeping thing.*
Ymlyferydd, *to dote, to be delirious, to ſpeak delirious and incongruous words, without any ſenſe, in the manner ſick perſons do.*
Ymlygru, *to corrupt himſelf, to be corrupted.*
Ymlyniad, *a perſecutor or purſuer: a hound, a hunting dog.* Gwêll un ceidwad na dau Ymlyniad. *P. One keeper is better than two purſuers.*
Ymmerodr, *an emperor.*
Ymmerodres, *an empreſs.*
Ymmerodraeth, *an empire.*
Ymiachâu, *to bid farewel or adieu to one another, to take leave: alſo, to heal or cure one's ſelf, to be cured.*
Ymmod, *to move, to remove from a place. Whence* Diymmod, *unmoveable, fedfaſt.* Heb. מוט, Mot, *Nutavit, loco motus eſt.* D.
Ymmyl, *the margin or brim of any thing.* Yn ymmyl, *near, hard by.*
Ymmynedd, *patience. Vid.* Amynedd.

Ymnhêdd, *to beſeech or intreat earneſtly.*

Ymnoddi, *to wreſt one's ſelf againſt ſomething, to put himſelf into ſomething as into a place of refuge, to take refuge. From* Nawdd, Noddi.

Ymochelyd, *to beware or take heed, to look to himſelf.*

Ymodwrdd, *to make a tumult, ſtir or great noiſe.*

† Ymoei ebol, *i. e.* bwrw ebol, *to fole. K. H. De equâ dicitur.* D.

Ymofidio, *to grieve.*

Ymofyn, *to ſeek, to enquire after.*

Ymogelyd, *to beware or take heed.* Gwaith yſgafn ymogelyd. *P. i. e. It is a light work to beware.*

Ymogoneddu, *to glory.*

Ymogor, *a dwelling, an habitation.* Taliefin *hath* Amogawr. *From* Gogawr. Gr. Μέγαρον, Megaron, *a houſe.* Heb. מגור, Magur, *a dwelling.* Lat. *Magalia, quaſi Magaria, quia Magar Punici novam villam dicunt.* Dav. *ex Iſidor. lib.* 15. *cap.* 12. Gwae'r ieuange ni wnêl gyngor, Gwae'r hên o gollo ei 'mogor. *Tal.*

† Ymol. *K. H. De vaccis dicitur quando mares illas ineunt.* Wott.

Ymolchi, *to waſh himſelf.*

Ymoleithio, *to flatter.*

Ymoleithydd, *a flatterer.*

Ymorcheſtu, *to wreſtle or ſtruggle together; to endeavour ſtrongly, to ſtrain or ſtrive hard.*

Ymorchuddio, *to hide himſelf.*

Ymorneſt, *to fight a duel.*

Ymorol, *corruptly for* Ymoralw, *to enquire.*

Ymorugo, *and* Ymlewhau, W. S. *tranſlates the* Gr. *word* Επισχύειν, Epiſchuein, *Luke* xxiii. 5. *for which the preſent tranſlation hath* Hwy a fuont daerach.

Ymorwſt, *to ſtrive together, to wreſtle. A ſtriving together, a wreſtling. Commonly* Ymwrwſt. Ymwrwſt â'i thŵſt mirain. *D. G.*

† Ymoſgryn. *Vid.* Ymyſgrain.

Ymrafael, *ſtrife, contention, variance.*

Ymrafaelio, *to ſtrive, to quarrel.*

Ymrain, *to do the act of generation, to lie with a woman.* Tri achos y gedy gwraig ei gŵr, 1. O bydd clafr, neu 2. Ac anadl drewdig iddo, neu 3. Heb allu ymrain. Lat. *Defectivus coitu. K. H. Vid. Ex. in* Cyſtafan; *& Vi. an ſit a* Gr. Εμβρων, *inquit* D. Gwr a ymréer ei wraig. *K. H. Vide* Rhewydd, *and* Rhidio.

Ymread, *carnal copulation or company with a woman.* Ni thâl dim drŵg ymread. *P.*

Ymrewydd. *The ſame as* Ymrain *and* Ymread. Ni fynnai y rhai creulon gan y morwynion (ſef yr 11000) ond ymrewydd â hwynt, ac am nas caent, eu llâdd a orugant. *Galf. lib.* 5. *cap.* 16. *Laſcivire cum eis.* Dav.

Ymreſymmu, *to reaſon, to argue.*

Ymrwyllo, *to diſentangle or diſengage one's ſelf, to extricate himſelf. From* Rhwyll.

Ymrwymo, *to bind himſelf.*

Ymryſſon, *to ſtrive, to contend, to quarrel.*

Ymryſſon, (*ſubſt.*) *ſtrife, quarrel, contention. From* Rhy *and* Sôn; *or from* Gwrŷs. *q. d.* Ymwryſſon.

Ymryſongar, *contentious, litigious, quarrelſom.*

Ymſang, *a preſſing, a ſtraitning, a ſtraitning or preſſing together.*

Ymſathru, *to tread one upon another.*

Ymſerthu, *to berate, ſcold and chide, to brawl.*

Ymſorllach, *to flatter, to fawn upon. Vid.* Sarllach.

Ymſwrn, *a preſſing, a ſqueezing.* Ymſwrn ac yſgwr gwr gwrdd. *R. G. Er.*

Ymſwyno, *the ſame as* Ymgroeſi, *to mark one's ſelf with the ſign of the croſs,*

croſs, to bleſs himſelf. In ſome places, to beware.

Ymſywyn, *to ſcold.*

Ymuniawnu, *to be ſtraighten'd or made ſtraight, to liſt himſelf up after ſtooping.*

Ymwadu, *to deny, to renounce.* Ymwad â'r drwg, *renounce the evil.*

Ymwad, *a denying, a renouncing.*

Ymwahanu, *to be ſeparated or divided.*

Ymwan, *to wreſtle; a wreſtling; to ſtrive, to fight, to engage with lances.*

Ymwared, *to deliver, to defend.* (*ſub.*) *deliverance.*

Ymwaſgaru, *to be ſcatter'd or diſperſed.*

Ymwaſgu, *to ſtick or cleave to, to join himſelf to; to keep cloſe to.*

Ymweddu, *to agree together.*

Ymweled, *to viſit.*

Ymweliad, *viſitation.*

Ymwngc, *from* Wng, *near.* D. G.

Ymwneuthur, *to conſpire together, to complot.* Ymwneuthur â Duw, *K. H. To reconcile himſelf to* God.

Ymwr, *a ſtriving together, force, effort.* Mawr oedd ŵth, ymwr ei ddart. *T. A.*

Ymwrio, *to ſtrive together, to fight againſt. From* Gŵr. Tân a dŵr yn ymwriaw, Yw'r taranau dreigiau draw. *D. G.*

Ymwrando, *to hearken, to liſten or give ear.*

Ymwrdd, *and* Ymhwrdd, *to ſtrive together; a ſtrivtng together, a contention.*

Ymwregyſu, *to gird himſelf.*

Ymwreſogi, *to warm himſelf, to grow warm.*

Ymwrwſt. *Vid.* Ymorwſt.

Ymwybod, *to know, to acknowledge, to viſit.* D.

Ymylgylch, *the border or fringe of a garment. The ſame as* Amaerwy. Iwys ymylgylch pais Maelgwn. *H. D.*

†Ymynhêdd, *the ſame as* Ymhŵedd *or* Ymbil, *to intreat or beſeech earneſtly.* Na hir ymnhêdd â thaeog. *P. Do not entreat much an inhumane perſon.*

Ymyſgar, *and* Ymyſgaroedd, *the bowels, inwards or entrails.*

Ymyrraeth *or* Ymyrru, *to meddle with, to be meddling.*

†Ymyſgrain, *and* Ymoſgrain, *and* Ymoſgryn. *Vid.* Crain. *And* 2. *wh.* Ymyſgreinio *be hence derived.*

Ymyſgydio, *and* Ymyſgyttio, *to ſhake himſelf.* Ymyſgydiaw a orug, *he ſhook himſelf.*

Ymyſtŵyro, *to ſtretch himſelf in yawning. From* Am, Ys, *and* Dy-ŵyro, *which is derived from* Dy *and* Gŵyro.

Y N

Yn, *in, at; as* Yn y wlâd, *in the country.* Yn yr ysgol, *at ſchool: alſo, into;* Yn y tân, *into the fire.* Yn yr afon, *into the river: alſo, againſt.* Y meibion a gyfodant yn eu tâd, *&c. Breuddwyd Sibli ddoeth.* C. *and* Arm. En. Gr. Ἐν, En.

Yna, *there, then.*

Ynad, *a judge; and ſometimes* Yngnad. Chald. דינא, Dina, *judicium.* Heb. דין, Daian, *judex*, a דון, Dun, *judicare, literis tranſpoſitis* Ynad. *D. Pl.* Ynaid, *and* Ynadon. Ynad *and* Yngnad, *ſometimes ſignify wiſe and prudent.* D.

Yn awr, *now, at preſent.*

Yncil. *The ſame as* Encil.

Ynfyd, *fooliſh, mad, frantick, out of his wits.* Heb. תוננה, Tunnah, *Inſania, perturbatio mentis.* Job xxxiii. *D.*

Ynfydrwydd, *madneſs, fooliſhneſs.*

Ynfydu, *to be mad, out of his wits or beſides himſelf, to play the fool: alſo, to make mad, to bereave of his wits, to beſot, to make fooliſh.*

Yngan,

Yngan, *to ſpeak, to ſay.*

†Yngod, *M. Gwalch. ſtraitneſs or narrowneſs; or ſo ſtrait or narrow. From* Yng, *narrow. Vid.* Ing.

Yngleſ, *and* Ynglais, *a cry, a cry of ſtraitneſs,* i. e. *a great cry. From* Yng, *for* Ing, *narrow, and* Llêf. Oedd ddoe i Danglwyſt ddodi yngleſ. *L. G.*

†Yngnad. *The ſame as* Ynad. Un Duw a'i yngnaid, i'r wen dangneſ. *L. G.*

†Yngneidiaeth, *the office of a judge.*

Yngod, *nigh, by, hard by. Juxta.* D. *Alſo, the ſame as* Yno, *ſaith* R. M.

†Yngres, *is between, ſaith* Ll. *and* D. P. *Dr.* Davies *thinks it ſignifies Narrow.*

Yngwrth, *and* Yngyrth, *on a ſudden, ſuddenly, unawares, unexpectedly. From* Wng.

Ynghŷd, *together. Vid.* Cŷd.

†Yngyrch, *ſwift.* V.

Ynial, *and* Anial, *deſert, uninhabited; wonderful.*

Ynialwch, *a wilderneſs, a deſert.*

Yn lleigys, *late, in the evening.*

Ynn, *and* Onn, *the plurals of* Onnen, *an aſh.*

Ynni, *courage, ſtrength, livelineſs, vigour.*

Ynnill, *gain, profit, advantage.*

Ynnill, *to gain, to win, to get advantage or profit, to earn.* Gr. Ὠνέομαι, Oneomai: *alſo, to take,* viz. *a place that is beſieged.*

Ynnyl. *Vide* Ennyl, *and* Annel.

Ynnyn, *to kindle. Vid.* Ennyn.

Yno, *there, in that place. So in* Arm.

Ynt, *they are.*

Ynte; *then, elſe, or.* Ai ynte; *or elſe.* Ai ynte bôd haint yn y wlâd dri diwrnod. 2 *Sam.* xxiv. 13.

Ynteu, *and he.* Yntef *is alſo uſed.* Ac ynteu a ddechreuawdd. *D. G.* Ry llofies yntef, undangc gyfaddef Gan angylion nef, nen y urddwyd. *Gwalch.*

Ynŵyſg. *Vide* Wyſg.

Ynwſt, *moiſt, wet.*

Ynyd, *Shrove-tide. Probably from the* Lat. *Initium, the word* Grawys [*Lent*] *being underſtood,* Ynyd y Grawys, *Initium Quadrageſimæ.*

Ynys, *an iſle, an iſland.* C. Ruſſic. Arm. Eneſen. Gr. Νῆσος, Neſos. Ynys y cedeirn, *The iſland of mighty men: It is an old name of* Britain *in a* Britiſh *book called* Mabynogi. Y tair rhagynys, ſef ynys Enlliſ, ynys Arddon, ynys y moelrhoniaid. *Hiſt. G. Cy.*

†Yorthryn, *induſtry. Vid.* Iorthryn.

Y R

Yr, *adv. of affirm. uſed before vowels, as,* Yr oedd gŵr a'i enw Ioan. *Vide* Y.

Yr, *the ſame as* Er, *for.*

Yrdang, *terror.* V. *Vid.* Irdang.

†Yreſſu. *The ſame as* Croeſawu.

†Yrf. *The ſame as* Eirf.

†Yriar, *a plow.* V.

Yrllonedd, *indignation. Vid.* Irllonedd.

†Y roſi [*and* Yrofi] a Duw, *in* God's *name: I proteſt.*

Yrthiaw. *Vid.* Gyrthiaw.

Yr ongl. *Vid.* Ongl.

Y S

Ys, *truly.* Nac. D.

Ys ef, *commonly* Sef, *and* Ys ef yw hynny, *to wit, that is.*

†Ysiag, *ſtudious.* V.

†Yſb. *Pl. from* Oſb.

†Yſbaddod, *a dairy.* V.

Yſbaid, *a ſpace, a ceaſing. From* Ys *and* Paid, peidio; *not from the* Lat. *Spatium, as is commonly thought, ſaith* D.

Yſtâr, *the ſame as* Pâr, *a ſpear, a*

lanct. *Plural*, Yſberi. *Vid.* Yſpêr.

Yſbenydd. *D. q.*

Yſleddach, *play, ſport, dalliance, paſtime, recreation: alſo, to play, to ſport, to make paſtime, to delight, to pleaſe.*

Yſbongc, *a ſtroke, a blow, a beating, a thumping, a jerk, a ſpirt.* Taraw o'm anwyd dyrys, Tair Yſbongc, torres y bys. *D. G.* i'r do. Ac Yſbongc y wèus bâch. *Lh.* i'r cuſan.

Yſbongc, *a hop, a ſkip.* R. M.

Yſborthion, *fodder. Vid.* Eſborth.

Yſbrigyn, *a ſhoot, a ſet or ſlip, a young twig, a ſprig. From* Ys, *and* Brig. *Vid.* Brig. *Hence the* Engl. *Sprig. q. d.* Yſbrig.

Yſbrychu, *to become full of freckles. From* Ys *and* Brychu.

Yſbwrial, *i. e.* pethau a fwrier ymaith, *things that are caſt away, refuſe, traſh, parings, ſweepings, rubbiſh. From* Ys *and* Bwrw.

Yſbwrn, *a ſponge. It is* Yſbwrn *in the* W. *Bible, but it would be better written* Yſbwng; *for ſo* Taliefin *and all the ancients uſed it, ſaith* Davies. Gr. Σπόγγος, Spongos. Rab. ספוגא, Eſpog. Arab. Saphangi; *ab* Heb. ספוג, Saphog, *ſpongia. D.*

†Yſbyd, *and* Eſbyd, *and* Yſbydion. *The ſame as* Yſb.

Yſbydwria eth, *K. H. the maſterſhip of an hoſpital.*

†Yſbyddad, *hoſpitality, kind entertainment, free banquets. Hence* Beirdd yſbyddaid, *ſmell-feaſt poets.*

Yſbyddad, *ſing.* Yſbyddaden, *a white thorn.*

†Yſbyddawd, *entertainment, hoſpitality.* Parawd yſbyddawd i eſbyd Prydain Udd prydfawr ei wrhyd. *P. M.*

†Yſbydwr, *an hoſt that receiveth ſtrangers, an entertainer, an hoſpitable perſon.*

Yſbys, *ſure, certain, manifeſt.* Gr. Ἀσφαλὴς, Aſphales, *verſo* φ *in* p, Yſpys. *D.*

Yſcenn, *ſcurff in the head, dandriff. From* Ys *and* Cenn. *Vide an hinc* Angl. *Skin.* D.

Yſcottieid, *the* Iriſh *or ancient* Scots.

†Yſcraell, *combuſtible.* V.

†Yſcre, *a place inhabited.* Cyfannedd. *Idem.*

Yſcythr. *Vid.* Yſgithr.

Yſdarn, *a pack-ſaddle. In* K. H. *a ſaddle in general.*

Yſdarnu, *to put a pack-ſaddle on a horſe; to ſaddle a horſe.* E. Lh.

Yſdafell, *a chamber: alſo, a ſtable.* Brut y Tywys, & *alibi. Pl.* Yſdefyll, *and* Yſdafelloedd.

Yſdafellawg, *K. H. a cottager.*

Yſdiward, *a ſteward.* Yſdiward llys. K. H. *Incertum an hæc vox ſit Celticæ vel Teutonicæ originis. Forte a* Stie, *ſtabulum, &* Ward, *cuſtos.* Wott.

Yſdyn, *K. H. an inveſting or giving poſſeſſion, when ſeiſin is given one of an eſtate by his lord. Vid.* Eſtyn.

Yſdynnol, *K. H. having an eſtate deliver'd him.*

†Yſgablar, *a ſcarf worn on the ſhoulder.*

Yſgaddan, *herrings. ſing.* Yſgadenyn.

Yſgaen. *Vide* Caen.

Yſgafael, *a prey, a capture. From* Ys *and* Gafael.

Yſgafael, *and* Yſgafalhâu, *to empty or make vacant.* E. Lh.

Yſgafala, *and* Yſgyfala, *ſecure, careleſs, quiet and free, at ſeiſure, free from buſineſs, ſolitary.* Yſtafell yſgafala. *Hiſt. Car. M.* A niter yſgafala gydag ef. Myned a wnaeth i le dirgel yſgyfala i ddwyn bwchedd ddwywol. *Hiſt. Gr. Cy.* Y fyddin oedd yſgafala. *Judg.* viii. 11. Gr. Σχολάζων, Scholazôn. *Matt.* xii. 44.

Yſgafalhawch, *leiſure, freedom from buſineſs, reſt, caſe, careleſneſs.*

Yſgafn, *light, eaſy, nimble.* C. Scav. Arm.

Arm. Scân. Yſgàwn *and* Yſgon *are alſo uſed.* Yſgawn daith dan yſgin dail. *D. G.* Os rhoi eſgus rhy yſgon, Bid rhâff o baderau hon. *H. Kil.*

Yſgafnhâu, *to lighten, to eaſe, to make a thing eaſy and light to one.*

Yſgafn, *a heap.* Yſgafn o ŷd, o wair, *&c. a heap of corn, of hay, &c. piled up and trodden hard.* Gr. Κοῦφος, Kouphos. Arab. Chafif; *præſto* Ys. *D.*

Yſgafnu, *to make ſuch a heap of corn, hay, &c.*

Yſgafnder, *lightneſs.*

Yſgai, *foam, froth, ſcum, the fat ſwimming on the ſurface of broth or the liquor wherein fleſh is boiling.*

Yſgain, *a ſprinkling.*

Yſgeinio, *and* Yſgeintio, *to ſprinkle.*

Yſgâl, *a ſcale or ſhallow diſh uſed in taking cream off the milk.* Glam. *The ſame as* Mail, *ſaith* D. *Vide* Mail.

Yſgâr, *a taſk, an allowance, a quantity, a part, a portion: a ſheet or piece of paper or parchment, a board, a quarter or ſquare piece of wood, a joiſt. Hence* Yſgyren.

Yſgar, *to ſeparate, to part: alſo, to caſt off, to turn away, to divorce.* Chald. שגר, Shegar, *emittere, ejicere.* D.

Yſgar, *and* Yſgariaeth, *a ſeparation, a parting, a ſeparation of man and wife, a divorce; a ſeparating of company.*

†Yſgarant, *the ſame as* Eſgar, *an enemy. Pl.* Yſgeraint.

†Yſgardde, *a diſperſion, a ſcattering. Vid.* De.

Yſgarlad, *ſcarlet.*

Yſgarlla, *ſcarlet.* Rev. xvii. 3, 4. *and* xviii. 12, 16. W. S.

Yſgarm, *an out-cry, a ſhout, a bawling, a crying out. From* Ys *and* Garm.

Yſgarmain, *to cry out.*

Yſgarmes, *an out-cry, a ſhout, crying out: alſo, a ſkirmiſh or bickering, becauſe war begins with noiſe and ſhouting; as it is in* Heb. ix. 5. *Q. wh. the* Engl. Skirmiſh *be hence derived.* Maes a naeth yſgarmes a wnân. *L. G.*

Yſgarth, *off-ſcouring; excrement.* H. S.

Yſgatfydd, *it may be, perhaps, peradventure. The ancients ſaid* Agatfydd, *which is better. Vide* Adfydd.

Yſgau, *ſing.* Yſgawen, *an elder-tree. So in* Cor. *and* Arm. Rab. סבכא Sabbeca. *D.*

Yſgeinio. *Vide* Yſgain.

Yſgeler, *wicked, naughty, villanous, lewd, miſchievous.* Heb. סכל, Sachal, *improbè egit.* D.

Yſgelerder, *wickedneſs, villany, lewdneſs, miſchievouſneſs.*

Yſgemmydd, *a bench or form, ſaith* D. P. Yn llemm ar ei heſgemmydd. *G. Gl.*

Yſgenn. *Vide* Yſcen.

Yſgentyn, *a buffoon.*

Yſgerbwd, *a ſkeleton, a carcaſs, carrion.* Ac a drôdd i edrych y gerbwd y llew. *Judg.* xiv. 8.

Yſgeulus. *Vide* Eſgeulus.

Yſgeuluſdra. *Vide* Eſgeuluſdra.

Yſgewyll, *young twigs or ſprigs ſprouting or ſpringing up.* Yſgewyll y ſy gaewydd, ac yn gwaith egin gwŷdd. *D. Ed.* Cae bedw. Eſgyll blaen yſgewyll blwydd. *H. D.* i walkt penn.

Yſgidogyll, *a little bird not unlike a gold-finch, called a ſiſkin or yellow-hamber. Vide* Yſgut.

Yſgien, *a knife, a ſword.*

Yſgil, *behind a horſeback. The ſame as* Iſgîl.

Yſgin, *a robe, a long coat. Vid. in* Yſgafn. Rhitta gawr a wnaeth iddo yſgin o farfau brenhinoedd. *Brut* y Bren. *H. D. renders it* Yſgina

Yſginawr, *a maker of robes, a taylor.*
Yſginyddiaeth, *the art of making ſuch garments, a taylor's trade.*
Yſginydd-dy, *Pellipuria.* D.
†Yſginen, Isib. Land. *an ear-ring, a pendant.*
Yſgipio, *to ſnatch.* *From* Ys *and* Cipio.
Yſgipiol, *rapacious.* Yſgipiol ar ôl yr aig. *M. R.* i rwyd.
Yſgithr *or* Yſgithyr, *to ſcare.*
Yſgithrog, *having large teeth, fangs or tuſks.* *Lat.* Dens bratus.
Yſglawring glew. *Vid.* Yſgrawling.
Yſglem, *your* Clemm. D.
†Yſglen, *a ſex.* *Regius* Yſtlen. D. *Vid.* Yſtlen.
Yſglent, *a rebounding, a leaping back.*
Yſglentio, *to leap or ſtart back, to rebound.*
Yſglinen, Oſgl iown waed bêb yſglinen. *S. T.*
Yſglodyn, *a chip.* *Vid.* Aſglod.
Yſglodioni, *to chip or cut into chips.*
†Yſgloyn, *a maiden, a girl.* V.
Yſglyſ, *or* Yſglyff, *a prey, a booty, a thing taken away by force.*
Yſglyſio, *and* Yſglyſneid, *to rob, to plunder or make a prey of, to take away by force.* Heb. גזל, Gazal. Dav.
Yſglyſaeth, *a prey or booty, rapine, taking by force.* Hebrew, גזל, Gezel, *and* שלל, Shalal. Arab. Salith. *D.* Gr. Σύλη, Syle, Σκῦλον, Skylon. *D.*
Yſglyffio, *to rob, &c.* *The ſame as* Yſglyſio.
Yſglywyn. *Vid.* Eſglywyn.
Yſgobell, *the ſame as* Cyfryw, *a ſaddle.* *Vid.* Gobell.
Yſgod, *a ſhadow, a vizard or maſk.* Arm. Squeut. Gr. Σκία, Skia, Σκότος, Skotos, *darkneſs.*
Yſgodigaw, *to be affrighted.* *It is uſed of horſes that are affrighted and ſtart.* *From* Yſgod; *or* Yſgydigaw, *from* Yſgwyd.
Yſgoewan, *light, fickle, unconſtant.*
Yſgogi, *to wag, to move from a place.*
Yſgoi, *rather* Oſgoi, *to turn aſide, to go aſkant, to ſtart aſide.* 2. *wh. from* Gohen.
Yſgol, *a ſchool.*
Yſgoldy, *a ſchool-houſe.*
Yſgolhaig, *a ſcholar; alſo, a pariſh-clerk.* Glam. *In* K. H. *it is uſed for one in holy orders, a clerk or clergyman.*
Yſgolheigtod, *ſcholarſhip or learning.*
Yſgol, *a ladder.*
Yſgolan, *a proper name of a man.* D. G.
Yſgolp, yw Aſeth. Gr. Σκολὶς, Scolops, *a ſharp-pointed ſpar or waggat to faſten thatch.* *Vid.* Colp.
Yſgor, *the ſame as* Eſgor, *to be delivered, to bring forth.*
†Yſgorddion, yw Eſtronion. Ll. *ſtrangers.*
†Yſgoren, *and* Yſgorawg, *a ſhip, a veſſel.* *From* Corwg, corwgl.
Yſgort, *a noiſe, a rattling, the report of a gun.* Bwa aruthr ſy'n barwn, Ac yſgort megys y gwnn. *D. N.* Dwy Went a glyw hyd awyr, Yſgord gwnn ym myſg gward gwyr. *R. Br.*
Yſgothi, *and* Yſgythu, *to go to ſtool, to do one's buſineſs or needs; to have thin ſtools by looſeneſs.* *Vid.* Coddyn.
Yſgothſa, *a privy, a houſe of office.*
Yſgrafell, *an horſe-comb, a curry-comb.* *From* Ys *and* Crafell, *from* Crafu. *And hence perhaps the* Engl. *Scrape.* Arm. Yſgrifell, *a curry-comb.*
Yſgraff, *a boat.* Arm. Scaff.
Yſgraffinio, *to launce or open a ſore, to ſcarify.* *From* Ys, craff, *and* Minio. D. *Alſo, to ſcrutch.*

Ysgrawen. *The same as* Crawen.
Ysgrawling, *glue, paste. Some write it* Ysglowring. Iâs greulon fel ysgrawling. *D. G.* i'r rhew.
Ysgrawlingo, *to glue or fasten with glue, to paste.*
†Ysgre, yw march, *saith* Ll. *and* T. W.
Ysgrêch y coed, *a jay.*
Ysgreppan, *a wallet, a little bag or scrip.* Gr. Ἀσκοπήρα, Askopera.
Ysgri. *Q. wh. from* Cri. Diareb iddyn dorri, Dy esgair wenn wedi ysgri. *L. G.*
Ysgrifen, *a writing.* Arab. Siphr. D.
Ysgrifennu, *to write.* Arm. Scrivaff. Gr. Γράφειν. Heb. כתב, Cathav, *and* ספר, Saphar. D.
Ysgrifennydd, *a writer, a scribe, a scrivener, a secretary.*
Ysgriffinio. *Vid.* Ysgraffinio.
Ysgrin, *a chest, a coffer; a coffin. Vid. ex. in* Gweryd. Heb. סגר, Sagar, *to shut.* Ysgrin gwrâch fraen afiach frau. *Iolo.* Ni roir pen ûn o'r cennin, Er ei ysgrŵd o'i ysgrin. *Sion y Cent.*
Ysgrogell, *a draw-bridge. From* Crogi.
Ysgrubl, *a working-beast.*
Ysgrŵd, *a skeleton, a carcase. Vid.* Crŵd. & *Vid. ex. in* Ysgrin.
†Ysgrwth, *fuel.*
Ysgryd, *a trembling, quaking, shivering or shaking.*
Ysgrydu, *and* Ysgrythu, *to tremble, to quiver and shake, to fear.*
Ysgrynedig, *trembling, quaking or shaking.*
Ysgrythur, *a writing, scripture.* Ysgrythur lân, *holy writ, the holy scripture. So in* Arm.
Ysgub, *a broom or beesom to sweep withal. A sheaf of corn.*
Ysgubell, *a broom or beesom. So in* Arm.
Ysgubo, *to sweep. So in* Arm. Heb. סחף, Sachaph. Gr. Σκοπέω, Scopeo, *to seek.*
Ysgubion, *the sweepings of a house. So in* Arm.
Ysgubor, *a barn. It is used sometime in* K. H. *for* Ydlan, *a hagard or corn-yard.* Heb. צבר, Tsebar, *collectio in horreum.* D.
Ysguthan, *a wood-culver or wood-pigeon, a wood-quoist, a ring-dove. q. d.* Ys Cuddon. *Vid.* Cudon.
Ysguttyll. *It is a diminutive from* Cût. *Vid.* Cûd. Ysguttull yn cynnull câd. *D. G.* i'r ceiliog du.
Ysgwâr, *square, four-square.*
Ysgŵd, *and* Ysgwt, *a thrusting forward, a push. From* Ys *and* Gwth. *Hence* Codwm, *q. d.* Cwdwm. *Hence* Ysgydwyd, Ysgydio, *and* Ysgyttian. Heb. קוט, Kut, *abjicere, repellere.* D.
Ysgwfl, *a prey. Vid.* Ysgyflu. Gr. Σκῦλον.
†Ysgwin, *the same as* Ysgraff, *saith* Ll. *a boat: also, strength.*
Ysgwier, *an esquire.*
Ysgwir, *a square (used by builders, &c.) q. d.* Ys gwir, *true, right.*
†Ysgwn. *Vid.* Esgwn.
†Ysgwn, *wicked, villainous, saith* T. W.
Ysgwr, *a force, an impulse.*
Ysgwrlwgach, *to rustle, to crackle, to rattle.*
Ysgwthr, *an engraving or carving: also, a shell, a paring. Hence* Ysgythru. Abl ei ysgwthr yw'r blisgyn. *G. I. H.* i gneuen.
Ysgwyd, *and* Ysgydwyd, *to shake; to move or stir; to brandish; also, to tremble, to be shaken.*
Ysgwydd *or* Ysgwyd, *a shield, a buckler. So in* Arm. Greek, Σκύτος, Skytos. Ysgwyd Gyhelyn.
Ysgwydd, *a shoulder. So in* C. *and* Arm. Heb. כתף, Cetheph, שכם, Shecem, *humerus.* Arab. Cetph. *D.*

Ysgwyddo,

Skybor or Isgubor
a Barn

Ysgrydd, *to shoulder one, to jostle with the shoulder.*

Ysgwydd, *a shoulder, as of mutton, &c.*

Ysgydigaw. *Vid.* Ysgydigaw.

Ysgydio, *and* Ysgytio, *to shake, to thrust, to push. Vid.* Ysgûd.

Ysgydogyll, *a fishin. Vid.* Ysgidogyll.

Ysgyfaint, *the lungs or lights. So in* Arm. *Also, a disease of the lungs in beasts. K. H. Vitium pulmonum. Morbus equorum & bovum communis.* Wott. Ysgyfaint *we call now the glanders in horses.*

Ysgyfeinio, *to have the glanders.*

Ysgyfeinwst. *Vid.* Gwst.

Ysgyfaeth. *Vid.* Ysgafaeth.

Ysgyfala. *Vid.* Ysgafala.

Ysgyfar, *the same as* Ysgyfarn, *an ear.* Ysgyfar wreiddgar yddgam. *D. G.* i'r delyn ledr.

Ysgyfarllynig, *or* Ysgyfarllynnig, Gwartheg gwynnion ysgyfarllynig. *K. H. having red ears. From* Ysgyfar, *an ear, and* Llynu, *to stain, to colour. Ab* Ysgyfar, *auris, &* Llynu, *inficere, macrante* Davisio. *Ab* Ysgyfar, *auris, &* Hib. Flann, *Rufus, ut mavult* Wottonus. *Some copies of* K. H. *have* Gwartheg gwynnion Ysgyfarllynig, *where others have* Gwartheg gwynnion clustgochion; *whence it is manifest that* Ysgyfarllynig *and* Clustgoch *are synonymous. Vaccæ hujus coloris apud Wallos olim summo pretio habitæ, & ad tipum Tobii in Pago Mariduncusi etiamnum non infrequentes, adeo ut jam per* DCCC *annos jumenta hæc apud istius Regionis incolas magnâ curâ alli videantur. Horum pretium in caussa erat, ut pro compensatione in criminibus atrocissimis darentur.* Wotton.

†Ysgyfarn, *an ear.* C. Scevarn. Arm. Scouarn. Y gwâs ystafell biau o'r gwartheg anrhaith cynnifer ac y so cyhyd eu corn a'u hysgyfarn. *K. H.*

Ysgyfaraog, *a hare, so called from having long ears. Sic* Gr. Ἀκτυώς, Lagoos, *a longis auribus.* Heb. ארנבת, Arneveth, *Lepus.* Arm. Arnab, *Auriculatus.* Dav.

Ysgyfen. *Kid,* Ysgyseint.

Ysgyflu, *the same as* Ysglyfio, *to snatch.* Ysgwyl fi oddiwrth y cleddyf, *Deliver me from the sword.*

Ysgyfygar, *capacious.* Llafar, ysgyfygar, gofsgig. D. i'r frân.

Ysgylfu, *the same as* Ysgyflu. *From* Gylf, *a bill or beak, q. d. to snatch away with his bill.*

Ysgymmun, *cursed, detested, devoted, execrable, excommunicated, wicked, villainous. Vide ex. in* Coludd.

Ysgymmuno, *to excommunicate.*

Ysgymmodi, *to reconcile, &c. the same as* Cymmodi. *Hence* Annysgymmod, *discord.*

Ysgymmydd, *a bench. Vid.* Ysgemmydd.

Ysgynnwll. *q.* Os canaf i'r ysgynnwll A droes y pumoes o'i pwll. *Har. Hir.*

Ysgyren, *a cleft piece of wood, a splinter, a billet.* Arab. Shagaru, *arbor, lignum.* Asshgar, *arbores.* D. *Vid.* Ysgâr.

Ysgyrioni, *to cleave into splinters.*

Ysgyrnygu, *to gnash with the teeth.*

Ysgyryd, *rough.* Y cawr a'r widdon a gyrchynt lenedd ysgyryd, *rough places. N.* Yr ysgyryd fawr y gelwir mynydd ger llaw Ysenni yn Sir Fynwy. Dewis gwr du ysgyryd. *H. D.*

Ysgythru, *to lop, top or shred (a tree,) to cut off the branches: also, to carve or engrave. From* Ysgwthr.

Ysgythu. *The same as* Ysgothi.

Ysgyttio. *Vid.* Ysgydio.

Ysgywyll. *Vid.* Ysgewyll.
Ysig, *bruised.*
Ysigo, *to bruise.*
Yslacc, *and* Ysslacc, *slack. Vid.* Llacc. *The* Engl. *Slack is derived from the* W. Yslacc.
Ysleppan, *a trap or snare. Vid. ex. in* Annel.
Yslippanu, *to burnish; to polish or brighten. Hist.* K.'ab Kilydd.
Ysmachd, *an ill deed. Hist.* Bown.
Ysmala, *light, fickle, unconstant; waggish, careless. From* Mâl. Ni bu ddynan fechan fâch, Os mûl hi, ysmaláach. *D.G.*
Ysmalháwch, *lightness, fickleness, unconstancy.*
Ysmalhâu, *to be troublesom,* viz. *by levity in speaking; to stound or stun one.* D.
Ysmeityn, *a while ago.*
Ysmwccan, *a mist or fog, a little smoak. From* Ys *and* Mŵg.
Ysnid, *a snipe or snite.*
Ysnoden, *a head-band, a hair-lace or fillet to tie up the hair with: also, a border, fringe or lace about a woman's gown.*
Ysnodennog, *incircled, laced.*
Ysp. *Vid.* Ysb, *Ubi vid. etiam plæraque ab* Ysp *incipientia.*
Yspagau, *the talons or claws of birds. Q. wh. hence the* Engl. *Spoaks.*
Yspaid. *Vid.* Ysbaid.
Yspail, *a spoil, a prey.*
Yspailio, *to spoil, to rob, to pillage or plunder.*
Yspeiniau. *q.* Yspeiniau Rys ap Einion, A oera Sais yr oes hon. *L.G.*
Yspardun, *a spur. A* Gr. Σφύρον, Sphyron.
Ysparduno, *to spur or prick forwards.*
Ysparnu, *and* Ysparchu, *to gut or draw out the guts of a fish.*
Yspawd, *a shoulder.* N. W. 'Spawd môllt, *a shoulder of mutton.* 'Spald gweddar. S. W. Palfais gweddar *in* Monm. Glam. *and* Brec.
Yspelwi, *a galling, a gall or fret: also, to be galled or fretted.*
Yspêr, *a spear, a lance, a pike. From* Bêr, *a spit, or from* Pêr, *a spear. The* Engl. *Spear is hence derived.* Llathrlaw ŷsb euraw ysberi, weyll, llid Pyll arf tridyll atfod Rhodri. *D. G.*
Yspio, *to espy, to search, to observe.* Heb. צפה, Tsaphah, *speculari.* Dav.
Yspienddyn, *and* Yspiennwr, *and* Yspiwr, *a spy, a scout.*
†Yspios, *spies.*
Ysplennydd, *shining, bright, glittering.*
Yspodol, *a slice to spread salve or such like.* Ysbodol eisieu bedydd. *Iolo* i'r tafod.
Yspodoli, *to beat with a staff, to cudgel.*
Yspold, *a shoulder. Vid.* Yspawd.
Ysprêd, *things cast away, refuse.*
Ysprigyn. *Vid.* Ysbrigyn.
Yspryd, *a spirit, a ghost.*
Yspryd Glân, *the* Holy Ghost.
Ysprydol, *spiritual.*
Ysprydoliaeth, *inspiration, the working of the spirit.*
Yspûr, *the square of a pillar below, the roundel of a pillar, a short post or pillar to set things upon. In* Glamorganshire *it signifies a wainscoat, a partition.*
Yspurlath, *the rafter or joist of a house, a prop. From* Yspûr, *and* Llâth. *Q. wh. the* Engl. *word Spurlace.*
Yspwrn. *Vid.* Ysbwrn.
Yspytty, *an hospital, an alms-house.*
Yssig, *bruised.*
Yssigo, *to bruise.*
Ysso, Hendreff. V. Hendref y geilw gwyr y blaenau (neu drigolion

gollion y mwyaddoedd) hèb lle isel, lle bo aml y tai a'r ydoedd, &c. *E. Ab.*

Yſtâd, *a ſtate or condition, a plight or conſtitution of body. So in* Arm. Gr. Στάσις.

Yſtâd, *ſtadium, a meaſure, containing* 625 *feet.*

Yſtaen, *tin, pewter.* Lat. *Stannum.*

Yſtaenio, *to ſtain. From* Ys *and* Taenu. *The* Engliſh *ſeems to be derived from the* Welſh. Rhag gwyar ar gnawd, Afar yſtaenawd. *Tal.*

Yſtagu, *to choak, &c. The ſame as* Tagu.

Yſtagiad, *from* Tagiad, *choaking.*

Yſtafell, *a chamber, &c. Vid.* Yſdafell.

Yſtafellydd, *a chamberlain.*

Yſtalwyn, *a ſtallion.* K. H.

Yſtâng, *a pearch or long ſtaff to meaſe with, a ſpear, a lance: alſo, an acre, becauſe meaſured with a pearch.* A'i yſtâng ynaeth agau. *D. N.*

Yſtangc, *a place on a wall to ſet things upon.*

Yſtarn. *Vid.* Yſdarn.

Yſtelff. *The ſame as* Delff. *From* Ys *and* Delff.

Yſtels, *the ſkin of a fox.*

Yſtem, *a courſe, a turn.*

Yſtên, *a pitcher, an earthen pot.*

Yſtîd, *a chain. From* Ys *and* Tîd. Yſtîd gôch, os da dy gôſ. *D. G.* i'r yſgyfarnog.

Yſtidwm. *The ſame as* Yſtid.

Yſtiferion, *the droppings of the eaves of a houſe. From* Ys *and* Diferu.

Yſtiffio. *The ſame as* Yſgothi.

Yſtig, *induſtrious, diligent, painful.*

Yſtigrwydd, *diligence, induſtry, painstaking.*

Yſtil, *a ſtyle or pin to write with.*

Yſtinos, *a kind of flax, of which they made cloth that was cleanſed in the fire. Vide* Urael. Maen yſtinos, *the Aſbeſtos or Lapis Amianthus, of which the ſaid flax was made.* Aur melyn, gloyw ermyn glôs, A gais dŷn ac yſtinos. *R. G. Er.* i'r gwregys.

Yſtiſſhog, *a cuttle-fiſh, ſaith* T. W.

Yſtle, yw perthynas. *Ll. kindred, alliance. Cognatio.* T. W.

Yſtlen, *a ſex, a kind.* Cyfrwng dros ofunedawl wreigawl yſtlen, *intercede for the devout female ſex.* D. Ddu *in the office of the B. Virgin.*

Yſtlynedd, *generation, lineage or extraction, race or parentage. From* Yſtlen.

Yſtlommi, *to do one's buſineſs or needs, to dung.*

Yſtlum, *a bat or rere-mouſe.* q. d. Yſtlwm, *from* Llwm, *bare.*

Yſtlys, *a ſide.* Heb. צד, Tſad.

Yſtlyſu, *to bend or incline to one ſide or other.*

Yſtlyſboſt, *the ſide-poſt of a door.*

Yſtof, *the warp in weaving.* Arm. Steuffen. Gr. Στημων, Stemon. Heb. שתי, Shetei, *ſtamen.* Arab. Tazdia, *Filum quod in longitudinem telæ extenditur.* D.

Yſtofi, *to warp thread or yarn for weaving. It is the ſame in* S. W. *as* Dyliſo *in* N. W. Yſtofiawdr gwŷdd ys diſai. *D. G.* i'r het ſedw.

Yſtofi, *to tame, to make tame. From* Ys *and* Dofi. Yſtofi miliaſt cfydd. *D. G.* i'r delyn ledr.

Yſtod, *a courſe; a race.* D. *Alſo, a lay of hay or corn laid with a ſcythe, a ſwath, as of hay, barley, or other like.*

Yſtôl, *a ſtool, a ſeat, a chair.* Gr. Στύλος, Stylos, *a pearch.*

Yſtôr, *a ſtore or proviſion in victuals or the like.* 2. *wh. hence the* Engl.

Engl. *Eſtrow*. Arab. סתר, *abſcondit, latibulum*. D.

Yſtor-dy, *a ſtore-houſe*

Yſtor, *roſin*. Heb. צרי, Tſari. Dav. *Vid. ex. in* Elyw.

Yſtowlyn, *the trigger in bowling*. D.

Yſtôri, *a hiſtory, a ſtory, a tale. From the* Gr. Ιστορια.

Yſtoriawr, *an hiſtorian, an hiſtoriographer*,

Yſtórm, *a tempeſt, a ſtorm*. Yſtorm o fyatwes dwyrain. *D. G.*

Yſtrad, *a ſtreet or paved way*. D. *alſo, a vale, a bottom*. Chald. אסדרם, Eſtrat. Rab. סדרו, Sether, *vallis interjecta duobus montibus oppoſitis*. Dav. *ex* Schindler *in* סדרו. *Stratapida*.

†Yſtram, *an inſtrument*. V. *Strum*.

Yſtrange, *a ſtratagem*.

Yſtref, *an habitation, a dwelling. From* Ys *and* Tref.

Yſtres. *The ſame as* Trêe.

Yſtrêt, *a row, a rank*. E. Lh. *Alſo, a rate*; i. e. *the paper containing the names of the perſons rated*.

Yſtrewi, *to ſneeze. From* Ys *and* Trewi. Arm. Strewiaff. Heb. זרר, Zorer, *in piel* à זרר. 2 Reg. iv. 35. Dav.

Yſtrin, *a battle, a fight, a quarrel, a contention. From* Ys *and* Trin. *Q. wh. the* Engl. *Strive be hence derived*,

Yſtry, *an habitation, a dwelling. The ſame as* Yſtref.

Yſtryd, *the ſtreet of a city or town*.

Yſtrodur, *a pack-ſaddle, a panuel*.

Yſtryw, *induſtry, wit, craftineſs, ſubtilty, ſkill*; *a ſtratagem*.

Yſtrywgar, *and* Yſtrywus, *crafty, full of devices or inventions*.

Yſtrywiaw, *to deviſe, to invent*.

Yſtum, *ſituation, poſture, figure, ſhape, a bending*.

Yſtumio, *to form or faſhion, to bend or turn*.

Yſtumgat, *well formed or faſhioned, ſtately*.

Yſtudfach. *The ſame as* Tudfach. *Q. wh. the* Engl. *Stilt be hence derived*.

Yſtuno, *to vex, diſquiet, trouble*.

Yſtwcc, *a bunch, a pull*.

Yſtwffwl, *the ring or iron hammer of a door, the clapper of a door*.

Yſtwyll, *the Epiphany or Twelfth-day*.

Yſtwyth, *limber, pliant, flexible*.

Yſtwythder, *limberneſs, pliantneſs, flexibleneſs*.

Yſtwytho, *to make pliant and flexible; to wax pliant and limber*.

Yſtifnig, *ſtubborn, headſtrong, obſtinate*.

Yſtyfnigrwydd, *obſtinacy, ſtubbornneſs*.

Yſtyffylog, Ciſt yſtyffylog, *a hutch or binn, a great cheſt with a round lid like a trunk*.

Yſtyllen, *a board. Vid.* Aſtell.

Yſtyn. *Vid.* Yſdyn, *and* Eſtyn. Gr. Τεινω, Teino. Heb. שתה, Iathat, & Arab. Shattah, *Tetendit, extendit*. Dav.

Yſtyr, *conſideration, ſenſe, meaning: alſo, hiſtory, faith*. E. Lh. Chald. שדר, Shedar, *ſollicitus fuit*. D.

Yſtyrio, *and* Yſtyried, *to conſider, to mind or take notice, to regard, to weigh, to ponder*. Arab. Raſad. Dav.

Yſtyrmant, *a Jew's harp*. Yſtyrmant yr yſtormydd. *Daf. ap Gwilym* i'r gwynt.

Yſtywenu, *to vex, to trouble*.

Yſu, *anciently* Eſu, *to eat, to devour, to conſume. Hence ſome think* Germeſu *to be derived, q. d.* Gorymeſu.

Yſol, *devouring, conſuming*. Tân yſol.

Yſwain, *a ſquire or eſquire*. Armiger. *D.* Arm. Ffloch, *a gentleman*

Ys wb wb. *Vid.* Sybwb.
Yſwidw *and* Yſwigw. *Vip.* Sywidw.
Yſwil, *abaſhed, beſhful.*
Yſwilio, *to be aſtoniſhed, or put in a fright.*
Yſwinbrew, *a quiver.*
Yſywaeth, *more the pity. Vid.* Gweitheroedd.

Y T

Ytewyn. *Vid.* Etewyn.

Yw, *the ſame as* Ydyw.
Pan yttoeddwn, *when I was.*

Y W

Yw, *and* Ydyw, *it.*
Yw, *ſing.* Ywen, *an yew or yew-tree.*
†Ywry, Gwrol, *manly, manful.*

THE ABBREVIATIONS Used in this WORK.

A. *And* Arm. Armoric. A.S. Anglo-Saxonicus, *Engliſh-Saxon.*
Breck. Brecknockſhire.
Brit. Britiſh.
Caerm. Caermarthenſhire.
Card. Cardiganſhire.
C. *and* Cor. Cornish.
D. *and* Dav. Davies's Welſh *Dictionary and MS. Notes.*
Engl. Engliſh.
Englyn. Englynion: Welſh *Epigrams.*
Fr. French.
Glam. Glamorganſhire.
Gr. Greek.
Heb. Hebrew.
h. y. Hynny yw.
i. e. *Id eſt.*
Ib. *and* Ibid. *Ibidem.*
Id. *Idem.*
Ir. Iriſh.
Lat. Latin.
MS. *Manuſcript.*
MSS. *Manuſcripts.*
Monm. Monmouthſhire.
N.W. North Wales, *and the Northern Dialect of the* Welſh
P. p. *Page.*
Pembr. Pembrokeſhire.
Pl. pl. *and* plur. *Plural.*
Q. *or* q. *Quære.*
Q. wh. *Quære whether.*
q. d. *Quaſi dicas.*
Sing. *Singular.*
S.W. South Wales, *and the Southern Dialect of the* Welſh.
V. Vaughan: *An old* Welſh *Vocabulary, out of Mr.* Vaughan *of* Hengwrt's *Study, quoted by Mr.* Edward Lhwyd *in his* Archæologia Britannica.
W. Welſh.

† *implies the following Word obſolete, or at leaſt uſed but in ſome particular Place.*

BOTA-

BRITISH 7 JU 78 MUSEUM

BOTANOLOGY:

OR,

The Names of HERBS, PLANTS and FRUITS,

In WELSH and ENGLISH.

A

YR Adafeddog, llwyd y fordd, llwydyn y ffordd, *and* Llwyd bonheddig, *cud-weed, cudwort.*

Afal y ddaiar, Bara yr hwch, *round birthwort, sow-bread.*

Afal peatus, *and* Eirin gwlanog, *a peach.*

Afal gronynnog, *a pomegranate.*

Afal melynhir, *a lemon.*

Afal euraid, *an orange.*

Afan, *or* Mafon (Taliesin *hath* Afanwydd) *a raspberry-tree, raspberries.*

Afans. *Vid.* Y Fapgoll.

Afuad, *liverwort.* H. S.

Alan bychan, gwrthlys, carn yr ebol, y besychlys, llûn troed yr ebol, *foal-foot or colt's-foot.*

Alan mawr, Dail y tryfan, *butter-burr.*

Alaw, y fagwyr wenn, *and* Lili'r, dŵr, *the white water-lilly.*

Alisantr, y ddulys, *the herb Alisander or Alexander's.*

Alkakengi, y Suranen godog, *the herb alkakengie, the fruit whereof is called winter-cherries.*

Allwyddau Mair, *ashen keys or ash-keys.*

Amranwen, *feverfew.* Yr Arfog. *Vid.* Bresych crŷch.

Arian Gwion, yr Arianllys, *flux-wort, or lask-wort.* Crista Galli. Dav.

Aspygan, *daisy.* H. S.

Astyllenlys. *Vid.* Llwynhidydd.

Aurbibau, *auripigmenion.* D.

Aurfanadl, corrfanadl, Banadlôs, *sweet broom, the dyer's weed.*

B

BALDAR, *the herb satyrion, or dog's stones.* H. S.

Balog y waun, y felsugn, llysiau'r eglwys, y weddlys, mêl y cŵn; *iniqua fistularia.* Davies.

Banadl, Arm. Balaznen, *broom.*

Banadl pigog, *a kind of pricking broom.*

Banadlos. *Vid.* Aurfanadl. Y Banog. *Vid.* Y Dew Banog.

Bara cann y defaid. *Vid.* y Werog.

Bara'r hŵch, *Vid.* Afal y ddaiar.

Barf y gŵr hên, *an herb having long leaves like hair. Barba senis.* D. *Winter-cresses.* T. I.

Barf yr afr, Barf y bŵch, *an herb called goat's-beard.*

Basil. *Vid.* Brenhinllys.

Bawm, *and* Gwenynddail, *the herb baulm.*

Beatws, *beet.*

Y Ben-

Bedw, Bedwyn, y Birch tree
hinc Betulus Recentioribus

Y Benboeth, llyſiau'r dom, *and* Llaw-egor, *the herb arſmart or culerage.*

Y Benddu. *Vid.* llyſiau'r gynddaredd.

Y Beneuraid, *an herb called gold-cup or gold-knap, batchelor's button.*

Y Benfelen, y greulys, *groundſel.*

Y Bengaled, y glafrllys, y grammennog, y benlas wenn, *the herb knap-weed, ſcabious, blue-bottle.*

Y Bengoch, yr elinog gôch, y dinboeth, *and* llyſiau'r dom, *arſmart.*

Y Benlas wenn. *Vid.* Y Bengaled.

Y Benlas o'r ŷd, *blue-bottle.*

Berwr, *the herb called creſſes or noſe-ſmart.*

Berwr yr Ardd, *garden-creſſes.*

Berwr y dŵr, mintys y dŵr, mintys y meirch, *water-creſſes.*

Berwr y dwr melyn perſli'r dŵr, *yellow water-creſſes or water-parſly, belders or bell-rags.*

Berwr y fam, berwr y fammog, berwr y torlannau, berwr Caerſalem, *and* berwr gauaf, *winter-creſſes, rock-gentle or rock-gallant, hedge-muſtard, wild muſtard, carlock.*

Berwr ffrainge, Berwr ffrengig, berwry y garddau, *garden-creſſes.*

Berwr gwŷllt, *dittander.*

Berwr yr iair. *Vid.* Canclwm.

Berwr y môch, *ſwine-creſſes.*

Berwr Taliefin. *Fabaria.* D.

Betyſen, *a beet.*

Blaen y conyn ar y mêl. *Vid.* Drydon.

Blaen y gwayw, y boethfflam, *the herb trinity or heart's eaſe.*

Blaen yr iwrch. *Braſſica canina.* D. *Dog's colewort.*

Bleidd-dag. *Vid.* Llyſiau'r blaidd.

Blodau ammor, *amaranth or love-flower.*

Blodau'r gôg, *the wild gilly-flower.*

Blodau'r, Brenin, *piony.*

Bloneg y ddaiar, rhwymyn y coed, llyſiau'r twrch, eirin Gwion, grawn y perthi, paderau'r gâth, y winwydden wenn, pŷs y coed, *briony or wild nep; white vine.*

Brenhinllys dôf, baſil, *the herb called garden baſil, baſil-royal, baſil-gentle.*

Brenhinllys gwyllt, *wild baſil.*

Breſych, *colewort.* Lat. *Braſſica.*

Breſych bengron, *cabbage.*

Breſych y cŵn, *dog's mercury.*

Breſych cochion, *red coleworts.*

Breſych yr ŷd, *wild muſtard.*

Briallu, *primroſe.*

Brigaw'r twynau, y felynllys, llyſiau'r cower, *cheeſe-runnet, or our lady's bed-ſtraw.*

Briw'r march, câs gan gythraul, llyſiau'r hudol, y dderwen ſendigaid, y ſerfaen, *vervain.*

Briweg y cerrig, llyſiau'r muroedd, pupur y fagwyr, y friweg, *the herb prick-madam, worm-graſs or ſtone-crop.*

Y Friwydd wenn, *madder.*

Brwynen, *a ruſh.*

Brymlys, y freſſys, llyſiau'r coludd, llyſiau'r pwding, *penny-royal, pudding-graſs or pulial-royal.*

Bryttwn, *ſouthern-wood.*

Bulwg, y drewg, *cockle or corn-roſe.*

Bulwg Rhufain, llyſiau'r bara, *the herb gith, coriander of* Rome.

Y Bumuſtl, *deadly hemlock.*

Buſtl y ddaiar, Yſgol Criſt, y genrhi gôch, *centaury.*

Bwyd yr hwyiaid, llinhâd y dŵr, *and* llinos y dŵr, *duck-weed or duck's meat.*

Bwyd y llyffaint, caws y llyffaint, bwyd ellyllon, *a muſhroom or toad-ſtool.*

Bwltws, *the yellow water-lilly, a water-roſe. Nymphæa.* Davies. Deuryw ſydd o'r *Nymphæa*, y gwynn yw'r Alaw, a'r melyn yw'r Bwltws. *D.*

Y Bybyrllys. *Medd. Mydd.*

Bydiawg lwyd, *mugwort.*

Bydiawg lâs, *ground-ivy.* H. S.

Y Bywi, *an earth-nut.*

Ca-

C

CAcamwcci, cribau'r bleiddiau, cyngaf mawr, *the greater burr.*
Cacamwcci lleiaf, Cyngaf, *ditch-burr or clot-burr.*
Caill y ci. *Vid.* Y Galdriſt.
Callod y derw, cluſtiau'r derw, llyſiau'r ysgyfaint, *lung-wort.*
Camri, milwydd, camamil, *camomile.*
Canclwyf, *money-wort or herb two-pence.*
Canclwm, y glymmog, y ganhewin, *Medd, Mydd.* Y waedlys, berwr yr iair, *ſwine-graſs or knot-graſs, blood-wort, good to ſtanch blood.*
Canhayawl, *Parietaria.* H. S.
Caarhi gôch, *centaury.*
Carn yr ebol. *Vid.* Alan bychan.
Canwyll yr adar. *Vid.* Y Dewbanog.
Câs gan arddwr. *Vid.* Hwp yr ychen.
Câs gan gythraul. *Vid.* Briw 'r meirch.
Caſtanwydd, *the cheſnut-tree.*
Cawl, *pot-herbs, particularly cole-worts.*
Cawl ffrengig, *French coleworts.*
Cawl gwŷllt, *wild coleworts.*
Cedor y wrâch, rhawn y march, *horſe-tail.*
Cedowrach leiaf, *corn horſe-tail.* — Chedra. *Dav.*
Cegid, gwynn y dillad, *hemlock.*
Ceirch, *oats.*
Ceirch bendigaid, *a kind of oats.*
Ceiros y waun, *bog-berries or red-worts in* Glamorganſhire.
Celyn, *ſing.* Celynen, *the holly-tree.*
Celyn Mair, *knee-holm, knee-holly, butcher's broom. Ruſcus.* Dav.
Cennin, *leeks. Sing.* Cenninen.
Cennin y brain, eſgidiau'r gôg. hoſanau'r gôg, *the purple-colour'd hyacinth flower.*
Cennin y gwinwydd, Cennin Pedr, *a kind of ſmall leeks.*
Ceulgon, *Acedula.* Dav.
Cibog, am fod ei hâd mewn cibau. *Panic.*
Cingroen, *ſtinking muſhroom.*
Ciros, *Roſa canina.* H. S.
Clais, *the devil's bit.*
Clais y môch, clari dwbl, y gochlas, clŷch duram, *ſage of* Rome, *clary.*
Clôr, cylor, cnau'r ddaiar, *the earth cheſnuts or pig-nuts.*
Cluſt yr Arth, yr olcheuraid, yr olchwraidd, *ſanicle.*
Cluſt yr aſſen. *Vid.* Cynghlennydd yr afon.
Cluſtiau'r derw. *Vid.* Callod.
Cluſt yr ewig, *loril or laury.*
Cluſt y ſuwch, cluſt y tarw. *Vid.* Y Dewbanog.
Cluſt yr luddew. *Vid.* Cluſtiau'r derw.
Cluſt y llygoden. *Vid.* Y Flewynnog.
Clŷch y cerrig, *ſtone-bells.*
Cnau'r ddaiar. *Vid.* Clôr.
Cnau'r India, *nutmeg.*
Cnau barfog, *haſle-nuts, filberds.*
Cnau ffrengig, *wall-nuts.*
Cneuen pen, *a nutmeg.*
Cnau Almond, *almonds.*
Cnau peatus, *a kind of nuts with a ſoft ſhell. Nux perſica, nux molluſca.* Dav.
Coden hyred, *a toad-ſtool.* H. S. *Aliàs* Coden eurych.
Codog, *ſainfoin.* H. S.
Codwarth, *deadly night-ſhade.*
Coluddlys, *penny-royal, pudding-graſs or pulial-royal.*
Comffri. *Vid.* Llyſiau'r cwlwm.
Corr-ſanadl. *Vid.* Aur-ſanadl.
Corr-yſgaw. *Vid.* Yſgaw Mair.
Corn yr afr, *an herb called goat's-horn.*
Corn y carw môr, y godog, *ſamphire.*
Corn y carw mynydd, corn yr hydd, corn yr iwrch, corn bŵch, paladr hîr, *broom-rape.*
Coſtog y domm, *Saint Barbara's herb.*
Cowarch, *hemp.*

Crâch Eithin. *Vid.* Eithin yr iair.
Crâf y geifr, cra'r nadredd, *a ſort of wild garlick, ramſons or buck-rams.*
Cra'r Gerddi, *gardick.*
Crafangc yr arth, troed yr arth, tafol y môr, *bear's claw, or brank urſin.*
Crafangc y frân, chwŷs Mair, *crow-foot or golden knap, or butter-flower.*
Crafangc yr Eryr, *Herba ſardonia, ſcelerata.*
Craith un-nos. *Vid.* Y Ddeilen ddu.
Cribau'r Bleiddiau. *Vid.* Cacamwcci.
Cribau Mair. *Vid.* Yſgallen wenn.
Cribau S. Ffraid, Dannogen, *and in* Lib. Land. Llŷs dwyfawg, *betony, ſaw-wort.*
Crinllys. *Vid.* Y Fioled.
Crogedyf, *dropwort.* H. S.
Cwlyn y mêl. *Vid.* Y Drydon.
Cwlm y gwŷdd, cwlm y coed, Y gynghafog, *rope-weed or withy-weed, bindweed or withwind.*
Cwyros, *the cornel-tree.* H. S. Cwyros, *privet.* Dav.
Cwyrwialen, *Glam. Q. wh. the cornel-tree.*
Cychwlyn. *Vid.* Drydon.
Cyfardwf, *the greater ſort of comfrey.*
Cyſiafan, Llinos y dŵr, *V. duck-weed, duck's meat.*
Cyfrdwy, *and* yr Yfrdwy, *water-fern; polypody or oakfern in* Cardiganſhire.
Cyngafan, *gooſe-graſs.*
Cynghlennydd yr afon, y llefanog, llyſiau'r afu, llinwydd yr afon, *liver-wort.*
Cynffon y cabwllt. *Vid.* Falerian.
Cynffon y llygoden, *houſeleek or ſengreen.*
Cangaf, cyngaw, llyſiau'r hidl, *a burr, burdock. Some call it* Cynghar, *from* Caru, *as the* Gr. Φιλανθρωπος, Philanthropos.
Cynghafawg. *Vid.* Cwlm y gwŷdd.

Ch

Chwerwlys, *wormwood.*
Chwerwlys yr eithin, 'y feduwn chwerw, llyſiau'r byſtwn, ſaeds gwylltion, *baſe hore-hound, wild ſage, ſage of the mountain or field ſage.*
Chweinllys, *the herb fleu-wort or fleu-bane.*
Chwŷs Arthur, llyſiau'r gwenyn, erwaint, *goats-beard.*
Chwŷs Mair. *Vid.* Crafangc y frân.
Y Chwerwddwr, *a cucumber.*

D

DAgrau Addaf, *bladder-nuts, piſtach-nuts.*
Dail y cwrwf, diowdwydd, pren y gerwyn, *the laurel or bay-tree.*
Y Ddeilen ddu, dail duon da, craith unnos, yr ornerth.
Dail y fendigaid. *Vid.* Dail y twrch.
Dail ffion ffrwyth, Byſedd ellyllon, menyg ellyllon, byſedd cochion, byſedd y cŵn, llwyn y tewlaeth, *the bell-flower, finger-herb or fox-glove. In ſome places,* Dail fiol ffrwyth. *and* fiol y ffridd, am eu bod yn debyg i fiol.
Dail y gloria, gellheſg, gleddyflys, yr hylithr, *a glader or ſword-graſs, a kind of ſedge.*
Dail y gron, bogail y forwyn, y gron doddaid, *navel-wort.*
Dail llwyn y neidr. *Vid.* Llwyn-hidydd.
Dail llydan y ffordd. *Vid.* Llydan y ffordd.
Dail y tryfan. *Vid.* Alan mawr.
Dail y twrch, dail y fendigaid. *In* French, Toutſan, *i.e.* yr holliach, *tutſan.*
Dalen meiwon, *Meticulum.* Dav.
Dant y llew, clais, dant y ci, *dandelion, lion's tooth.*

Dant

Dant y llew lleiaf, *cichory, ſuccory, prieſt's crown.*

Danadl, *the ancients writ it* Dynad, *nettles.*

Danhadlen ddâll, danhadlen farw, *the herb blind nettle or dead nettle.*

Y Ddanhadlen wenn, *Cucumer anguinus, Cucumeraſinis.* Dav.

Dannogen, *betony.*

Dannogen y dŵr, *the great fig-wort. Scrofularia major.* Dav. *Scrofularia aquatica.* H. S.

Dau-wynebog, *pansies, harts-eaſe.*

Derwen Gaeruſalem, *the herb called oak of Jeruſalem or Ambroſia.*

Derwen y ddaiar, y ddderwen fendigaid, *the herb vervain.*

Y Dewbanog, y banog, hannerpan, tapr dunos, tapr Mair, Sirkyn y melinydd, dail y melfed, cluſt y ſuwch, cluſt y tarw, canwyll yr adar, *Mullein, torch-weed or high-taper.*

Y Dewbanog fechan, llyſiau'r parlys, *cowſlip.*

Y Dewbanog wenn wtryw, gwynddail, *the winter gilly-flower.* Rhywogaeth o'r banog yw thôs campau.

Y Ddilwydd felen, llyſiau'r wennol, llym y llygaid, gwell na'r aur, llyſiau'r llaw, y ddiwythl, *and* y Ddiwlith, *the herb celendine, ſwallow-wort.*

Y Dinboeth. *Vid.* Y Bengoch.

Y Dinllwyd, llwyd y dîn, y dorllwyd, tanſi gwŷllt, gwyn y merched, *wild tanſy, ſilver-herb, wild agrimony.*

Diſtrewlys, *ſneeze-wort.*

Y Ddittain, *dittander or dittany.*

Y Ddittaſn leiaſ, *an herb called Herba Mariæ.*

Y Ddiwlith *and* Diwlydd, *great celandine, according to ſome; maidenhair, according to others. Adiantum.* H. S.

Y Doddedig rŵdd, *Roſa ſolis, Ros ſolis.* Dav.

Y Doddedig wenn.

Y Dorſagl, golwg Chriſt, llygaid Chriſt, goleuddrem, gloywlys, effros, *the herb eye-bright.*

Y Dorllwyd, y Dorllwydig. *Vid.* Y Dinllwyd. *Alſo, groundpine. It is alſo called,* Palf y gâth bali. *T. W.*

Drain yſpinys, pren melyn, *the barberry-tree.*

Drewg, *vid.* Bulwg, *darnel, ſaith* H. S.

Drewgoed, *an herb fair to ſee to, but having a ſtinking ſavour, beantrefoil.*

Dringol, *ſorrel or ſour dock.*

Y Droedrudd, llyſiau'r llwynog, mynawyd y bugail, pig yr aran, llyſiau Robort, *crane's bill or herb Robert of the wall.*

Y Drydon, troed y dryw, llyſiau'r dryw, cwlyn y mêl, cychwlyn, blaen y conyn ar y mêl, y felyſig, llyſiau'r ſuddau, *wild liverwort, agrimony.*

Driſi, *briars. The ſame as* Mieri.

Duddraenen, *a ſloe-tree, a bullace-tree, a black-thorn.*

Y Dduglwyd, am ſod iddò glwyd o wraidd, *reſt-harrow.* D. *According to others, the herb called mouſe-ear.*

Dulys, *the herb Alliſander.*

Dylyſg, *and* Dylyſg y môr, Yſnoden y môr, gwmmon, *reet or weed of the ſea, ſea-graſs.* Dylyſg y môr, *in* Angleſey, *is an edible ſort of alga called dilſ. Fucus membranaceus ceranoides.* E. Lh.

Dyw.

E

EBolgarn. *Vid.* Alan bychan.

Ebolgarn y garddau, *wild ſpikenard.*

Efre, *a weed growing among corn, called ray, darnel, tockle or tares;*

'tis

'tis nought for the eyes, and will make the head giddy, if eaten in hot bread.

Effros. *Vid.* Y Dorrfagl.

Yr Eglyn, *ſaxifrage.* H. S. *Vid.* Torrmaen.

Egroes yw Aeron Mieri Mair, *the berries of the eglantine or ſweet-brier.*

Eidral *or* Eidrol, *ground-ivy. q. d.* Lat. Hederula.

Eiddew, Eiddiorwg, *ivy.*

Eiddew'r ddair, y feidiog lâs, *ground-ivy.*

Eirin gwlanog, *peaches.*

Eirin y ci. *Vid.* Y Galdriſt.

Eirinllys, *or rather* Eurinllys, yſgol Fair, yſgol Fair ochrog, yſgol Griſt, *Saint John's wort.*

Eirin Mair, perth eurddrain, *gooſe-berries.*

Eirin perthi, eirinen ſûr fâch, Eirin duon bâch, *ſloes, bullace.*

Eithin, *furz or gors.*

Eithin ffrengig, *great tall furz. Rhamnus.* Dav.

Eithin yr iair, câs gan arddwr, hwp yr ychen, crach eithin, y ddu-glwyd, *the prickly reſt-harrow.*

Eleſtr, *lilly, or rather the herb called flower-de-luce.*

Eliniog gôch, *the herb arſe-ſmart.* H. S.

Erfin, Maip, *turnips.*

Erfin y coed, *briony. Vid.* Bloneg y ddaiar.

Erllyriad, Llyriad, *the herb plaintain or way-breed.*

Erwaint, erwain, *and* Erchwaint, *goats-beard. Elm-weed, ſaith* H.S.

Eſcidiau'r gôg, *the black violet, the purple-colour'd violet. Vid.* Cennin y brain.

Eſgorlys. *Vid.* Llyfiau't galon.

Euad. *The ſame as* Y Ddeilen ddu, *according to ſome.*

Euod ddu, *and* Euod gôch, *the black and red yles.* I. D. R.

Eurddrain, *Agni ſpina.* Dav.

Eurddrain duon, *Raſpiſa.*

Eurinllys. *Vid.* Eirinllys.

Ewnofiau gwylltion, *Roullia.* Dav.

F

Y Fabcoll, afans, llyſiau Bened, llygad yr yſgyfarnog, fanwyl-yd, *the herb Bennet, avens.*

Y Fagwyr wenn. *Vid.* Alaw.

Y Fandon. *Vid.* Llyſiau'r Eryr.

Y Falerian, cynffon y cabwllt, llyſiau Cadwgan, gwell na'r aur, *valerian or great ſetwall.* Deuryw ſydd o hono, 1. Y Driaglog, *the greater Valerian*; 2. *the common Valerian.*

Fanwylyd, *Vid.* Y Fapcoll.

Y Fedwen chwerw, *or* Y Fedd-don *and* Y Fedon chwerw, *baſe hore-bound, wild ſage.*

Y Feddygyn. *Vid.* Y Fioled.

Y Feidiog lâs, mantell y corr, mantell Fair, palf y llew, llyſiau'r gerwyn, *ground-ivy.*

Y Feidiog lwyd, y Ganwraidd lwyd, llyſiau Iouan, llyſiau llwyd, *mug-wort.*

Y Feidiog rûdd, *the herb trinity or harts-eaſe, the leſſer ſpear-wort.*

Y Felen gu. *Vid.* Balog y waun.

Y Felenydd, *hawk-weed. Hieracium.* I. D. R.

Y Felynllys. *Vid.* Brigau'r twynau.

Y Fel-ſugn. *Vid.* Balog y waun.

Y Ferfaen. *Vid.* Briw'r meirch.

Y Filfyw, mil. *Vid.* Y Fronwys.

Y Fiolod, crinllys, meddygyn, llyſiau'r Drindod, *the violet, the herb trinity.*

Y Fioled felen auaf, melyn y gauaf, *the winter gilly-flower.*

Y Flewynnog, *the herb mouſe-ear.*

Y Freflys. *Vid.* Brymlys.

Y Friweg. *Vid.* Briweg.

Y Fronwys, y Filfyw, mil melyn y gwanwyn, y fronwſt, gwenith y ddaiar,

ddaiar, y fioled fraith, llygad y diniewed, *small pile-wort.*

Y Fyddarllys, y fywlys fwyaf, y fywfyth, llysiau pen ty, *great house-leek or sengreen.*

Y Fywfyth leiaf, llysiau'r Fagwyr, llwynau'r fagwyr, cynffon y llygoden, y ddilosg; *according to some the same as* y glaiarllys, *stone-crop.*

Ff

Ffa, *beans. sing.* Ffaen.

Ffa ffrengig, *French-beans, Guiney-beans or kidney-beans.*

Ffenigl, ffunell, *the herb fennel.*

Ffenigl y môch, pyglys, *a kind of herb called maiden-weed, hog's-fennel or sulphur-wort, horstrang.*

Ffenigl y môr, *samphire.*

Ffenigl y cŵn, amranwen, *wild and great fennel.*

Ffenigl Helen luyddog, *an herb with a stalk and leaves like anise, mew, spicknel, wild dill.* Ar y Garneddwen rhwng y Bala a Dolgellau y tŷf. *T. W.*

Ffionbren, Ffionwydd. *Tal. q.*

Fflamgoed. *Vid.* Llysiau'r cyfog.

Y Fflamgoed fechan. *Vid.* Llaeth y Cythraul.

Fflwr dylîs, *The same as* Elestr.

Ffunell. *Vid.* Ffenigl.

Ffynwewyr y plant, ffynwewyr Ellyllon, hefg melfedog, pen melfed, calaf felfed, tapr y dŵr, cynffon y gâth, *water-torch, cat's-tail, reed-mace.*

G

Y Galdrist, eirin y ci, llysiau'r neidr, ceilliau'r ci, tegeirian, *the herb dog-stones or rag-wort.*

Gandrist y banadl, yr orfanch, *broom-rape.*

Y Gamamil, milwydd, y gamri. *Vid.* Camri.

Y Gandoll, *Perforata.* D.

Y Ganhewin. *Vid.* Canclwm.

Y Ganrhi gôch. *Vid.* Bustl y ddaiar.

Y Ganwraidd lwyd. *Vid.* y Feidiog lwyd.

Y Garddwy, *the herb caraway.*

Garlleg, cra'r gerddi, triagl y tlawd, *garlick.*

Yr Arllegog. *Vid.* Troed yr Assen. Garlleg gwŷllt, *snake's garlick.*

Y Gaswenŵyn, *devil's-bit.*

Y Gedowrach, *deadly night-shade or bane-wort, shave-grass or horse-tail.*

Y Gedowrach leiaf. *Chydra.* D.

Gellhasg, *gladers or sword-grass with yellow flowers; a kind of sedge.*

Y Gingroen, *a stinking mushroom.*

Y Gingroen fechan, llîn y forwyn, llîn y llysiaint, *toad-flax.*

Y Glafrllys, *by others called* y Benlas wen, *the herb scabious.*

Y Glaiarllys, y glâs, glaslys, *the herb woad.*

Gaswellt y cŵn. *Vid.* Llygad y ci.

Glesyn y coed, yr olchenid, *the herb comfrey or confound, or wall-wort.*

Glinogai, *cow-wheat.* H. S.

Y Gloria. *Vid.* Dail y Gloria.

Y Gloywlys. *Vid.* Effros.

Y Glymmog. *Vid.* Canclwm.

Y Gôd euraid. *D.*

Y Godog, *samphire.*

Godowydd. *q.*

Y Goedrwydd, y goedwyrdd, *the herb winter-green or wild beets. Melilot is called* Godrwyth *by some.* Gwynnach oedd ei ddwylo na chanawon y godrwyth.

Goferini. *q.*

Gold, Gold mair, rhuddos, *marigold.*

Golwg Christ. *Vid.* Y Dorrfagl.

Graban, *corn-marigold, in* South-Wales.

Gârs

Grâs Duw, *a kind of hedge-hyssop or Gratia Dei.*
Grawn yr haul.
Grawn Paradwys, grawn paris, llysiau paradwys, *grains of paradise.*
Grawn y perthi. *Vid.* Bloneg y ddaiar.
Greol, greuol, greuolen, *the same as* Bloneg y ddaiar, *briony.*
Y Greulys fenyw, llychlyn y dŵr, llysiau *Taliesin*, yr henwr, *sea-purslane or brook-lime.*
Groeg-ŵyran, *fene-greek.*
Y Grog-edau, *drop-wort.*
Y Gromandi. *Vid.* Hâd y gramandi.
Gromil. *Vid.* Torrmaen.
Grûg, myncog, *heath or ling.*
Gruglwyn, *sweet broom.* Brya. D.
Y Gruwlys ddu. *D. q.*
Y Gruwlys lwyd. *q.*
Gwaglwyf, *linden or teil-tree.*
Gwalchlys, llysiau'r hebog, *the herb hawkweed.*
Gwâllt y forwyn, briger Gwener, gwâllt gwener, gwâllt y ddaiar, *the herb maiden-hair.*
Gwayw'r Brenin, *yellow asphodil or daffadil.*
Gwden y coed, *rope-weed or withy-weed, or weed-bind.* Ei ddail sy debyg i ddail Eiddew.
Gwrthlys. *Vid.* Alan bychan.
Gwraiddiriog. *Med. Mydd.*
Gwell na'r aur. *Vid.* Falerian.
Gwenith y gôg, *fig-wort, pile-wort.*
Gwenith yr ysgyfarnog, *hare's-grass.*
Gwenynddail, y wenynog, llysiau'r gwenyn, *balm gentle.*
Gweryd, *moss of rivers or of trees, the herb called sponge of the river.*
Gwilfrai, *yarrow or nose-bleed.*
Gwimmon. *Vid.* Gwmmon.
Gwlŷdd, *chick-weed.*
Gwlŷdd Mair, llysiau'r crymman, *the herb pimpernel.* Deuryw sy o hono, un a blodau, cochion, ac un a blodau gleision, yr hwn yw'r pimpernel. *D.*
Gwlŷdd y geifr, *goat's-weed.*
Gwmmon, Gwimmon, gwŷg y môr, dylysg y môr, Ysnoden y môr. Arm. Goumon, *root or weed of the sea, sea-wrack. Vid.* Dylysg.
Gwrddling, gwrling, helig Mair. *Better* Gwyrdding *or* Gwyrddling, *wild rue or sumach, Gaule or Dutch myrtle.*
Gwrthlys. *Vid.* Alan bychan.
Gwrnerth, *the same in* Glamorg. *and* Brecknoc. *as* Llysiau Llywelyn; *from* Llywelyn ap Gwrnerth, *Speedwell, Fluellin.*
Gwrwgawn.
Gwyddfid, gwyddwydd, tethau'r gaseg, llaeth y geifr, sugn y geifs, *woodbine or honey-suckle.*
Gwyddlwyn, *pimpernel or burnet.*
Gwŷg, pŷs y llygod, *mice pease or pulse.*
Gwylaeth, Golaeth, *lettice.*
Gwyn y dillad. *Vid.* Cegid.
Gwyn y merched. *Vid.* Y Dinllwyd.
Gwyros. Taliesin *hath* Rhyfwydd, yr yfwydd, *privet or prime print.*

H

Hâd y gramandi. *Vid.* Torrmaen.
Hâd llyngyr, *wormwood-seed, worm-seed.*
Haiddd y môr, *hordeum marinum.* Dav.
Heddig, *radish.* H. S. *Vid.* Huddigl.
Helyglys, y waedlys, *willow-herb or loose-strife.*
Helyg Mair. *Vid.* Gwrddling.
Henllydan. *Medd. Mydd. Septinea.* Dav.
Hêsg, *sedge, sheer-grass.*
Hêsg melfedog. *Vid.* Ffynn y plant.
Hoccys, y feddalai, *the herb mallows.*

Hoccys

Hoccys bendigaid, hoccys y garddau, *garden-mallows.*

Hoccys morfa, môr-hoccys, hoccys y gors, *marſh-mallows.*

Hoccys gwylltion, *the herb Simeon. Herba Simeonis:* Dav.

Hoſanau'r gôg. *Vid.* Cennin y brain.

Huddigl, *or rather* Rhuddugl, *radiſh.*

Huddigl Mawrth; *better* Rhuddygl, *wild radiſh.*

Hwp yr ychen. *Vid.* Eithin yr ieir.

Yr Hylithr, Hylyf, *hellebore, ſtinking gladwin. Spatula fœtida.* I. D. R.

L

Lafant, llwyn cottymmog, *lavender.*

Lili, eleſtr, *lily.* Gr. Λείριον.

Lili'r mai. *Vid.* Gwyddfid.

Y Liwiog lâs. *Guadum. i.* Davies. *2. wb. woad.*

Ll

Llaeth y cythraul, *devil's milk, a kind of ſpurge.*

Llaeth y geifr. *Vid.* Gwyddfid.

Llaeth yr yſgyfarnog. *Vid.* Llyſiau'r cyſog.

Llaeth yſgall, yſgall y môch, *ſow-thiſtle.*

Llafrwyn, *a bulruſh.*

Llefanog. *Vid.* Clûſt yr aſſen.

Llerr, *ſome weed growing in corn. 2. wb. darnel or cockle.*

Y Llew gwynn, *orage or orach; golden herb.*

Llewyg y blaidd, *lupins or hops. Lupinus.* D.

Llewyg yr iâr, y Bele, ffon y bugail, crŷs y brenin, ffa'r môch, *the herb henbane.* Tri rhyw ſy o hono, 1. A blodau gwyn-goch. 2. A blodau melyn. 3. A blodau gwynn.

Lin, *flax.*

Llîn y forwyn, llîn y llyffaint. *Vid.* Y ging-roen fechan.

Llindro, llindag. *Dodder.* H. S. Lat. *Cuſcuta.*

Llinhâd y dŵr *or* Llinos y dŵr. *Vid.* Bwyd yr hwyiaid.

Llinwydd yr afon. *Vid.* Cynghlennydd.

Lludwlys, *the artichoak.*

Llûs, luſi du on bach, lluſen, *bilberries, win-berries, hurtle-berries, which grow on the ground among the moſs,*

Llwyd y cŵn, morddanadl gwynn, *white hore-hound.*

Llwyd y dîn. *Vid.* Y Dinllwyd.

Llwyd y ffordd, llwydyn y ffordd, llwyd bonheddig. *Vid.* Adafeddog. *2. wb.* Llyſiau'r Gynddaredd.

Llwynhidydd, yſgelynllys, pennau'r gwŷr, traeturiaid y bugeilydd, *and in* S. W. Aſtyllenlys, *and* Dial llwyn y neidr, *the ſmall plaintain or ribwort.*

Llwyn cottymmog. *Vid.* Lafant.

Llwyn Mwſtard, *country-muſtard, wild ſeene.*

Llwyn y gyfagwy. *Nomma.* D.

Llwynau'r fagwyr. *Vid.* Y Fyddarllys.

Llychlyn y dŵr. *Vid.* Y Glaiarllys.

Lllydan y fford, erllyriad, llyriad, ſawdl Chriſt, *great plantain or way-breed.*

Y Llyffannawg, *ſaxifrage.* T. W.

Llygad y dŷdd, yr Aſpygan, ſenſigl, *daiſy.*

Llygad Chriſt. *Vid.* Effros.

Llygad Ebrill. *Vid.* Y Filfyw. *Pile-wort or figwort. Chelidonium minus Brechonitis ait.* I. D. R.

Llygad yr ŷch, *May-weed, ox-eye; ſtinking camomil.*

Llygad eirian, *and* Llygeirian, *or* Llygaeron, *in* Glamorganſhire Ceiros y waun, *bog-berries or red worts.*

Llygad y diniewed. *Vid.* Y Fronwys.
Llygad y ci, glaſwellt y cŵn, *Oculus caninus.* D.
Llygad yr yſgyfarnog. *Vid.* Y Fapcoll.
Llym dreiniog. *Palmus.* D.
Llym y llygad. *Vid.* Y ddilwydd felen.
Llyriad. *Vid.* Llydan y ffordd.
Llyriad llymion, llyriad llynnau, dyfrllys, *water-plantain.*
Llŷriad y môr, llyſiau Efa, *bucks-horn or dog-tooth, ſwine-creſſes.*
Llŷs dwyfawg. *Vid.* Cribau S. Ffraid.
Llyſiau'r Angel, llyſiau'r yſgyfaint, *angelica.*
Llyſiau'r aſu. *Vid.* Cynghlennydd yr aſon.
Llyſiau'r Bara. *Vid.* Bulwg.
Llyſiau'r blaidd, Bleidd-dâg, *a venomous herb called libbard's-bane or wolf-bane, wolf-wort, monk's-wort.*
Llyſiau'r bronnau, *pile-wort or fig-wort.*
Llyſiau'r byſtwn. *Vid.* Chwerwlys.
Llyſiau'r defaid. *Vid.* Y werog.
Llyſiau'r dîn, *arſmart or culerage.*
Llyſiau'r dom. *Vid.* Y Bengoch.
Llyſiau'r dryw. *Vid.* Cwylyn y mêl.
Llyſiau'r ddannoedd.
Llyſiau'r ddidol, *ſow-bread, wild turnip or navew.*
Llyſiau Efa. *Vid.* Llyriad y môr.
Llyſiau Effros. *Vid.* Effros.
Llyſiau'r Eglwys. *Vid.* Balog y waun.
Llyſiau'r Eiddigedd, *jealouſy, papiniary herb.*
Llyſiau'r Eryr, llyſiau'r Eryri, y ſandon, *the herb called woodroof.*
Llyſiau'r fam, *mother-wort, Palma Chriſt.* D.
Llyſiau'r ſuddau. *Vid.* Y Drydon.
Llyſiau'r galon, eſgorlys, *heart-wort, birth-wort.*
Llyſiau'r geiniog, dail y gron leiaf, *the ſmall navel-wort or penny-wort of the wall.*
Llyſiau'r gian. *Myrta.* D.
Llyſiau'r groes, *croſs-wort.*
Llyſiau'r gwaddling, y wilfrai, mil ddail, *the herb milfoil, yarrow, noſe-bleed.*
Llyſiau Gwallter, *Walter's wort, Herba Gualteri.* D.
Llyſiau'r gwenyn. *Vid.* Gwenyn ddail.
Llyſiau'r gwrda, *all-heal.* *Herba Henricus Brechoniæ.* I. D. R.
Llyſiau'r gwrîd, *alkanet or orchanet.* Merched a'i harfer i be gwrid iddynt. *D.*
Llyſiau'r gynddaredd, y ddigo lwyd, y Benddu.
Llyſiau'r hidl. *Vid.* Cyngaf.
Llyſiau'r hebog. *Vid.* Gwalchlys.
Llyſiau'r hedydd, tafod yr hedyd troed yr hedydd, *the herb cu min.*
Llyſiau'r hudol. *Vid.* Briw'r marc
Llyſiau Ieuan. *Vid.* Y Feidlog lwy
Llyſiau Cadwgan. *Vid.* Faleriau.
Llyſiau Chriſt, *the herb milk-wort.*
Llyſiau Chryſtoffis, *St.* Chriſtopher *herb.*
Llyſiau'r cribau, llyſiau'r pannwy *a teazle, a fuller's thiſtle.*
Llyſiau'r crymman. *Vid.* Gwlŷd Mair.
Llyſiau'r cŵſg, pabi dôf, *poppy.*
Llyſiau'r cyfog, ſſlamgoed, llaeth yſgyfarnog, *wolf's-milk, an he of the ſpurge-kind.*
Llyſiau'r cywer. *Vid.* Brigau'r twy nau.
Llyſiau'r cyrph, *ſouthernwood.*
Llyſiau'r cwlwm, comffrei, *wal wort or comfrey.*
Llyſiau'r chwain. *Vid.* Chweinllyn
Llyſiau'r llaw. *Vid.* Y ddilwyd felen.
Llyſiau'r llau, llyſiau'r poer, *hic bane, louſe-wort, ſtaves-acre.*
Llyſiau'r lliw, *flos tinctorius.* D.
Llyſiau llwyd. *Vid.* Y Feidlog lwy
Llyſiau'r llyuog. *Vid.* Y Droedrudd

Lyſi

Llyſiau Llywelyn, gwrnerth, rhwydd-lwyn, *the herb ſpeed-well.*
Llyſiau Mair. *Vid.* Gold.
Llyſiau Mair Fadlen, *ſweet maudlin.*
Llyſiau'r meddyglyn. *Idem.*
Llyſiau'r meheryn.
Llyſiau'r meudwy.
Llyſiau'r milwr, *purple-colour'd looſeſtrife, willow-herb.*
Llyſiau'r môch, *morella major.* D. *Hog's-wort.*
Llyſiau'r môr.
Llyſiau Martigan, *herba martis.* D.
Llyſiau'r muroedd. *Vide* Briweg y cerrig.
Llyſiau'r neidr. *Vid.* Eirin y ci.
Llyſiau'r Oen. *Qu. wb. lamb's-tongue.*
Llyſiau'r yannwyr. *Vid.* Llyſiau'r cribau.
Llyſiau'r pared, *pellitory of the wall.*
Llyſiau Paul, *St.* Paul's *wort.*
Llyſiau Pedr, *St.* Peter's *wort.*
Llyſiau'r perſigedd, *an herb ſo called, becauſe it is uſed for a remedy againſt the griping or gnawing in the guts of cattle.*
Llyſiau pon tal. *Vid.* Y ſyddarllys.
Llyſiau'r pwding. *Vid.* Y freſlys.
Llyſiau Robert. *Vid.* Y droedrudd.
Llyſiau Silin, *peſilium.* D.
Llyſiau Simwnt, *a kind of wild mallows.*
Llyſiau Taliesin. *Vid.* Y glaiarllys.
Llyſiau'r twrch. *Vid.* Bloneg y ddaiar.
Llyſiau'r tenewyn, *ſtar-wort, cud-wort, or ſhare-wort.*
Llyſiau'r wennol. *Vid.* Y ddilwydd ſelen.
Llyſiau'r ychen. *Vid.* Tafod yr ŷch.
Llyſiau'r yſgyfaint. *Vid.* Llyſiau'r angel.
Llyſiau'r yſgyfarnog, *the ſmall ſatyrion, the herb rag-wort.*

M

MADARCH, *a muſhroom or toad-ſtool, in* Glamorganſhire.
Madowydd.
Madfelen, *knapweed.*
Maen-hâd. *Vid.* Torr maen.
Mafon. *Vid.* Afan.
Maip, *turnips in* N. W.
Mân y donn. *Vid.* Y werog.
Mantell Fair, Mantell y corr. *Vid.* Y Feidiog lâs.
Manyglog, *woody night-ſhade.*
Marchalan, *the herb elicampane.*
Marchfieri, *black-berry brambles, large brambles.*
Marchredyn y derw, *fern of trees, the herb polypody.*
Marchyſgall y gerddi, Marchyſgall dôf, *artichokes.*
Meddalai. *Vid.* Hoccys.
Meddygyn, y feddyges. *Vid.* Y Fioled.
Mefos, *ſtrawberries.*
Mefuſwydd, *the ſtrawberry-buſh.*
Meipen, *a turnip.*
Meipen yd, *in* N. W. *a wild turnip or nawew. In* S. W. Erfinen wyllt.
Mêl y cŵn, mêl y gweunydd. *Vid.* Balog y waun.
Mêl y ceirw. *Vid. an idem,* D.
Melyn y gwanwyn. *Vid.* Y Filfyw.
Meillion gwynnion, *the white-flower'd meadow trefoil.*
Meillion cochion, *the great purple trefoil, red trefoil.*
Meillion cedenog, troed yr yſgyfarnog, *hares-foot or hares-cummin.*
Meillion tair dalen, *mellicot, millet or birſe.*
Melyn yr eithin. *Vid.* Treſgl.
Menyg ellyllon, menyg y llwynog, menyg Mair. *Vid.* Dail ſſion ffrwyth.

Meryw, *the juniper-tree.*
Mierien, *a bramble.*
Mieri Mair, *the eglantine or sweet brier.*
Milddail. *Vid.* Llysiau'r gwaedling.
Milfyw, *pilewort.* H. S.
Milwydd. *Vid.* Camri.
Mintys, *the herb mint or mints.* Gr. Μίνθη. Chald. אמיתא, Amitha.
Mintys Bawn, Mintys Manaw, Mintys y Meirch, *horse-mint.*
Mintys y dŵr, *Vid.* Berwr y dŵr.
Mintys y gâth, *cat-mint or nep.*
Mintys Mair, *spear-mint.*
Mintys y creigiau, *wild organy, wild marjoram.*
Mintys llwydion, Mintys gwylltion, *wild mints.*
Mor-ddanadl gwyn. *Vid.* Llwyd y cŵn.
Mor-ddanadl côch, *red mint. Menta rubea.* D.
Mor-ddanadl du, *stinking hore-hound. Marrubium nigrum.* I. D. R.
Mordywydd, *sweet gale or Dutch myrtle in* Cardiganshire.
Mor-frwynen, *a bul-rush used for mats, weiks of candles, &c. a rush without a knot.*
Mor-lwyau, llysiau'r llwy, *spoon-wort or scurvy-grass. Cochlearea Britannica, dicitur apud Avicennam, &* Plin. *lib.* xxv. *cap.* xii. *Davies.*
Mor-gelyn, *sea-holm or sea-holy, Eringo.*
Mororen wen neu Lyseuyn gwyddelig, [Pannasen *in* S. W.] *a parsnip. Pl.* oron gwynnion.
Mororen gôch, *plur.* Moron cochion, [*in* S. W. Caretshen] *a carrot.*
Moron Ffraingc, *the skirwick or skirret, the white carrot or yellow parsnip.*
Moron y maes, nŷth yr aderyn, *a kind of wild carrot.*
Moron y môch, [Pannas y môch *in* S. W.] *wild parsnips.*
Morwydd, *the mulberry-tree.*
Mŵg y ddaiar, pwff y ddaiar, cŵ y mŵg, *fumitory or earth-smoak.*
Mwyar, mwyaren, *a dew-berry, bramble-berry or black-berry.*
Mwyar Berwyn, mwyar Doewan, *the wild rasp-berry.* Ar fynydd Berwyn y tyfant.
Mynawydd y bugail. *Vid.* Y Droedrudd.

N

NELE, *St.* John's *wort.*
Nodwydd y bugail, *shepherds needle, wild chervile, storks-bill.*
Nŷth yr aderyn. *Vid.* Moron y maes.

O

OGFAEN, Crawel y môch, *white-thorn-berries or haws.*
Yr Olbrain, *crow-foot, gold-cup or gold knap.*
Yr Olchenid. *Vid.* Glesin y coed.
Yr Olcheuraid, yr Olchwraidd, *and* yr Orchwraidd. *M. M. Vid.* Clust yr Arth.
Yr Ornerth. *q. d.* Yr Oreunerth. T. W. *Vid.* Y Ddeilen ddu.
Yr Orfanch, *broom-rape.*
Orpine, *orpine, lib-long, or love-long.*

P

PABI côch yr ŷd, *corn-rose or corn-poppy.*
Pabi dôf, *poppy. Vid.* Llysiau'r cŵsg.
Pabi'r gwenith, *ray, darnel.*
Paderau'r gâth. *Vid.* Bloneg y ddaiar.
Paladr hir. *Vid.* Corn y carw.
Paladr drwyddo *or* Paladr trwyddew, *Perforata.* Dav.

Palf

Palf y gâth, Palf y gâth bali, *the herb ground-pine.*
Palf y llew. *Vid.* Mantell Fair.
Pannas, *parſnips.*
Pannas y môch, *wild parſnips.*
Paredlys, *pellitory of the wall.*
Parſyg, *henbane.* H. S.
Pawen yr Arth. *Vid.* Troed yr Arth.
Pedol y march, pŷs y fwyall, *a kind of pulſe called ax-fitch, hatchet-fitch, axwort.*
Pelydr, *pellitory.*
Pelydr gwŷllt, *bartram, wild or baſtard pellitory, having a root which is very biting and hot.*
Pelydr Yſpaen, *pellitory of Spain.*
Pelydr, Yſpaen du, *black hellebore.*
Pennau'r gwŷr. *Vid.* Llwyn hidydd.
Penllwyd. *Vid.* Y Filfyw.
Perfagl, *the herb periwinkle.*
Perſli, *garden parſly.* Gr. Πετροσέλινον, Petroſelinon.
Perſli'r merch, *ſavage.*
Perth eurddrain. *Vid.* Eirin Mair.
Pidyn y gôg, *in* S. W. Cala'r gôg, cala'r mynach, *the herb called wake-robin, cuckow-pintle, ramp.*
Pig yr aran. *Vid.* Y Droedrudd.
Pigl, *hounds-tongue.* H. S.
Piſwydden, *ſpindle-tree.*
Plu'r gweunydd, *Periopboron gramen.* I. D. R. *Meadow-down.*
Poncnell, *pink-needle. Acus.* Dav.
Poplyſen, *the poplar tree.*
Porpin, *purſlain.*
Pren y gerwyn. *Vid.* Dail y cwrw.
Pren Ceri, *Sorbus torminalis.* Dav. *A medlar-tree, ſaith* E. Lh.
Pren melyn, *the barberry-tree. The ſame as* Drain Yſpinus.
Pren piſgen, pren piſgwn, *the dog-tree, the dog-berry-tree.*
Pryfet. *Vid.* Gwyros.
Pumbys, pumnalen, *a herb called five-leaf-graſs, cinquefoil.*
Pupur y fagwyr. *Vid.* Y friweg.
Pupur y mynydd, *Granum Gnidium.* Dav.
Pwltari gwŷllt, *wild pellitory.*
Pwmpleren, *black poplar, in* Brecknockſhire.
Purs y bugail, *ſhepherds purſe.*
Pyglys. *Vid.* Ffenigl y moch.
Pŷs y ceirw, *melilot.*
Pŷs y coed. *Vid.* Bloneg y ddaiar.
Pŷs y fwyall. *Vid.* Pedol y march.
Pŷs y garanod, *a kind of pulſe like vetches, cranes-peaſe.*
Pŷs y llygod, gwygbys, *a kind of ſmall vetches.*

R

RHafn-wyddn, *buck-thorn.*
Rhawn y march. *Vid.* Cedor y wrâch.
Rhedegog y derw. *Vid.* Cluſtiau'r derw.
Rhedyn, *fern.*
Rhedyn Mair, rhedyn y Cadno, *the male fern.*
Rhedyn y derw, *fern of trees, oak-fern or polypody of the oak.*
Rhedyn y fagwyr, rhedyn y gogofau, *wall-fern.*
Rheſinwydd, Rhyſwydden, *the currant-tree.*
Rhodell, *the common reed.*
Rholbryn. *Vid* Ffynn y plant.
Rhôs, *a roſe.*
Rhôs Campan, *campions, roſe campions.*
Rhôs cochion, *red roſes.*
Rhôs gwynnion, *white roſes.*
Rhôs Mair, *roſemary.*
Rhoſyn y mynydd. *Vid.* Blodau'r Brenin.
Rhuddygl. *Vid.* Huddygl.
Rhuddos. *Vid.* Gold Mair.
Rhwyddlwyn. *Vid.* Llyſiau Llywelyn.
Rhwymyn y coed. *Vid.* Bloneg y ddair.
Rhyfwydden, *the currant-tree.*
Rhyſwydd. *Vid.* Gwyros.
Rhyw, *the herb rue.*

SEBONLLYS,

S

SEBORLLYS, *soapwort.*
Selfys, *a sort of small leeks.*
Sidan y waun, *silk-grass.*
Simmwr y corr. *Vid.* Mantell Fair.
Sirianen, *a cherry.*
Siwdr-mwdr, *southernwood.*
Sowdl Christ. *Vid.* Llwyn hidydd.
Sowdl y crŷdd, *the herb Mercury, all-heal. It is rather a sort of wild sorrel, as some think.*
Sugn y geifr. *Vid.* Llaeth y geifr.
Suran, *sorrel, sour dock.*
Suran hirion, tafol y dŵr, *water-dock.*
Suran y frân, *crow-sorrel.*
Suran y gôg, suran y coed, suran tair dalen, triagl tair dalen, *wood-sorrel, three leaved sorrel.*
Suran y maes, *sharp-pointed sorrel.*
Suran yr ŷd, Dringol, *sorrel or sour dock.*
Surcyn y melinydd. *Vid.* Y Dewbanog.
Syfi, *strawberries.*
Synseg, *mary-gold, in* Breck.

T

TAFOD y bŵch, *goats-tongue.*
Tafod y ci, tafod y bytheiad, *the herb hounds or dogs-tongue.*
Tafod yr edn, *stitchwort, a grass good for the eyes, birds-tongue.*
Tafod yr edn leiaf, *Pigula minor.* Dav.
Tafod yr hedydd. *Vid.* Llysiau'r hedydd.
Tafod yr hŷdd, *harts-tongue.*
Tafod y llew, *lions-tongue.*
Tafod y march, *the herb horse-tongue.*
Tafod y neidr, *adders or serpents-tongue.*
Tafod yr oen, *lambs-tongue.*
Tafod y Pagan. *The same as* Tafod y march.
Tafod yr ŷch, tafod y fuwch, *borage, bugloss, ox-tongue.*
Tafol, *dock.*
Tafol Mair, *ditch-dock.*
Tafol y dŵr. *Vid.* Suran hirion.
Tafol y môr. *Vid.* Crafange yr Arth.
Tafol gwaedlyd, tafol hirion *a sort of dock having red veins or streaks.*
Tafol cochion, *tobacco. Tapacum.* Dav.
Tagaradr. *Vid.* Hwp yr ychen.
Tagwyg, *broom-rape.*
Tansi, *tansy.*
Tansi gwŷllt. *Vid.* Y Dinllwyd.
Tapr dunos, tapr Mair. *Vid.* Y Dewbanog.
Tarfgryd, *feverfew.* H. S.
Tegeirian. *Vid.* Y Galdrist.
Teim, *thyme or tyme.*
Teircaill, *the small ragwort.*
Tethau'r gaseg. *Vid.* Gwyddfid.
Torr maen, yr eglyn, y llyfannawg, maenhâd, hâd y gramandi, gromil, *the herb saxifrage that breaks the stone in the body.*
Tostfrwyn, *bulrushes*
Traeturiaid y bugeilydd. *vid.* Llwynhidydd.
Tresgl y môch, *tormentil or set-foil.*
Tresgl melyn, melyn yr eithin, triagl y tlodion, *Heptaphyllum.* D.
Triagl y cŵn, *grass.*
Triagl tair dalen, *wood-sorrel, three leaved sorrel.*
Triagl y tlawd. *Vid.* Garlleg.
Troed yr Arth. *Vid.* Crafange yr Arth.
Troed yr assen, yr arllegog, *Jack of the hedge, or sauce alone, having a taste like garlick.*
Troed y dryw. *Vid.* Cwylyn y mêl.
Troed y ceiliog, colwmbein, troed y glommen, llysiau'r cwlwm, *columbine.*
Troep y barcut, *kites-foot.*
Troed y cyw, *chicks-foot.*
Troed y gywen, *purslain.*

Troed

Troed yr hedydd. *Vid.* Llyfiau yr hedydd.
Troed y llew. *Vid.* Mantell Mair.
Troed y tarw.
Troed yr ŵydd, *goose-foot.*
Troed yr Yſgyfarnog. *Vid.* Meillion cedenog.
Trwyn y llo, *the herb calves-foot or ſnap-dragon.*
Tryw, Medd. Mydd.

U

UCHELFA, uchelfar, uchelfel, uchelwydd, *miſſeltoe or miſſendine.*

W

WAEDLYS. *Vid.* Helyglys.
Weddlys, *the herb woad.*
Wenynllys. *Vid.* Gwenynddail.
Y Werddonell, y Werdd danell, *wild clary.* H. S.
Y Werog, Bara cann y defaid, llyfiau'r defaid, Mân y donn. Tewychu defaid a wna.
Y Wermod wenn, *feverfew.*
Y Wermod lwyd. *Vid.* Chwerwlys.
Wermod y môr, *ſea-wormwood.*
Y Wewyrllys, *aniſe.*
Y Wilffrai. *The ſame as* Llyfiau'r gwaedling.
Y Winwydden wenn. *Vid.* Bloneg y ddair.
Y Winwydden ddu, *the black vine.*
Winwyn, *onions.*
Winwyn gwyllfion, winwyn y maes, winwyn y cŵn, *dogs-onion.*
Y Wreidd-rudd, y Wreidd-rydd, Madr, *madder.*
Y Wreidd-don, *the devil's bit.*

Y

YR Yfrddwy. *Vid.* Cyfrddwy.
Yſgol Chriſt, *centaury, in* Caermarthenſhire.
Yſpaddaden, *a white thorn.*
Yſpardun y marchog, *larks-heel or larks-ſpur.*
Yſgall y môch. *Vid.* Llaeth Yſgall.
Yſgall canpen, *hundred headed thiſtle.*
Yſgall y blaidd, yſgall gwyllfion, *Camilon.* Dav.
Yſgall duon, *black thiſtles.*
Yſgall y Pannwr, *fullers thiſtle.*
Yſgallen wenn, Yſgall Mair, cribau Mair, *ladies thiſtle or white thiſtle.*
Yſgall bendigaid, *bleſſed thiſtle. Carduus benedictus.* Dav.
Yſgall y meirch, *wild endive.* T. W. *Vid.* Marchyſgall.
Yſgarllys, *hart-wort, birth-wort.*
Yſgarllys gronn, *round birth-wort.*
Yſgarllys hîr, *long birth-wort.*
Yſgarllys bychan, *the herb periwinkle, climers or climbers.*
Yſgaw mair, Yſgaw'r ddaiar, gwaed y gwyr, *wall-wort or dane-wort, dwarf-elder.*
Yſgelynllys, *rib-wort or rib-wort plantain.*
Yſnoden Fair, *galingale.*
Yſnoden y môr. *Vid.* Gwmmon.
Yſtlynes, *corruptly for* Aſtyllenlys. *Vid.* Yſgelynlys.
Yſtor, *Olibanum.* Dav.
Yſtrewlys, *ſneezing-wort, water-tanſy.*
Yſwydd. *Vid.* Gwyros.

BOTANOLOGY.

BRITISH MUSEUM 7 JU 78

THE BRITISH OR WELSH PROVERBS.

TO THE
READER.

THE BRITISH PROVERBS are here re-printed for thy Sake, and ſome few added, which are not to be found in the Collections publiſhed before. The firſt Collection of them was made by old GYRYS of *Yale* in *Denbighſhire*; but at what Time this GYRYS lived, Dr. DAVIES himſelf could not inform us. Some Hundreds of PROVERBS were added by the *Doctor* in that compleat Collection, which he publiſhed with his Dictionary. A few of theſe PROVERBS are ſomewhat obſcure; thoſe I have diſtinguiſhed by prefixing an [†] *Obeliſk* to them. Theſe OLD SAYINGS, tranſmitted down to us from our Anceſtors, do well deſerve to be preſerved. The great Dr. DAVIES calls them † *Antiquæ Britonum ſapientiæ reliquias*, The Remains of the ancient Wiſdom of the *Britains*. And ſince the Life of Man is ſo very ſhort, that his Experience can be but ſmall, and his Obſervations few, we ought not to neglect any Inſtructions we may receive from former Ages.

T. Rich

BRITISH MUSEUM

AT YR HAWDDGAR

GYMRO.

MI a feddyliais y byddai er rhyw faint o ddywenydd a boddlonrwydd i ti, y Cymro anwyl, gael Diharebion dy wlâd yn brintiedig gyda'r Geirlyfr hwn. Y maent yn haeddu yn dda gael eu cadw rhag myned ar gôll. *Gweddillion doethineb yr hên Gymry gynt* y geilw'r Pen-Cymreigydd a'r Prif-Awdur dyfgedig hwnnw Dr. *Davies* hwynt. Ni ellais i angwhanegu nemmor at y Caſgl cyflawn o Ddiharebion a oſodes y *Doctor* allan gyda'i Eir-lyfr. Y mae ymbell un o honynt yn odywyll, a'r rhai hynny a nodais fel hyn †. Y caſgl cyntaf o'r Diharebion hyn, megis yr hyſpyſa'r un Awdur parchedig, a elwid gynt *Madwaith hên Gyrys o Iâl*, o herwydd fal hyn, medd efe, y mae wedi ei yſgrifennu o'u blaen hwynt yn yr hên lyfrau, *Mad-waith hên Gyrys o Iâl, yr hwn a elwid Bâch Buddugre, a Gwyddfarch gyfarwydd. A'r hên wyrda gynt a ddywawd y diharebion hyn, fel y baent gadwedig gwedi hwynt, i roddi addyſg i'r neb a fyniai arnynt.* Pa amſer yr oedd yr hên *Gyrys* ymma, nis gwyddai Dr. *Davies* ei hunan. Gwna di ddeunydd da o'r Diharebion yn, gan gymmeryd addyſg a gwybodaeth oddiwrthynt. A bydd wŷch.

T. R.

Y

DIHAREBION CYMRAEG.

Proverbia Britannica

A

ABL i bawb a'i boddlono.
Abl i bawb a'i gweinyddo.
Abl i bawb ei gydradd.
A achwyno heb achos, gwneler achos iddo.
A arbedodd ei lwyn, a gollodd ei fwyn.
A arbetto ei Fâch, arbetted ei gynnog.
Achos bychan y daw blinder.
Achos heb achos o hono.
Achos i'r byſen fod ar y barth.
Achub maes mawr â drygfarch.
Achwyn rhag achwyn rhagddo.
Adail dedwydd yn ddiddos.
Adar o'r unlliw a dynnant i'r unlle.
Adfyd pôb hir driftwch.
Adneu cyhyryn gan gâth.
Adneu gan berchen.
A Duw nid da ymdaraw.
Adwen mâb a'i llawch, ac nid edwyn mâb a'i câr.
Adwyog cae amhwſmon.
A ddyfo cancar ef a ddyfydd caanos.
A ddyfo i dorth a'i dyhaith; ef a ddyfydd a wnêl ei waith.
Addas i bawb ei gydradd.
Addaw fâb addaw faen.
Addaw mawr a rhôdd fechan.
Addaw têg a wna ynfyd yn llawen.
Addewid. *Vid.* Eddewid.
Addfed angeu i hên.
Addug yr hŷdd i'r llynn.
Addug yr hŷdd i'r maes mawr.
Adduned herwr hirnos.
A ddŵg angeu nid adfer.
A ddŵg da drŵg gyngor?
A ddygco y gôd ymborthed o honi.
A ddycco'r wy a ddŵg a fo mwy.
A ddyſger i fâb dduwful, ef a'i gwybydd dduw llân.
Aed lew i gynnwrf câd, Duw a'i differ.
A él i lŷs heb neges, doed â'i neges gantaw.
A él i'r gwarae, adawed ei groen gartref.
Aelwyd a gymmell.
Aerwy cyn buwch.
A eſgynno yn hwyr ebrwydd y diſgyn.
Afiach pôb trwmgalon.
Afieithus pôb mammaeth.
Aflafar pôb tawedog.
Aflan dwylo diowgſwrth.
Aflan genau anudonol.
Afiednais pôb gwŷllt,
A fo aml ei fara, dan ganu aed i laetha.

A fo

A fo aml ei feibion bid wâg ei goluddion.
A fo aml ei fêl rhoed yn ei uwd.
A fo caled ynghyngaws, dadleued ar bob achaws.
A fo da gan Duw ys dir.
A fo digwilydd a fydd digolled.
A fo diried ar fôr, diried fydd ar dir.
A fo ei frŷd ar ddebed, ni wna dda cyn ei fyned.
A fo goreu i ryfel goreu fydd i heddwch.
A fo hên arched weddi.
A fo hyborth hywir fydd.
A fo marw ni ymogelir.
A fo nesaf i'r eglwys, fydd pellaf oddiwrth baradwys.
A fo trechaf treisied.
A fo pen bid pont.
Afrad yw gwrthod.
Afrad pob afraid.
Afrwydd pob dyrys.
A fu bencwd aeth yn dincwd.
A fynno barch bid gadarn.
A fynno Duw derfid, *al.* dyddercpid.
A fynno glôd bid farw.
A fynno gymmell bid glâf.
A fynno iechyd bid lawen.
A gafas y carn, a gafas y llafn.
A gaffo ddyrnod y bore, hyd ucher ydd â ag ef.
A Gair Duw yn uchaf.
A garo ei fam, cared ei elldrewyn. *Vid.* Ni charo.
A garo ei gilydd, nid adnebydd ei gabl.
A garo yr iau cared ei waryau.
A garo ei gŵr cared ei chwegr.
A gafgler ar farch malen, dan ei dorr ydd â.
A gatwer a gair wrth raid.
A grea'r frân fawr a grea y frân fechan.
A gŵyn cŵyn bychan, cŵyn mawr a ddarogan.
A gŵyn rhwy ni ry gwynfan,
A gyfodes a golles ei le.
A gymmero ddŷfg cadwed.
Alwifen tam o garw. *Vid.* El.
A lygrwys Duw a lygrwys dŷn.
Allan o olwg allan o feddwl.
Allwedd calon cwrwf da.
Amaerwy adnabod ammynedd.
Amaerwy direidi drŵg anian.
Amcan a fydd gan bawb.
A'm caro i cared fy nghi.
Amgeledd y ci am y cŵd halen.
Am gwymp hên chwerddid gwên gwâs. *Al.* Am gwymp hên y chwardd ieuangc.
Amla'r cwrwf tra hitler.
Amla'r mêl tra hitler.
Aml bai lle ni charer.
Amlwg câs a chariad.
Amlwg gwaed ar farch gwelw.
Amlwg gwaed o ben crâch.
Ammharod pôb anallu.
Amheuthun pôb dieithrfwyd.
Ammau pôb anwybod.
Ammod a dyrr defod.
Ammraint pôb torr defod.
Amfer i fwyd amfer i olychwyd.
Amfer fydd i bôb peth.
Anafus pôb drwgfoefawg.
Anaf yngiau, angau yngwythi.
Aneglur cennad yw ceudawd.
Aneirian pôb diriaid.
Angall mal dall a dwyllir.
Angel pen ffordd a diawl pentan.
Angen a bair i henwrach duthio.
Angen a brŷn ac a werth.
Angen a dyrr deddf.
Angen a ddŷfg i hên redeg.
Anghariadus pôb diriaid.
Anghenawg pôb dawd.
Anghwbl pôb elfiau.
Anghymmen pôb ffôl.
Anghynnes pôb oer.
†Angheu angen dyhewyn dir.
Angheu a ddyfrys.
Angheu garw drûd ai heirch.
Anghwanecgid mefl mowrair.
Anghyfarwydd a dyrr ei din yn cachu.
Anhael pôb cybydd.
Anhappus pôb trŵch.
Annhebyg biau ffynnio.

Anhedrus

Anhyderus pôb ofnog.
Anhydyn pôb afrywiog.
A noddo Duw ry noddir.
Annoeth llithrig ei dafod.
Annog dy gi ac na ddôs gantho.
Annos ci i gell egored.
†Anrhaith gyfludwyt tacog yn nhy ei gilydd.
Anwadal pôb ehud.
†Anwar fu velyn ei fraint.
Anwydog chwannog i dân.
Anwyl gan bawb a gâr.
A oddef ry dau.
A ogano a ogenir.
Araf dân a wna brâg melus.
Araith doeth a drûd ni ddygymmydd.
A rannawdd nêf a gafas.
A ranno i liaws rhanned yn hynaws.
Ardd cŷd bŷch, ardd cyn ni bŷch.
Ar ddiwedd y mae barnu.
Arf doeth yw pwyll.
Arfog a gaffo rybudd.
Arglwydd a gymmell.
Arglwydd biau a wrthotter.
Arglwydd gwann gwae ei wâs.
Arglwydd pawb ar ei eiddo.
Arian a bryn ac a werth.
Ar ni allo trais twylled.
Ar ni ochelo'r mŵg, ni ochel ei ddrŵg.
A'r gwelleif y llâs y weirglodd.
Ar nid yw pwyll pŷd yw.
Ar ni oddefo gwâs, bid wâs iddo ei hun.
Ar ni phortho ei gâth porthed ei lygod.
Ar ni roddo a garo ni chaiff a ddymuno.
Ar ni wano yn ddraen ni wân yn gippyll.
Arofyn drŵg fugail.
Arwaefaf a ddiffydd diffaith.
Arwaefaf i leidr ei fanag.
Arwydd drŵg mŵg yn niffaith.
Arwydd nad cig bŵch.
Aſeth ni phlycco nid da.
Aſglodyn gwern ymhen y gâth.
Aſgre lân diogel ei pherchen.
Aſgwrn yr hên yn yr angen.
Aſtrus pôb anef.
Atfai gell i gi, mynych ydd â ddi.
Atgas direid-ddyn.
Atteb araf gan ddyſgedig.
Athro pawb yn ei dy.
Athrodwaith o genfigen.
Aur gan bawb a chwennych.
A wahanodd cnawd gwahanodd ddolur.
Awchus arf a eillio.
Awdur cerdd Pi gwnêl.
Awgrim pawb nis gwybydd.
A wnêl drŵg arhoed y llall.
A wnêl drwg ymogeled.
A wnêl dŷn Duw a'i barn. *Al.*
A wnêl Duw dŷn a'i barn.
A wneler yn rhin nant, ef a'i gwybydd cant.
A wnêl mâd, mâd a ddyly.
A wnêl mowrddrwg a rydd mowrllw.
A wnêl twyll ef a dwyllir.
Awr ddrŵg caffaeliad ffalſwr.
Awydd a dyrr ei wddf.
A yfo lawer bid feddw.
A wreiddio mewn drygioni.
Anhawdd fydd ei gynghori.
A yſſo tam y mâb yſſed ei fell gantaw.

B

BAI ar wrâch dorri ei chûn.
Bai ar farch dorri ei droed.
Balchder heb droed.
Balchder o bell.
Bara ac ymenyn yw un tammaid.
Barf nid ardd ni chwardd ychlas.
Bâs pan wahenner hynny.
Baſaf dwfr pan yd lefair.
Be â bawd y gweid gwe.
Be caffai pawb a fynnai, ni byddai hiraethawg neb rhai.
Bellach bellach fal chwedl y barcut.
Bendith i'r hŵch biau'r bloneg.
Berwid calon llew.
Bid anian dedwydd.

Bid

Bid anniweir diferiawg.
Bid anwadal chud.
Bid dirieid dryganianus,
Bid chud drûd er chwerthin.
Bid euain alltud.
Bid gyfa ran rybuchir.
Bid haha byddar.
Bid hyfagl gwyar ar onn.
Bid lâs lluarth.
Bid lawen iâch.
Bid lawen meddw.
Bid lyfn dy baderau, bid rydlyd dy arfau.
Bid nŷch cwyn clâf.
Bid reniad ymgyfarth.
Bid trist pob galarus.
Bid wagelawg lleidr.
Bid wâr antur glew wrth awr.
Bid wastad wraig o'i mynych warth.
Bid wyw gŵr heb fagwriaeth
Bid wyw march a gnith gwellt mai, *Aliàs* Bid fyw.
Blaengar ywadrodd ffol.
Blingo'r gâth hyd ei llosgwrn.
Blodau cyn mai malpai na bai. *Aliàs* Goreu na bai.
Bo amlaf fo'r bleiddiau, gwaethaf fydd i'r defaid.
Bob eilwers y rhêd y cŵn.
Bod yn hir yn glâf a marw eusys.
Bo hynaf fo'r dŷn gwaethaf fydd ei bwyll.
Bo hynaf fo'r rhŷg tebyccaf fydd iw dâd.
Boloch ofnawg fydd daw.
Bonedd a dywys, dillad a gynnwys.
Bore brwynawg bradawg iair.
Bore côch a mawredd gwraig.
Bo tynna' fo'r llinyn cyntaf y tyrr.
Braith ei gôd a gynnull.
Brawd yw mygu i dagu.
Breuddwyd gwrâch wrth ei hewyllys.
Brodyr pôb cerddorion.
Buan barn pôb chud. *Vid.* Moch.
Bûdd cyn tymp.
Bwrw â'th unllaw cais â'th ddwylaw.
Bwrw câth i gythraul.
Bwrw dwfr am ben gŵr marw.
Bwrw gwyddif ar ôl yr hwyaid.
Bwrw heli yn y môr.
Bwystlawn genau callawr,
Bwytta'r mel o'r cŵch.
Bychan fydd mam y cynfyl.
†Bychodedd minailed. *Aliàs* mynialedd.
Byddar a gaiff gyffelyb.
Byrr ddryganian a wna hir ofal.
Byrrddydd ni dderfydd cyngor.
Byrr-hoedlog digasog Saint.

C

CADARNACH yw'r edau yn gyfrodedd nag yn ungorn.
Cafas da ni chafas ddrwg.
Caffad malu, caffad ei werth.
Cais farchog da dan draed ei farch.
Cais yn y mwlwg.
Calan gauaf garw hin, annhebyg i gynnefin.
Caledach glew na maen.
Calon ni gynnydd cyfgid. *Aliàs* cyftadd.
Calon y Sais wrth Gymro.
Can rewydd ni bydd pêll rhin.
Can câr fydd i ddŷn a chan esgar.
Can mil gwraig.
Can wst gan henaint.
Canhymdaith ci ei losgwrn.
Cant mwyn mâb y ty.
Canu heb gywydd.
Casbeth gwyr Rhufain.
Casben Owen Cyfeiliog.
Câr cywir yn yr ing y gwelir.
Carth gwaelod y bellen.
Câs dŷn yma, câs Duw fry.
Câs fydd a oreilittio.
Câs maharen mwyeri.
Câs yw'r gwirionedd yn lle ni charer.
Caseg glôff clôff ei hebol.
Cau tin wedi brammu.
Ceinmygir pob newydd.
Ceisied asgre ei fam a gollo.
Celfydd celed ei arfaeth.

Cell

Cêll Arglwydd y weilgi.
Cenau milgia morwyn ni chaiff eu mŵyn a'u magco.
Cenau yn ei wâl, a gâst lem,
Ceisio diried yn ei dyddyn.
Ceisied pawb ddŵr i'w long.
Cenmyl gwraig mowrdda.
Cennad fûd drûd a'i crettwy.
Cennad hwyr drŵg ei neges.
Cerddwys a rwymmwys.
Cerid chwaer diried cyn ni charer.
Ceugant yw angau.
Ci chwyrnog halawg ei bais.
Ci a helio pob llwdn ni bydd da ar yr un.
Clwm anhenog ar y geiniog.
Clwm eiddil moch ellwng.
Clŷd pôb clawdd i ddigarad.
Clywid corn cyn ni weler.
†Coel can hadain.
Coes yn lle morddwyd.
Côf gan bawb a gàr.
Coffa dy din pan entrewych.
Cofl gwâs diog.
Cogor iâr yn ydlan.
†Golles dy lad cystal i'r fuwch.
†Colles ei glydwr a gyrchawdd ty yadwr.
Côsp ar bcn iâr.
Cospi yr arth yngŵydd y llew,
Cospi'r maer ym mhen y drêf.
Cos tin taeog, efe a gâch yn dy ddwrn.
Crâff ci, caledach asgwrn.
Craffach nâ'r efail.
Crechwen yngenau ynfyd.
Crefydd iâr wrth ei gylfin.
Crŷd ar hên angeu ys dir.
Crynu fal y forwialen.
Cuall cleddyf byrr o wain.
Cu annair wedi praidd.
Cwymp ar galedlawr.
Cwymp y gŵr yn y rhŷch.
Cwyn bychod ceiliog yn aerwy.
Cyd boed da nid gwirdda.
Cyd boed doeth diried ys drûd.
Cyd boed hirddydd dybydd ucher.
Cyd celer nawnos, ni chelir nowmis.
Cydfwytta a mâb Arglwydd, ac na chyd chwarae.
Cyd gwichio'r fenn hi a ddŵg ei llwyth.
Cydles i bawb galw'r ychen.
Cyd ysso cig march bid ar gig ebol.
Cyfa ran rybuchir.
Cyfaill blaidd bugail diog.
Cyfareddion gwrâch waethwaeth.
Cyfarwyddaf llaw lle y dotto.
Cyfnewid â hael.
Cyfoed fydd da a dedwydd.
Cyfoethog i werthu, tlawd i brynu.
Cyfrin pen â chalon.
Cyffes pôb rhwydd.
Cymmwythach corrach a simmach.
Cymmyrrid haearn hoedl dŷn.
Cyn ddyiheued ac yssu o'r llygod y cwlldr.
Cyn ebrwydded yn y farchnad, croen yr oen a chroen y ddafad.
Cyngheusedd wedi brawd.
Cyngor hên nith attwg. *Aliàs* Cyssul.
Cyngor i'm gwâs yn hên.
Cynnadl taeog yn ei dy.
Cynnelw cinyn gan gadechyn.
Cynt y cwrdd dau ddŷn na dau fynydd. *Al.* dwy lann.
Cynt y llŷsg yr odyn nâ'r ysgubor.
Cyrch Cabryttai.
Cyrchid fryn a ddisgwilio,
Cyrch y ci ar y freuan.
Cyssul hên ni'th addwg.
Cystal ar draed a marchogaeth ffon,
Cystal y march a'i adfarchwerth.
Cywala gweddw gwraig unben.
Cywrys am fwyd, carant am ofid.

Ch

Chwannog trŵch i drin.
Chwannog mâb iw hynt, chwannog adref a fo cynt.
Chwarae ac na friw, cellwair ac na chywilyddia.
Chwarae brôch ynghod.
Chwarae hen-gi a chenau. *Al.* a cholwyn.
Chwarae hŵch a phorchell.
Chwareuid mâb noeth, ni chwery mâb newynog.

Chwareuys

Chwareuys yn awr, nid chwareuys mlwyddyn.
Chwarddiad dŵr dan ia.
Chwefror chwŷth neidr o'i nŷth.
Chwêg mêdd pan yfer, chwerw pan daler.
Chwegach bwyd cybydd.
Chwerddid brŷd wrth a garer.
Chwerthin a wna ynfyd yn boddi.
†Chweyrys gwawd o annianawd.
Chwil gan nôs.

D

†Da angeu ar eiddiawg, *or* taeawg.
Da daint rhag tafawd.
Da mâb y gôf.
Dadleu gwedi barn.
Dadleu mawr mynych, ac engi ar lygoden.
Da gwaith Duw, roi cyrn byrrion i'r fuwch a hwylio.
Da gweddai'r bêr i'r golwyth.
Da gwr mal pawb.
Da hil ceirch gan ddrug gynnog.
Daint y ci wrth yr hŵch.
Dala dy dŷ am a fo, a diofryd a ddarffo.
Dalis da yn hŷd fu.
Dall fyddar pob trŵch.
Dall pob anghyfarŵydd.
Damwain pob hely. *Aliàs*, helynt.
†Dangof llwyr i gyfarwyre; *or* Dangos.
Dangos diriaid i gŵn.
Dangos dy fŷs i falawg, ynteu a'i heirch yn gwbl.
Dangos llwybr i gyfarwydd.
Dangos nêf i bechadur.
Dangos y llo, ac na ddangos y llaeth.
Dau brŷd newynog a wna'r trydydd yn lŵth.
Dau waith a fydd gan gywraint.
Da yw a faif ac ni waner.
Da yw côf mâb.
Da yw Duw, a hir yw byth.
Da yw'r maen gyda'r Efengyl.
Dechreu blaen carrai o fôly.
Dedwydd a gâr dalodwch. *Q. wb.* dadolwch.
Dedwydd a gaiff draen yn ei uwd.
Dedwydd Dofydd a'i rhydd rhâd.
Dedwydd i'r a'i gwŷl a'i câr.
Defnyddfawr pob anghywraint.
Deuparth clôd ymmhenglog.
Deuid y ci wrth yr hŵch.
Deuparth gwaith ei ddechreu.
Deuparth ffordd ei gwybod.
Deuparth ffŷdd ynghalon.
Deuparth parch yw arfer.
Deuparth prŷd ymdrwfio.
Deuparth bonedd yw dŷfg.
Deuparth dŷfg yw hyder.
Deuparth taith ymbarottoi.
Deuparth tref ei harferau.
Deuparth cerdd ei gwrando.
Deuparth rhôdd yw ewyllys.
Dewin pob eiddig.
Dewis ai'r iau ai'r fwyall.
Dewis o'r ddwy fachddu hŵch.
Dewis pawb o'i giniaw.
Diangc ar Glwyd a boddi, ar Gonwy.
Diau gynnadl taeog o'i dy.
Dibech fywyd gwyn ei fyd.
Diengid gwan erlid rhy gadarn. *Aliàs*, elid.
Diffaith llyffant dan ia.
Differwy Duw ddiawg.
Dig pawb rhag a'i câr os cawdd.
Digawn da diwyd gennad.
Digon Criſt triſt yn llawen.
Digon Duw da i unig.
Digon o grŵth a thelyn.
Digon yw digon o ffigys.
Digawn yw gwarae rhynnawd.
Diglod pob anhawddgar.
Digrif gan bob ederyn ei lais.
Digu pawb o anadl y pibydd.
Digyſtudd deurudd da grau. *Aliàs*, Dygyſtudd. *Vid.*
Dihunid a brydero.
Dillad a gynnwys.
Dillyn ieuange carpiog hên.
Dillyn yn llaw henfab.

Cêll Arglwydd y weilgi.
Cenau milgin morwyn ni chaiff eu mŵyn a'u magco.
Cenau yn ei wâl, a gâst lem,
Ceisio diried yn ei dyddyn.
Ceisied pawb ddŵr i'w long.
Cenmyl gwraig mowrdda.
Cennad fûd drûd a'i crettwy.
Cennad hwyr drwg ei negês.
Cerddwys a rwymmwys.
Cerid chwaer diried cyn ni charer.
Ceugant yw angau.
Ci chwyrnog halawg ei bais.
Ci a helio pob llwdn ni bydd da ar yr un.
Clwm anhenog ar y geiniog.
Clwm eiddil moch ellwng.
Clŷd pôb clawdd i ddigarad.
Clywid corn cyn ni weler.
†Coel can hadain.
Coes yn lle morddwyd.
Côf gan bawb a gâr.
Coffa dy din pan entrewych.
Cofi gwâs diog.
Cogor iâr yn ydlan.
†Golles dy lad cyftal i'r fuwch.
†Colles ei glydwr a gyrchawdd ty yadwr.
Côfp ar bcn iâr.
Cofpi yr arth yngŵydd y llew,
Cofpi'r maer ym mhen y drêf.
Cos tin taeog, efe a gâch yn dy ddwrn.
Crâff ci, caledach afgwrn.
Craffach nâ'r efail.
Crechwen yngenau ynfyd.
Crefydd iâr wrth ei gylfin.
Crŷd ar hên angeu ys dir.
Crynu fal y forwialen.
Cuall cleddyf byrr o wain.
Cu annair wedi praidd.
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Cwyn bychod ceiliog yn aerwy.
Cyd boed da nid gwirdda.
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Cyfa ran rybuchir.
Cyfaill blaidd bugail diog.
Cyfareddion gwrach waethwaeth.
Cyfarwyddâf llaw lle y dotto.
Cyfnewid â hael.
Cyfoed fydd da a dedwydd.
Cyfpethog i werthu, tlawd i brynu.
Cyffrin pen â chalon.
Cyffes pôb rhwydd.
Cymmwythach corrach a fimmach.
Cymmyrrid haearn hoedl dŷn.
Cyn ddyiheued ac yffu o'r llyged y cwlldr.
Cyn ebrwydded yn y farchnad, croen yr oen a chroen y ddafad.
Cyngheufedd wedi brawd.
Cyngor hên nith attwg. *Alias* Cyffyl.
Cyngor i'm gwâs yn hên.
Cynnadl taeog yn ei dy.
Cynnelw cinyn gan gadechyn.
Cynt y cwrdd dau ddŷn na dau fynydd. *Al.* dwy lann.
Cynt y llŷfg yr odyn nâ'r yfgubor.
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Dangos llwybr i gyfarwydd.
Dangos nêf i bechadur.
Dangos y ilo, ac na ddangos y llaeth.
Dau brŷd newynog a wna'r trydydd yn lŵth.
Dau waith a fydd gan gywraint.
Da yw a faif ac ni waner.
Da yw côf mâb.
Da yw Duw, a hir yw byth.
Da yw'r maen gyda'r Efengyl.
Dechreu blaen carrai o foly.
Dedwydd a gâr dalodwch. *Q. wb.* dadolwch.
Dedwydd a gaiff draen yn ei uwd.
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Deuparth parch yw arfer.
Deuparth prŷd ymdrwfio.
Deuparth bonedd yw dŷfg.
Deuparth dŷfg yw hyder.
Deuparth taith ymbarottoi.
Deuparth tref ei harferau.
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Dig pawb rhag a'i câr os cawdd.
Digawn da diwyd gennad.
Digon Criſt triſt yn llawen.
Digon Duw da i unig.
Digon o grŵth a thelyn.
Digon yw digon o ffigys.
Digawn yw gwarae rhynnawd.
Diglod pob anhawddgar.
Digrif gan bob ederyn ei lais.
Digu pawb o anadl y pibydd.
Digyſtudd deurudd da grau. *Aliàs*, Dygyſtudd. *Vid.*
Dihunid a brydero.
Dillad a gynnwys.
Dillyn ieuangc carpiog hên.
Dillyn yn llaw henfab.

Dinas a ddiffydd diffaith.
Dir yw gadael peth o'r dwfr heibio.
Diriaid a gabl ei oreu.
Dirieid a gaiff draen yn ei uwd.
Dirieid a glûd i ddedwydd ac o fôr ac o fynydd.
Diriaid ni hawddfaidd heddwch.
Dirmygir ni welir.
Dirweſt odyn.
Diſymmwth fydd dryglaw ammwyll.
Diwedd hên cadw defaid.
Diwŷl yw angeu, diwŷlach a edeu.
Diwyttaf i fleiddian ei gennad ei hunan.
Dlêd ar bawb ei addaw.
Dôd dy law ar dy galon.
Dôd fenthyg i noeth nis cai drannoeth.
Doeth a dwyllir deirgwaith, ni thwyllir drûd ond unwaith.
Doeth dŷn tra tawo.
Dogn ſydd ar bôb pêth.
Dolurus calon ofalfawr.
†Dovydd dihirwaith aros. *Potiùs*, Dyfydd.
Drûd a dâl dau cyfled.
Drûd i ddala, doeth i eſtwng.
Drûd ganu deulw.
Drŵg a dreſn wrth ei drwyddedawg.
Drŵg o lŷs ni atter gwâdd. *Aliàs*, Drŵg llŷs ni atter ond a wahodder.
Drŵg pawb o'i wybod.
Drŵg pawl ni ſafo flwyddyn.
Drŵg pechod o'i bell erlid.
Drŵg wrth dranoeth.
Drŵg un drŵg arall.
Drŵg y ceidw Diafol ei wâs.
Drŵg yw'r drŵg, a gwaeth yw'r gwaethaf.
Drŵg yw'r ffordd ni cherdder ond unwaith.
Drŵg yw drygwas, gwaeth yw bod hebddaw.
Drŵg yw'r pêth ni thâl ei ofyn.
Drŵg yw'r ſwydd ni thâl ei gwaſanaethu.
Drŷch i bawb ei gymmydog.
Drygwaith dwywaith y gwnair.
Drythyll pob digraid. *Aliàs*, pob dirieid.
Drythyll maen yn llaw eſgud.
Drythyllwch drŵg ei ddichwain.
Duw a byrth i fuſgrell.
Duw a fêdd, dŷn a lefair.
Duw a rannodd, nêf a gafodd.
Duw a ran yr anwyd fel y rhann y dillad.
Duw cadarn a farn pob iawn.
Dwrdd gan deulu.
Dybydd rhew i lyffant.
Dyccer ni weler ei rann.
Dyccid ammwyll ei rann.
Dyccid chwant tros peiriant pwyll.
Dyccid Duw daphar o law.
Dyddaw drŵg hanbyddir gwêll.
Dygas gwaith erlyn.
Dygn dŷn o garchar.
Dygn yw adaw a garawr.
Dygymmyrrid haiarn hoedl dŷn.
Dygyſtudd deurudd dagrau. *Vid.* Di.
Dyly mâch ni ddyly ddim.
Dylyn hael onid êl yn gi.
Dylluan yn llaw henfab. *Potiùs*, Dillyn. *Vid.*
Dyrnod gwâs, hir yw ei gâs.
Dyro lynn i ddoeth e fydd ddoethach.
Dyryſſwys y garthen.
Dŷſg ddedwydd â gair, dyſg ddiriaid â gwiail.
Dyſgu grâdd i henfarch.
Dywaid llafar ni wypo.
Dywal dir fydd ei olaith.
Dyweddi o wngc, galanas o bell.

E

†Ebawl yr ebawl i Dduw.
Ebrill garw, parchell marw.
Echwyn yw nâg.
Edifar cybydd am draul.
Eddewid gwragedd dau eiriawg.
Eddewid nis gwneler nid yw.
Edwyn crâch y llall.

Edwyn

Edwyn hen gath lefrith.
Ef a aeth hynny ar gyrn a phibau.
Ef a ddaw hâf i gi.
Ef a fydd am y maidd ac ni bu am y caws.
Ef a ŵyr dŷn pan êl, ac ni ŵyr pan ddêl.
Ef a ŵyr y gâth pa farf a lŷf.
Ef y molir pawb wrth ei waith. *Al.* waeth.
E fynnai'r gâth bysgod, ond ni fynnai wlychu ei throed.
Egor dy gŵd pan gaech borchell.
Ehang yw'r bŷd i bawb.
Ehegr fydd dryglaw i amwyll.
Eidduned herwr hirnos.
Eilfam modryb dda.
Eiriach law, nac eiriach droed.
Eiriawl a garawr hawddwaith.
Eiriawl a garawr ni gyngain.
Eithr gallu nid oes dim.
E lâs a gafas rybudd, ac ni lâs a'i cymmerth.
Elid brŷd yn ôl breuddwyd.
Elid ci i gêll egored.
Elid gwraig yn ôl ei henllib.
Elid llaw gan droed.
†Elid ryw, ar barth pa yw.
Elid un i gant, elid cant i un.
Elid ysgubor gan ddrygdorth.
Elid y wrâch i'r freuan, er ei genau ei hunan.
Eluſen tam e garw. *Vid. Al.* Enw heb ſenw.
Enwawg meichiad o'i fôch.
Enwir difenwir ei blant.
Ergryn llwfr lliaws addoed.
Ergyd ar gais.
Ergyd yn llwyn cyſſul heb erchi.
Er heddwch nac er rhyfel, gwenynen farw ni chaſgl fêl.
Eſgud drygfab yn nhŷ arall.
Eſmwytha gwaith yw methu.
Ethyw corn heb yſgyfarn.
Ewyllys y gwyn-gam am ei lawdr.
Ewyn dŵr eddewid gwâs.

F

FAL, fel. *Vid.* Mal.

Ff

Ffawd pawb yn ei dâl.
Ffiaidd ni charer.
Ffôl pob tlawd.
Ffordd bêll i ŵr o Benllyn.
Ffordd lan Faglan ydd air i nef.
Ffordd lan Fechan ydd ai y wenynen yn ei phreſeb.
Ffo rhag drygtir, ac na ffo rhag drŵg Arglwydd.

G

GAdu gwraig ag unfeſi a'i chymryd â dwy.
Gadu'r nôs waethaf yn olaf.
Gair dannod yw am un a fethodd.
Gair drŵg anianol, a lûſg drŵg yn ei ôl.
Gair gwraig fal gwynt yn faweidiau.
Gair gwraig gwneler.
Gair gwraig mal gwynt y cychwyn.
Gair gŵr o gaſtell.
Gan rewydd nid pêll fydd rhin.
Gelyn yw i ddŷn ei dda.
Gellwng drygwr i yſgubor gwrda.
Genau mwyalch ac arch blaidd.
Gennid rhybuched rhwng llaw a llawes.
Gennid ym wŷs yn nhŷ Duw.
Geuawg ni chaffo copinawd.
Glew a fydd llew hyd yn llwyd.
Gnawd adneu yn llan.
Gnawd aelwyd ddiffydd yn ddiffaith.
Gnawd aflwydd gan ddiria.d.
Gnawd ar eiddil ofalon.
Gnawd as tyrr gan orchymmyn.
Gnawd buan o fain.
Gnawd buan o frâs.

Gnawd corphawg o fain.
Gnawd cyſſul dedwydd yn ddoeth.
Gnawd dial anghwbl gan anghelfydd.
Gnawd difrawd ar blant enwir.
Gnawd digarad yn llŷs.
Gnawd eddewid gwraig gwaith ry phall.
Gnawd ffo ar ffraeth.
Gnawd gan rewydd rychwerthin.
Gnawd gorphwysfa lle bo croes.
Gnawd gwarth o fynych gyſſwyn.
Gnawd gwedi llynn lledfrydedd.
Gnawd gwin yn llaw wledig.
Gnawd lladrad yn ddiymgel.
Gnawd llwyr dâll llwyr dwng.
Gnawd mâb taer yn filain.
Gnawd mann ar rann cynnifiad.
Gnawd merydd ym mro.
Gnawd mynych Awn, i fethdaith.
Gnawd o ben drythyll draha.
Gnawd o egin meithrin dâs.
Gnawd oſp er nas gwahodder.
Gnawd rhiau eu rhadau yn waſgarawg.
Gnawd rhygas wedi rhyſerch.
Gnawd ſerchog ym lyniad.
Gnawd ſynn ſyml anghyfiaith.
Gnawd tawel yn delaid.
Gnawd uch ben dedwydd diddos.
Gnawd wedi rhedeg attregwch. *Aliàs*, Rhydeg.
Gnawd wedi traha tramgwydd.
Gnawd wedi traha trangc hir.
Gnawd y cair colled o fraw.
Gnawd yn ôl dryghin hindda.
Gnawd yn y bo cydwyr y bydd cyrch.
Gnawd yn y bo dwfr y bydd brwyn.
Gochel dafarn ac na ochel ildio.
Godrohid buwch o'i phen.
Gofal dŷn Duw a'i gweryd.
Goganu'r bwyd a'i fwytta.
Gogyfeirch pawb ar ni wypid.
Goleu freuddwyd a welir liw dŷdd.
Golwg Duw ar adyn.
Golwg dŷn ar a'i dyhudd.
Golwg pawb ar a garo.
Golwg ſerchog ſyberw fydd.
Golwg yn yd gwŷl yd gâr.
Golwg y perchen yw cynnydd y da.
Gorddiweddid hwyr fuan.
Goreu camwri cedwid.
Goreu canwyll pwyll i ddŷn.
Goreu clôff clôff aradr.
Goreu cyngaws gwâs diawg.
Goreu cynneddfau cadw moes.
Goreu defawd daioni.
Goreu edifeirwch edifeirwch gwerthu.
Goreu enw mi biau.
Goreu gan fy mam ei llâdd.
Goreu gwrthwyneb gwrthwyneb cŵys. *Aliàs*, Tewyn.
Goreu meddyg meddyg enaid.
Goreu newyn un ariant.
Goreu peddeſtr yw gau.
Goreu rhan rhoddi cynnwys.
Goreu un tudded mantell.
Goreu yw'r gwareu tra atter.
Gorllyfnu pen ci tra eler heibio.
Gormes y taeawg ar ei gilydd.
Gormodd bw ar ebol.
Gormodd iaith yw twt ar farch.
†Gorug ei waith a fach y fachdaith.
Gormodd eſmwythder ſydd anhawdd ei drîn.
Goſſymdaith dŷn Duw a'i rhan.
†Goyaen a wêl ynghyfyng.
Gwaddawd gwythlonedd gair blwng.
Gwae a arhóo ei giniaw, O din dafad wedi glaw.
Gwae a dro o glûn i glûn, ac ni feddo beth ei hûn.
Gwae a dycco ei henwâs i lŷs.
Gwae a fo a'i fefl yn ei fynwes.
Gwae a fynn mefl ar bychod.
Gwae a gawdd Duw ac nis crêd.
Gwae a gâr ni garer.
Gwae a gaffo ddrygair yn ieuangc.
Gwae a wnêl da i ddiawg. *Aliàs*, eiddiawg.
Gwae a wŷl ei arglwydd beunydd.
Gwar ddigariad llŷs.
†Gwaedlyd wrth faint dy drachywedd.
Gwae fyrrwr ynghynhauaf. *Aliàs*, oferwr.
Gwae ieuangc a eiddun henaint.
Gwae'r mîl ni wŷl ei berchen.
Gwaethaf anaf anfoes.

Gwaethaf rhyfel (*ahàs* i'r ŷd) rhyfel teiſban.
Gwaethaf yſtôr o ferch.
Gwaeth unblaidd clôff na dau iâch.
Gwaethwaeth chwedl Wilmot.
Gwaethwaeth faenſaer, wellwell brenſaer.
Gwaethwaeth fal mâb gafr.
Gwaethwaeth y rhêd y cŵn.
Gwae undyn a wnêl cant yn driſt.
Gwae ŵr a gaffo drygwraig.
Gwâg tŷ heb fâb.
Gwaith y nôs y dŷdd a'i dengys.
Gwaith yſgawn ymogelyd.
Gwala gweddw gwraig unben. *Vid.* Cywala.
Gwallt bonwyn a gwyn eſtronion.
Gwân dy bawl yn hafren, hafren fŷdd hi fal cynt.
Gware gweli îr.
Gware hen-gi â cholwyn.
Gware mi trêch.
Gwartheg arall yn adnau, pan ſo chweccaf ni bydd tau.
Gwareuid mâb noeth ni chwarae mâb newynog.
Gwâs da a gaiff ei le.
Gwâs da bronwala ei arglwydd.
Gwâs i wâs chwibanwr.
†Gwaſgu'r haid cyn no'i cherdded; *or*, Gwâs gŵraidd cyn no'i gerdded.
Gwatwar y dŷdd am waith nôs.
Gwedi treiglo pob tre', têg edrych tuag adre.
Gweddill mâb iâch.
Gweddw crefft heb ei dawn.
Gweddw pwyll heb ammynedd.
Gweini ffâwd hyd frawd ys dir.
Gwelius nid diddolur.
Gweled deubeth o'r un.
Gweled ei glûſt â'i lygad.
Gwell aderyn yn llaw na dau yn y coed.
Gwell cariad y ci na'i gâs.
Gwell corawg na chybydd.
Gwell egor na chynnwys.
Gwell am y pared a dedwydd, nac am y tân a dirieid.
Gwell anghanawg môr, nag anghanawg mynydd.
Gwell aros nâ meſi gerdded.
Gwell aros o alltudedd, nag aros o fêdd.
Gwell bêdd na buchedd angheuawl. *Vid.* Anghenawg.
Gwell benthyg nog eiſiau.
Gwell bendith y tlawd nâ meiſtrolaeth y cadarn.
Gwell bod yn ben ar yr hyddod, nag yn dîn ar yr iyrchod.
Gwell bôdd pawb nâ'i anfodd.
Gwell bonedd nâ thaeogrwydd.
Gwell buarth hŷſp nag un gwâg.
Gwell bychod ynghôd na chôd wâg.
Gwell byrr eiſtedd nâ byrr ſefyll.
Gwell byw nâ marw.
Gwell cadw nag olrhain.
Gwell caffael nodwydd nâ cholli'r cwlltr.
Gwell can muw i'r can-nyn, nag un muw i undyn.
Gwell câr cêll nâ châr pennill.
Gwell câr yn llŷs nag aur ar fŷs.
Gwell ceiniog nâ brawd.
Gwell cerdd o'i breiniaw.
Gwell ci a rodio nâ chi a eiſteddo.
Gwell clwtt nâ thŵll.
Gwell ceginiaeth nâ brenhiniaeth.
Gwell crefft nâ golad.
Gwell cûl cyfa nâ byrr anghyfa.
Gwell cybydd lle y bo, nâ hael lle ni bo.
Gwell cyngor hên no'i faeddu. *Aliàs*, faddeu.
Gwell cynnil nâ chywraint.
Gwell cynnwys gott nag un lleidr.
Gwell chwarae nag ymladd.
Gwell drygſaer nâ drygof.
Gwell Duw nâ dim.
Gwell Duw nâ drŵg obaith.
Gwell Duw wrth ei folawd.
Gwell Duw yn gâr, nâ llu y ddaiar.
Gwell dwylo'r cigydd nâ dwylo'r ſebonydd.
Gwell dychymmygwr nâ gorchwiliwr.
Gwell dyhudd na rhyſſedda.

Gwell

Gwell dŷn drŵg o'i goſpi.
Gwell dynoliaeth nâ drŷch.
Gwell edrych ar ddŷn yn cachu nag yn cymmynu.
Gwell eidion gwerth nag un pryn.
Gwell eiſtedd ar y gwellt nag ar y llawr.
Gwell erlid arglwydd nâ'i ragod.
Gwell gan hwyr nâ chan foreu.
Gwell gan wraig a ſo da genthi nag a ſo da iddi.
Gwell gochel meſi no'i ddial.
Gwell goddef nâ gofal.
Gwell golaith nâ gofid.
Gwell golud nâ rhyſſedd.
Gwell gorne golchi nag un glythni.
Gwell gwae fi nâ gwae ni.
Gwell gwegil câr nag wyneb eſtron.
Gwell gweſtai gwraig nag un gŵr.
Gwell gwichio'r colydd, nâ chochi'r deurudd.
Gwell gŵr a ddaeth ymhen y flwyddyn nâ'r gŵr ni ddaeth byth.
Gwell gwir nâ chelwydd.
Gwell gŵr nâ gwyr.
Gwell gŵr nâ'i rann.
Gwell gŵr o'i berchi.
Gwell gwraig o'i chanmol.
Gwell hanner hâd nâ hanner hâf.
Gwell hên hawl nâ hên alanas.
Gwell hir bwyll nâ thraha.
Gwell hir weddwdod no drŵg briod.
Gwell iddaw a ddonier nag a ſonhedder.
Gwell i ddŷn y drŵg a ŵyr, nâ'r drŵg nis gŵyr.
Gwell i'r gâth nad elid i hafotta.
Gwell i'r gŵr aeth a'r faneg i ytta nag a'r ffettan.
Gwell i wraig y pyſgodwr, nag i wraig y gwynfydwr.
Gwell maen garw a'm attalio, nâ maen llyfn a'm gollyngo.
Gwell mam godawg, nâ thâd rhieddawg.
Gwell marchwr gwerthu, nag un prynu.
Gwell marw nâ hir nichdod.
Gwell marw nâ mynych ddifrod.
Gwell meſi ſod, no meſi gerdded.
Gwell migwrn o ŵr, nâ mynydd o wraig.
Gwell moes law no moes ſam.
Gwell nâg nâ dau eddewid.
Gwell nâg nag addaw ni wneir.
Gwell nerth dwywrach nag un.
Gwell peidiaw nag ymddiredîaw.
Gwell penloyn yn llaw, nâ hwyad yn awyr.
Gwell pren cyhuddiad nâ dŷn cyhuddgar.
Gwell pwyll nag aur.
Gwell rhan ofn nâ rhan cariad.
Gwell rhan ofni nâ rhan-lyngcu.
Gwell rhy draws nâ rhy druan.
Gwell ſynwyr nâ chyfoeth.
Gwell tewi na drwgddywedyd.
Gwell toliaw nâ huriaw. *Alias*, heiliaw.
†Gwell trŵch nag arwynniad.
Gwell un cynnhorthwy nâ dau wŷs.
Gwell un ceidwad nâ dau ymlyniad.
Gwell un crywyn, (*alias* croen) nâ dau fuddelw.
Gwell un dyrnod â'r ordd, nâ dau â'r morthwyl.
Gwell un gair ym mlaen nâ dau yn ôl.
Gwell un hwde nâ dau addaw. *Alias*, Ti gai.
Gwellwell hyd farf, waethwaeth hyd farw.
Gwellwell pob ffynnedig.
Gwell wyneb nâ gwaly.
Gwell ychydig gan râd, nâ llawer gan afrad.
Gwell ynghyſgod y gownen nag heb ddim.
Gwell y lle y ffoes Wilmott, nâ'r lle y llâs.
Gwell y llŷſg dau etewyn nag un.
Gwell ym mlaen yr iyrchod nag yn ôl yr hyddod. *Vid.* Gwell bod, &c.
Gwell y tynn merch nâ rhâff.
Gwell y wialen a blycco nâ'r hon a dorro.
Gwell yw'r ddirwy nâ'r anrhaith.
Gwell yw'r march a fo'n ei forddwydd, nag a fon ei breſeb.

Gwerth-

Gwerthfawr pob odidawg.
Gwerthu cig hŵch, a phrynu cig môch.
Gwerthu mêl i brynu peth melus.
Gwir a ddywawd Gwion gŵd.
Gwirion pawb ar ei air ei hun.
Gwiw aur i a'i dirper.
Gwna dda dros ddrŵg, Uffern ni'th ddŵg.
Gwnelid ſerch ſaeth ſyberw.
Gwneuthur deuddrwg o'r un.
Gwrâch a fydd marw etto yn Rhiw Fabon.
Gwr nith gâr nith gydfydd.
Gwr pawb yn hâf.
Gwrthlys i bob llŷs a fydd.
Gwrthod gwahodd a myndi wêſt.
Gŵyl yw hanes.
Gwynt a lŷf da gwraig weddw.
Gwyw calon gan hiraeth.
Gydâ'r ci y cerdd ei gynffon.
Gyrr fâb ti a gai nâg.
Gyrru brân i geifio tir.
Gyrru'r cŷn a gerddo.

H

Haeddu annerch yw caru.
Haeddu ar nŷth y caccwn.
Hael byrrllofiawg.
Hael Hywel o bwrs y wlâd.
Hael pob colledig ychenawg.
Hâf hyd galan, gauaf hyd fai.
Hanbid gwaeth y ddrygcath o dorri ei hewinedd.
Hanbid gwell y ci farw y llall.
Hanbydd ychwaneg y môr o biſſodyn y dryw.
Hanes tŷ hanes coed.
Hanner y wlêdd hoffedd yw.
Hap Duw ddewryn.
Hardd pob newydd.
Haul yn Jonawr ni mâd welawr, mawrth a chwefrawr a'i dialawr.
Hawdd cymmod lle bo cariad.
Hawdd cynneu tân yn hên aelwyd.
Hawdd dyddio rhwng ffals a chwannog.
Hawdd eiriawl ar a garer.
Hawdd nawdd yngwaſgawd gorwydd.
Hawdd peri i fingam wylo.
Hawdd peri i fonheddig ſorri.
Hawdd talu ffŵg i ffôl.
Hawdd tynnu gwaed o ben crâch.
Hawdd ŷf a wŷl ei wely.
Hawdd yw clwyfo clâf.
Hawdd yw digio dig.
Hawdd yw dywedyd pymtheg.
Hawdd yw tynnu cleddyf byrr o wain.
Haws cau â bŷs nag â dwrn. *Vid.* Ys.
Haws dadleu o goed nag o gaſtell.
Haws dringo nâ diſgyn.
Haws dywedyd mynydd nâ myned troſto.
Haws gan hwyr nâ chan fore.
Haws gwneuthur hebog o farcut nâ marchog o daeog.
Haws lloſgi tŷ nâ'i adeilad.
Haws twyllo maban nâ thwyllo gwrachan.
Heb Duw heb ddim, Duw a digon.
Hên bechod a wna cywilydd newydd.
Hên hawdd gorfod arnaw.
†Hir ammod nid â i dda. *Al.* annod.
Hir chwedl anghenog.
Hiraeth am farw ni weryd.
Hir eddewid i nâg.
Hir eiſtedd i ogan. *Aliàs*, ddiogi.
Hir ei lygad a wrthgrif.
Hirfrydig a yfo ei holldda.
Hir fydd edau gwraig eiddil. *Aliàs*, fuſgrell.
Hir fydd i gybydd ei gabl.
Hir gnif heb eſgor lludded.
Hir grawn gan newyn.
Hir Hûn Faelgwn yn eglwys Rôs.
Hir hynt a chyrchu llawgar.
Hir lladrad i grôg.
Hir lyngeſwriaeth i fawdd.
Hir nŷch i angeu.
Hir pob aros.
Hirſaig a chyllell a flem.

Hir

Hir ſeſyll i drwm.
Hir weddwdod i feſi.
Hir wynniau i ddireidi.
Hir y bydd blewyn yn mynd yn nhin blaidd.
Hir y bydd chwerw hên alanas.
Hir y bydd enderig ŷch drygwr.
Hir y byddir yn cnoi tammaid chwerw.
Hir y bydd march bâch yn ebol.
Hir y bydd y mûd ymmhorth y byddar.
Hir yw'r mâb yn y ceubren.
Hoedl y dŷn ni chalyn y da.
Hoedl dŷn nid gelyn a'i rhann.
Hôff ymmenyn trathan.
Hôff gan anghenog ei goelio:
Hôff gan bob edn ei lais.
Hôff gan fadyn ei faw ei hun.
Hôff gan ynfyd ei gnwppa.
Hôff tam mâb ni charer.
Hŵch o bob helędd.
Hwyrwaith i anffynnedig.
Hwy clôd nâ golud.
Hwy pery llîd nâ galar.
Hwyra dial dial Duw, llwyra dial dial Duw.
Hydr gŵr o'i gymmydogaeth.
Hydr pob coſtog ar ei dom ei hun.
Hydr waedd gwaedd wrth fro.
Hygar pawb wrth a garo.
Hyd tra fych na fydd ofer.
Hyd yn oed yr undydd ydd â'r crochan ar y tân.
Hŷ pawb ar ei fabſant.
Hŷ pawb yn abſen ofn.

I

Iâch rŷdd rhyfedd pa gŵyn.
Iawn chwedlawg mâb.
Iawn i bawb i gadw ei hun.
Iro blonhegen.
Iro tin hŵch â bloneg.
I'r pant y rhêd y dŵr.

Ll

Llâdd gwaed â'i ddwylaw ac â'i draed.
Llâdd y gwadn ſel y bo'r troed. *Vid.* Ys dir.
Llais maen yn oerddwfr.
Llaw ddirieid a ddidawl ei pherchen.
Llaw llaws ar waith.
Llawer un a ddwg newyn, ac er hynny gwraig a fynn.
Llawen meichiad pan fo gwynt.
Llaw frŷs llaw gywraint.
Llaw mâb yn llawes ei dâd.
Llaw lân diogel ei pherchen.
Llawer am hawl, un ai dyly.
Llawer a weddill o feddwl chwannog.
Llawer câr baw ymdeg.
Lawer gair yn wynt a â heibio.
Llawer dŷn a wna cynnyg drŵg dros da.
Llawer gwir drŵg ei ddywedyd.
Llawer dŷn mawr ei eiſieu, a eilw ei gydag ef.
Llawer o'r dŵr a â heibio heb wybod i'r melinydd.
Llawer rhwng byw a digon.
Llawer têg drwg ei ddefnydd, llawer hagr hygar fydd.
Llawn i bobi golwyth.
Lleas pawb pan rydyngir.
Lle bo dolur y bydd llaw.
Lle caffo Cymro y cais.
Le da i bawb lle y carer.
Lledfryd llâdd ei gydymmaith.
Lledled rydau.
Lleddid môllt ni ddyfydd.
Lleilai lymmaid gauaf.
Lle ni bo dŷſg ni bydd dawn.
Lle'r ymgreinio'r march y gedy beth o'i flew.
Llês pawb pan feddyger.
Llettaf fydd y biſwelyn o'i fathru.
Llewid bwyd ni bo beichiawg.
Llewid cyweſtach.
Lliaws ei anaf ni garer.
Llif yn afon hinon fydd.
Llonn colwyn ar arfed ei feiſtres.
Llonn fydd y llygoden prŷd ni bo'r gâth gartref.
Llwfr llâdd ei gydymmaith.

Llwmn o faen, a tham o dorth, ni cheidw ei wyneb ys gwna gwarth.
Llwm tir ni phoro dafad.
Llwyd ac ynfyd ni ddygymmydd.
Llwyd pob hên.
Llwyd yw'r farchnad.
Llwyth gwr ei gorwg.
Llyfid y ci'r gwayw y brather ag ef.
Llygad Duw ar adneu.
Llygad cywraint ymmhen anghywraint.
Llymmaf fydd y gwayw o'i flaen.
Llymma'r maes, llymma'r yſgyfarnog.

M

Mâb côf, gwr a'th gôf.
Mâb heb ddŷſg, tŷ a lŷſg.
†Mab ryuech ry pennid.
Maeddu'r dyllaan wrth y maen.
Mae gwehilion i'r gwenith.
Maen dros iaen.
Magu chwileryn ym mynwes.
Mai oer a wna yſgubor gynnes.
Mal adain i walch.
Malaen a ddyly ei daith.
Mal bwyd hely.
Mal ci a baw ar ei benn.
Mal cogail gwraig fuſgrell.
Mal cŵn gan gyfreion.
Mal dall yn taflu ei ffoon.
Mal dau eurych.
Mal drygſonheddig a'i faich.
Mal dyrnod pen.
Mal aderyn ar y gainge.
Mal eiry mawrth ar ben maen.
Mal ffonn Hywel ap Goronwy.
Mal gwaith Emrys.
Mal llwyth maen Ketti.
Mal llygad ym mhenn.
Mal llyn melin ar drai.
Mal llyu (*i. e.* llyſu) meſl, oddiar ddrain.
†Mal un oll yn ieud Grugunan.
Mal mynn magod.
Mal rhaw ym miſwail.
Mal rhybudd hyd Wenn.
Mal tynnu bâch trwy goed.
Mal wy ar droſol.
Mal y bo'r dŷn y bydd ei lwdn.
Mal y cant y gŵr.
Mal y cerych dy fawl.
Mal y ci a'r hŵch.
Mal y ci pan lŷſg ei droed.
Mal y cŵn am y môch.
Mal ychenawg am ei geiniawg.
Mal y gâth am y pyſgod.
Mal y gwalch tros fin yr ellyn.
Mal y gwyddel am ei yrru allan.
Mal y gwyddyl am y ffaling.
Mal yr iâr dan y radell.
Mal y iâr, a'i baw i mewn, a'i hwy allan.
Mal y llin ar y maen.
Mal y llwynog am yr ogfaen.
Mal y llyffan dan yr ôg.
Mal y llygoden dan balf y gâth.
Mal y môch am y ffawydd.
†Mal y peillant ymdeg.
Mal y pŷſg am y dwfr.
Mal yr âb am ei cheneu.
Mal yr aran am ei ddwygoed.
Mal yr eddi am y garfan.
Mal y rhiſg am y pren.
Mal yr hŵch dan y fwyall.
Mal yr hŷdd a'r blaidd.
Mal y ſaeth o'r llinyn.
Mal y tân yn y carth.
Mal y tân yn yr aelwyd.
Mal y try'r ddôr ar ei cholyn, y try'r diog yn ei wely.
Mam yſgud a wna merch ddiog.
Mam ſechan a ddifanw ei phlant.
Marchog a fydd wedi gŵyl.
March a ſyrth oddair ei bedwarcarn.
March a wŷl yr ŷd ac ni wŷl y cae.
March i ddiawg, ci i lŵth.
Mawredig pendefig caſtell.
Mawrth a lâdd, ebrill a fling.
Mawr yw toreth yr aſiwydd.
Meddiant bychan i ewyllys drŵg.
Meddwl dŷn Duw a'i cerfyn.
Meſi i'r cŵg ni lyſo ei law.
Meſi i'r llygoden untwll.
Meſi ys gnawd o wedd dawd hir.

Mehefin heulawg a wna medel moch ddwyreawg.
Meithrin chwileryn ym mynwes. *Vid.* Magu.
Mêl a'i gola.
Melina dawd ei gwynos.
Melys bŷs pan loſgo.
Melyâ geirda am a garer.
Melyſſaf fydd y cig po neſaf i'r aſgwrn.
Melyſaf y gwellt neſaf i'r ddaear.
Melys moes etto.
Melys pan gaer, chwerw pan daler.
Mi adwen i wrch er nas daliwyf.
Mi a gawn a fai gan fy mam, ac ni chawn a'i dygai i'r llann.
Moch barn pob chud. *Vid.* Buan.
Moch ddyſg nawf mâb hwyad.
Moes pob tûd yn ei dûd.
Moled pawb y rhŷd mal y caffo.
Moliant gwedi marw.
Morwyn ieuange mâb yn arffed.
†Mûd arynaig y llafar.
Murſen fydd o ŵr mal o wraig.
Mwy nâ breuan dinfoel.
Mwy nag un ci, a'm cyfarthodd i.
Mwy nag y mae da'r blaidd, nid da ei iſgell.
Mwy nâ'r afr er dangos ei thin.
Mwy nâ'r bêl dan yr hummog.
Mwy nâ'r cyfrwy i'r hŵch.
Mwy nâ'r rhegen yn y rhŷch.
Myned â'r gogr i'r afon.
Mynych heb raid bob ar wall.
Mynych i'r praidd bod ar wall, pan fo tywyſog yr enderig.
Mynych y daw drŵg fugail.
Mynych y ſyrth meſi o geſail.

N

NA beleu i fêl, na gwraig i i ſelſig.
Nac îr wadn, hanbydd gwaeth.
Nac untrew na dau, ni nawdd rhag angeu.
Na choll dy henffordd er dy ffordd newydd.
Na chrêd fyth ferch dy chwegrwn.
Na ddala dy dŷ wrth gyngor dy drwyddedawg.
Na ddeffro'r ci a fo'n cyſgu.
Naddiad dy fôch na âd yn rhwy.
Na ddifanw dy beriglawr.
Na ddos a gwr wrth ei fain. *Aliàs*, Dârych.
Nâ drygddyn ys gwell ci da.
Na fid dy elyn dy gymmydawg. *Aliàs*, dy gydymmaith.
Na fid dy wraig dy gyfrin.
Na fram oni'th wthier.
Na fydd frâd fugail i'r a'th gretto.
Na fydd oreiſteddgar yn yſtafell.
Na fydd rhy fwythus lle galler dy hepgor.
Na fynych gûr llwfr.
Naill ai llwynog ai llwyn rhedyn.
Namyn Duw nid oes dewin.
Nattur yr hŵch ſydd yn y porchell.
Nawf maen hyd waelawd.
Na werth er bychodedd.
Na wrthod dy barch pan y cynayccier.
Neges pendefig yn rhâd.
Neſaf i bawb i neſaf.
Nês i mi fy nghrŷs na'm pais.
Neſnes y llefain i'r dref.
Nês nâ choel.
Nês penelin nag arddwrn.
Neuadd pob diddos.
Neu'r fegaiſt a'th ddirprwy.
Newydd bennyg yn henfon.
Newid y gwewyr.
Newid y penweig.
Ni âd annoeth ei orfod.
Ni âd diriaid ei garu.
Ni âd y môr hyd ei wregys.
Ni âd y môr marwolus ynddaw.
Ni baidd llwfr llan chelaeth.
Ni bu Arthur ond tra fu.
Ni bu eiddil hên yn wâs.
Ni bu eſgynnu gorŵydd oddiar geffyl.
Ni bu rygu na bai rygas.
Ni buttra llaw dyn er gwneuthur da iddo ei hun.
Ni buttra llynwyn.

Ni

Ni byddaf na thoryn dwyn, na chappan glaw.
Ni bydd âllt heb waered.
Ni bydd anglaf o glâf wr.
Ni bydd brawd heb ei hadfrawd.
Ni bydd bûdd o ychydig.
Ni bydd bual o loſgwrn y ci.
Ni bydd cymmen neb oni ſo ynfyd cyſſefin.
Ni bydd chwedl neb yſtlys iddo.
Ni bydd dal ty ar fynach yt.
Ni bydd dialwr diofn.
Ni bydd cyfoethog rhygall.
Ni bydd diriaid heb hawl.
Ni bydd doeth ni ddarllenno.
Ni bydd dyun dau Gymro.
Ni bydd gwann heb ei gadarn.
Ni bydd gŵr wrth ddim.
Ni bydd hunawg ſerchawg byth.
Ni bydd marw march er unnos.
Ni bydd moeſawg merch a glyw lêf ceiliog ei thâd. *Vid.* Nid moeſawg.
Ni bydd mynyglwen gwraig drygwr.
Ni bydd myſyglawg maen o'i ſynych drafod.
Ni bydd neb llyfn heb ei anaf.
Ni bydd preſwyl pâſg.
Ni bydd rhybarch rhy gynnefin.
Ni bydd y dryw heb ei lyw.
Ni chaiff chwedl nid êl o'i dy.
Ni chaiff rhy anfoddawg rhybarch.
Ni châr buwch hêſp lo.
Ni châr Dofydd diobaith.
Ni châr gwaith nis gorddyfno.
Ni châr morwyn mâb o'i thrêf.
Ni charawdd Griſt a'i croges.
Ni charo ei fam, cared ei lysfam.
Ni cheffir hoedl hir er ymgeledd.
Ni cheffir gwaſtad i bêl.
Ni cheffir gwaith gwr gan wâs.
Ni cheffir mwy na chôd y wrâch.
Ni cheiff dda ni ddioddefo ddrâg.
Ni cheiff dda nid êl yn namwain.
Ni cheiff ei ddewis gam a ffoo.
Ni cheiff parch ar nis dylo.
Ni cheiff pwyll nis pryno.
Ni cheidw Cymro oni gollo.
†Ni chein ſywedydd yn unfron.
Ni cheir a fal pêr ar bren ſûr.
Ni cheir bwyd taeog yn rhâd.
Ni cheir da o hir gyſgu.
Ni cheir geirda heb prŷd.
Ni cheir gan y llwynog ond ei groen.
Ni cheir gwlân rhywiog ar glûn gafr.
Ni cheir y melus heb y chwerw.
Ni chêl dryedir ei egin.
Ni chêl grûdd gyſtadd calon.
Ni chêl ynfyd ei feddwl.
Ni cherir newynog.
Ni cherir yn llwyr, oni ddelo'r ŵyr.
Ni chlyw madyn ei ddrygſawr ei hun.
Ni chlyw wilkyn beth nis mynn.
Ni choelir y moel oni welir ei ymmennydd.
Ni cholles mam anmynedel.
Ni cholles ei gyfrif a ddechreuis.
Ni chrêd eiddig er a dynger.
Ni chrŷn llaw ar fabddyſg.
Ni chwennych morwyn mynach baglawg.
Ni chwery câth dros ei blwydd.
Ni chwery hên gi â cholwyn.
Ni chŵſg dedwydd hûn fore.
Ni chŵſg Duw pan rydd gwared. *Vid.* Pan.
Ni chŵſg gofalus ac e gwſg galarus.
Ni chŵſg gwagfoly.
Ni chwyn ci er ei daro ag aſgwrn.
Ni chwyn yr iâr fod y gwalch yn glâf.
Ni chyfeirch angen ei borthi. *Vid.* Ni ddiylch.
Ni chyll yr iâr ei hirnos.
Ni chyll nyw dyfydd. *i. e.* Ni bo.
†Ni chymmerai gogyl am ei gâr.
Ni chymmer llu ceid ar ffo.
Ni chymmydd dedwydd a dadleu.
Ni chymmydd diawl a dwywawl.
Ni chyngain gan gennad gywilydd.
Ni chyngain gwarthal gan ddewis.
Ni chynny gweinid arall.
Ni ddaliaf ddilys o ddŷn.

Ni ddaw côf i lŵth ei grâch.
Ni ddaw côf i'r chwegr ei bod yn waudd.
Ni ddaw drŵg i un, na ddaw da i arall.
Ni ddawr croesan pa gabl.
Ni ddawr yr iâr, &c. *Vid.* Ni chwyn, &c.
Ni ddoil yr eryr ednogyn.
Ni ddelir coed o unpren.
Ni dderfydd cyngor.
Ni ddiddawr newynog pa yso.
Ni ddiffyg arf ar wâs gwŷch.
Ni diffyg esgus ar wraig.
Ni diffyg ffonn ar ynfyd.
Ni ddiylch angen ei borthi.
Ni ddwg newyn mam weision.
Ni ddygymmydd mêdd a chybydd.
Ni ddyly cyfraith nis gwnêl.
Ni ddyly drygfoly namyn drwg yssu.
Ni eill barnu ni wrandawo.
Ni eill Duw dda i ddirieid.
Ni eill dyn ochel tynged.
Ni eill gwrâch gwared iw phen.
Ni eill neb namyn ei allu.
Ni eing deufras yn unsach.
Ni eing mewn lestr ond ei lonaid.
Ni elwir daw hyd tranoeth.
Ni elwir cywrain ni gynnydd.
†Ni elwir yn euog onis geirydd.
Ni ellir cwbl o anghwbl.
Ni erchyll enaid ni ddiwyg.
Ni farn dyn, a charu hyd ym mhen y flwyddyn.
Ni fawr ddiolchir rhôdd gymmell.
Ni fawrháa neges ni ragwyl ei lês.
Ni fawrheir tra oganer.
Ni futtra, &c. *Vid.* Ni buttra.
Ni fydd uchenaid heb ei deigr.
Ni fynn drygwraig ddal ei chŵd.
Ni fynno Duw ni lwydd.
Ni fynn y Sant mo'r caws.
Ni hena ceudawd.
Ni hena eiddigedd.
Ni hena hawl er ei hoedi.
Ni hena meddwl.
Ni lâdd cawad mal y dygynnull.
Ni lâdd gogyfaddaw.
Ni lafur, ni weddia, nid teilwng iddo ei fara.
Ni lâs cennad erioed, *and*
Ni leddir cennad.
Ni lûdd ammraint flawd. *Abàs, mendose* anniweirdeb.
Ni lûdd bendith ddiffeithwch.
Ni lwgr y da ar y llall.
Ni lwydd bendith ni haedder.
Ni lwydd cell goreisteddwraig.
Ni lwydd golud a wader.
Ni lwydd gwenyn i geiliawg. *Vid.* Nid bwyd.
Ni lwydd hil corph anniweir.
Ni lwyddodd ond a dramgwyddodd.
Ni mâd newid ni chaiff elw.
Ni moch ddiail mesl merydd.
Ni moch wna da dŷn segur.
Ni nawdd eing llyfrder rhag llaith.
Ni nawdd caledi rhag bychodedd.
Ni nawd difenwir cywraint.
Ni nawd gymmydd blaidd a drŷch.
Ni nawd uchenaid rhag gwael.
Ni orddyfnŵys câth cebystr. *Vid.* Nid cynnefin.
Ni phara cywydd namyn un flwyddyn.
Ni phell anrhegir tlawd.
Ni phell ddigwydd afal o afall.
Ni phella'r ehegr neb tlawd.
Ni phery cig brâs yn wastad.
Ni phis bonheddig ei hun.
Ni phrynaf gâth yn ffettan.
Ni roddir gwlâd i fûd.
Ni rown erddo seren bren.
Ni rygelir y dryglam.
Ni saif gogan ar gadarn.
Ni sengis yr ŷch du ar dy droed.
Ni thâg namyn wy.
Ni thâl dim cennad.
Ni thâl dim drŵg ymread.
Ni thawdd dlêd er ei haros.
Ni thelir gweli tafod namyn i arglwydd.
Ni thelir saeth i ebawl.
Ni thorres Arthur nawdd gwraig.
Ni throf yn fy ammwlch.
Ni thŷf egin ym marchnad.
Ni thynnaf ddraen o droed arall, a'i ddodi i'm troed fy hun.
Ni thyrr penn er dywedyd yn dêg.
Ni thyrr llestr ni bo llawn.

Ni

Ni welais lam rhwydd i ewig.
Ni weles da yn nhŷ ei dâd, a hoffes da yn nhŷ ei chwegrwn.
Ni wich ei er ei daro ag afgwrn.
Ni wisg cain ni wisg llain.
Ni wna'r llygoden ei nyth yn llosgwrn y gelin.
Ni wna'r môr waeth na boddi.
Ni wnêl gyngor ei fam, gwnaed gyngor ei lysfam.
Ni wyddis eithiau'r ffynnon onid êl yn hêsp.
Ni wŷl diriaid arno fai.
Ni wŷl dŷn a'i pyrth. *Aliàs*, Nid a wŷl, *&c.*
Ni ŵyr dŷn dolur y llall.
Ni ŵyr dŷn nid êl o'i dŷ.
Ni ŵyr hawdd fod yn hawdd, onid êl hawdd yn anhawdd.
Ni ŵyr ni welodd, ni feidr ni ddŷsg.
Ni ŵyr pryder nis prydero ac nis pryno.
Ni ŵyr yn llwyr namyn llyfr.
Ni ŵyr yr hŵch lawn, pa wich y wâg.
Ni ŵyr yr iâr nefaf i'r ceiliog.
Nid â bawd yd ddyfnir llaeth hir.
Nid aeth rhyhir i goed.
Nid â côsp ar ynfyd.
Nid â cynnyg arglwydd i lawr.
Nid adchwelawg gair.
Nid adwna Duw a wnaeth.
Nid â drwy fal y dêl.
Nid adwyth rhêg ni haedder.
Nid â gair i adwedd.
Nid â gwayw yngronyn.
Nid amwys a wnêl gwarth.
Nid angof brodyrdde.
Nid anudon ymchwelyd ar y da.
Nid â goft ar ynfyd, a'r ynfyd a ddaw ar y pôft.
Nid a rêd a gaiff y bûdd.
Nid â ar fôr nid ymlefair.
Nid ar redeg y mae aredig.
Nid ar unwaith y câd Herbin.
†Nid afgyr a gaffa trefgordd.
Nid â fŵllt dan ddiebryd.
Nid â untrew na dau i angeu.
Nid a wŷl dŷn a'i pyrth
Nid benthyg ni hanffo gwaeth.
Nid bwrn did baich.
Nid bwyd gwenyn i geiliod. *Vid.* Ni lwydd.
Nid bwyd rhyfedd i ddirlaid.
Nid cau ffau ar lwynog.
Nid côf gan yr offeiriad ei fod yn glochydd. *Aliàs*, Yn yfgolhaig.
Nid cyfoethog ond a'i cymmero.
Nid cymmaint bleddyn a'i drŵft.
Nid cynnefin trân a chanu.
Nid cynnefin câth a chebyftr.
Nid cyttûn hûn a haint.
Nid cyweithas ond brawd, *or* Heb frawd.
Nid chwarae a fo erchyll.
Nid chwarae chwarae â thân, nac â dûr nac â haiarn.
Nid da rhy o ddim.
Nid dedwyddê ni ddyfo pwyll.
Ni ellir coed o unpren. *Vid.* Ni ddelir.
Nid digon heb weddill.
Nid dilwrth neb diog.
Nid diwyd heb nai.
Nid drŵg arglwydd namyn drŵg wâs.
Nid drwg dim a wneler drwy gyngor.
Nid drygwr wrth ddrygwraig.
Nid edrych angeu pwy decca' ei dalcen.
Nid edrychir yn llygad march rhôdd.
Nid eglur edrych yn nhywyll.
Nid ei arfaeth a byrth dŷn, namyn ei dynged a'i herlyn.
Nid ef a byrth dŷn ei debyg,
Nid ef a ddiwg dŷn ei ddryg anmynedd.
Nid ef a gaiff pawb a fynn.
Nid ef hwn y mis nis gwnn.
Nid eiddaw Duw a watter.
Nid eiddan dedwydd dyhedd.
Nid eir a bwyd taeawg yn rhâd.
Nid ellir hael ar ni bo.
Nid erchis bwyd ond ei brofi.
Nid erchis yr hên Gyrys onid a fai rhwng y newidiau.
Nid ergyd ni gywirer.

Nid

Nid erys Malldraeth ar Owein.
Nid esmwyth ymgyflogi.
Nid gair gair alltud ar Gymro.
Nid gnawd dialwt diofn.
Nid gwaeth y geilwad angraff nâ rhent.
Nid gwaeth yr ymladd dig nâ glew.
Nid gwaradwydd gwellâu.
Nid gwely heb wraig.
Nid gwell dim nâ digon.
Nid gwell gormodd nâ rhyfychan.
Nid gwell gott nâ lleidr. *Vid.* Gwell.
Nid gwell i'r rhoddwr nag i'r lleidr.
Nid gwiw gwylder rhag eifiau.
†Nid gwr namyn gwrthmuni.
Nid hawdd blingo ag eleftren.
Nid hawdd chwythu tân a blawd yngenau.
Nid hawdd deuddaw o'r unferch.
Nid hawdd difenwi cywraint.
Nid hawdd gwlana ar yr afr.
Nid hawdd lladratta oddiar leidr.
Nid hawdd tynnu mêr o bôft.
Nid hwyrach yn y farchnad, croen yr oen na chroen y ddafad. *Vid.* Cyn ebrwydded.
Nid iâch ond a fo marw.
Nid iangwr neb ar Ferwyn.
Nid llafurus llaw gywraint.
Ni llai cyrchirdrwg na da.
Nid llai gwerth mefl na gwerth ffawd.
Nid llywiawdr namyn Duw.
Nid mâd un ni bu Gymro.
Nid mal aur da ydd â'r dyn.
Nid mawr i'th gerid os rhwy a erchid.
Nid mi nid ti llemad cig y ci.
Nid moel gwr yn aros gwâllt.
Nid moefawg morwyn a glyw lêf ceiliog ei thâd. *Vid.* Ni bydd moefawg.
Nid mwy gwaith côg da chanu.
Nid mynechdid maerioni.
Nid myned a ddêl eilwaith.
Nid neges heb farch.
Nid newid heb fâch.
Nid oedd hôff cyn ni ddifenwyd.
Nid o'i gorph ydd ymre y gwybedyn.
Nid oes ar uffern ond eifiau ei threfnu.
Nid oes cambren onid camran.
Nid oes cywilydd rhag gofid.
Nid oes gantho yr ewinedd i ymgrafu.
Nid oes gŵyl rhag elufen.
Nid oes neb heb ei fai.
Nid oes o ddim ond fel y cymmerer.
Nid oes rhôdd namyn o fodd.
Nid oes wâd tros waefaf.
Nid oes wyledd rhag anferthedd.
Nid prophwyd neb yn ei wlâd ei hûn.
Nid rhaid dangos dirieid i gŵn.
Nid rhaid dodi clôch am fwnwgl yr ynfyd.
Nid rhaid i ddedwydd ond ei eni.
†Nid rhaid peidi yn llŷs arglwydd.
Nid forri yt ar dy fam.
Nid tân heb eirias.
Nid tebyg neb i Nêft.
Nid tref tâd anrhydedd arglwydd.
Nid trymmach y blewyn llwyd nâ'r gwyn.
Nid twyll twyllo twyllwr.
Nid un anian iâch a chlâf.
Nid un-naws gwyros a gwern.
Nid unfryd ynfyd a chall.
Nid wrth brŷd gerid gwragedd.
Nid wrth ei big y mae prynu cyffylog.
Nid y bore y mae canmol diwrnod têg.
Nid y fam a ddywaid ar bawb.
Nid ydyw'r bŷd ond bychydig.
Nid ymgais dirieid a da.
Nid ymgar y llatteion.
Nid ymweis a fo parch.
Nid yn undydd yr adeilwyd Rhufain.
†Nid yfgar anghenawg ac anhychfryd.
Nid yfgar diriaid ac anhyedd.
Nid yftyn llaw ni rybuch calon.
Nid yftyr cariad cywilydd.
Nofwyl iâr gwae a'i câr.
Nugiaw gan y cawn.

Traethawd o athronddysg Gymraeg.

Ni ŵyr ni ddŷsg.
Ni ddŷsg ni wrendy.
Ni wrendy ond astud.
Nid astud ond dedwydd.
Nid dedwydd ond a atto ei garu.
Ni âd ei garu ond difilain.
Nid difilain ond ufydd.
Nid ufydd ond tawedog.
Nid tawedog ond goddefus.
Nid dioddefus ond synhwyrol.
Nid synhwyrol ond cydwybodus.
Nid cydwybodus ond cywir.
Nid cywir ond meddylgar.
Nid meddylgar ond serchog.
Nid serchog ond cerddgar.
Nid cerddgar ond ymddiddangar.
Nid ymddiddan ond am Duw.

Traethawd arall nid anwiw ei ystyried.

Nid cyngor ond Tâd.
Nid gweddi ond mam.
Nid ymgeledd ond chwaer.
Nid cadernid ond brodyr.
Nid gallubg ond cefndyr.
Nid cenhedlog ond cyfyrdyr.
Nid hoywder ond cleddyf.
Nid amddiffyn ond tarian.
Nid hyder ond bwa.
Nid brwydr ond gwewyr.
Nid llâdd ond dager.
Nid tŷ heb ŵr.
Nid tân heb gŷff.
Nid gwely heb wraig.
Nid ynfydrwydd ond cariad.
Nid ffolineb ond meddwdod.
Nid tlodi ond clefyd.
Nid gwall synwyr ond ymrysson.
Nid methiant ond musgrelli.
Nid doethineb ond tewi.
Nid diogi ond syrthni.
Nid syrthni ond pechod.
Nid pechod ond tentasiwn.
Nid tlawd ond nas cymmer.
Nid cyfoethog ond syber.
Nid gwresog ond yr haul.
Nid oer ond y lleuad.
Nid amlder ond sêr.
Nid buan ond gwynt.
Nid moliannus ond cyttundeb.
Nid cyfoeth ond ieehyd.
Nid yspail ond gwynt.
Nid prudd-der ond marwolaeth.
Nid llawenydd ond nef.
Nid anhyfryd ond uffern.
Nid hyfrydwch ond gyda Duw.
Nid athrylith ond llawen.
Nid diddim ond trist.
Nid dedwydd ond diddrwg.
Nid diddrwg ond dibechod.
Nid dibechod ond sanctaidd.
Nid sanctaidd ond diwybod.
Nid diwybod ond disynwyr.
Nid hudoliaeth ond ieuengctid.
Nid ieuengctid ond ennyd awr.
Nid twyll ond y byd.
Nid prudd-der ond eisiau.
Nid helaethrwydd heb ddigon.
Nid amheuthun llawer.
Nid somedigaeth ond gwraig.
Nid difyrrwch ond milgi.
Nid llawenydd ond march.
Nid digrifwch ond gwalch.
Nid ofnog ond digasog.
Nid digasog heb achos.
Nid dioddefgar ond doeth.
Nid doeth a ymryson.
Nid mwynder ond merch.
Nid mapgar ond difilain.
Nid milain ond taeog.
Nid taeog ond cerlyn.
Nid cerlyn ond afrywiog.
Nid afrywiog ond iangwr.
Nid iangwr ond o arfereu.
Nid hawddgar ond difalch.
Nid difalch ond trugarog.
Nid trugarog ond deddfol.
Nid marchog heb ffonn.
Nid peddestr heb fwa.
Nid chwannog ond mâb.
Nid esgeulus ond gweinidog.
Nid cywir ond ci.
Nid melus ond pechod.
Nid chwerw ond penyd.

Nid

Nid ymddiried ond cydymmaith.
Nid hoffder ond etifedd.
Nid glân ond y pŷſg.
Nid cyfrinach ond rhwng dau.
Ni ŵyr ond a weles.
Nid yſpys ond a ymofynno.
Nid cyfarwydd ond a wypo.
Nid call ond a gatwo yn ei gôf.
Nid dŷſg heb ſynwyr.
Nid gwenhieithus ond merch.
Nid aſieithus ond diofal.
Nid gwenwynig ond câth.
Nid ffyrnig ond ci.
Nid crenlon ond llew.
Nid cyfrwys ond eppa.
Nid dichellgar ond llwynog.
Nid yſtrywgar ond yſgyfarnog.
Nid ethrylithgar ond bytheiad.
Nid diſwrth ond byrrhwch.
Nid hrwnt onid ffwlbert.
Nid moethus ond bele.
Nid bywiog ond gwiwair.
Nid eſgud ond dyſrgi.
Nid eſmwyth ond pathew.
Nid diſſaith ond yſtlum.
Nid bonheddig ond hŷdd.
Nid rhywiog ond march.
Nid gwâr ond ŷch.
Nid taeog ond eidion.
Nid rhadlawn ond dafad.
Nid llyſeuwraig ond gafr.
Nid tomlyd onid bŵch.
Nid têg onid paun.
Nid rhyfygus onid bronfraith.
Nid ſerchog ond eos.
Nid balch ond alarch.
Nid ſyw ond y bi.
Nid ſiongc ond y dryw.
Nid cyfannedd ond ceiliog.
Nid afradlon ond iâr.
Nid ynfyd ond gŵydd.
Nid budr ond hwyad.
Nid gwrol ond ceiliog du.
Nid mwynaidd ond eog.
Nid llechiad ond cyſſylog.
Nid anllad ond aderyn y to.
Nid muſgrell ond ceiliagwydd.
Nid glŵth ond mulfran.
Nid anferth ond garan.
Nid trais ond tân.
Nid rhwyſtr ond dŵr.
Nid yſgafn ond wybr.
Nid trwm ond daiar.
Nid dewr ond gwŷr.
Nid calonnog ond a gyrcho.
Nid diarſwyd ond a arhóo.
Nid ofnog ond a ffóo.
Nid llwfr ond a lecho.
Nid anfeidrol ond dim.
Nid dim ond Duw.

Ychwaneg o'r cyſſelyb.

Nerth eryr yn ei ylſin.
Nerth unicorn yn ei gorn.
Nerth ſarph yn ei chloren.
Nerth hwrdd yn ei ben.
Nerth arth yn ei breichiau.
Nerth tarw yn ei ddwyfron.
Nerth ci yn ei ddant.
Nerth twrch yn ei aſlach.
Nerth yſguthan yn ei hadanedd.
Nerth gwraig yn ei thafod.

O

O Achos y fammaeth y cuſenir y mâb.
O bob ceinmyged cyffes oreu.
O bob ffordd o'r awyr ydd ymchwelo'r gwynt y daw glaw.
O bob trwm trymmaf henaint.
O bychydig y daw llawer.
O bydd cell i gi mynych ydd â iddi. *Vid.* Atfai.
O bydd llawen y bugail, llawen fydd y tylwyth.
O bydd neb yn ôl bid y bawaf.
O bydd uwch bawd na ſowdl.
O cheri di ni'th garo, collaiſt a geraiſt yno.
Och wŷr nad aethan yn wragedd.
O chyrraedd fry ni ddaw obry.
Odid a ardd.
Odid a ddyry atteb.
Odid a gatwo wyneb o eiſiwed.
Odid archoll heb waed.

Odid

Odid da diwarafun.
Odid difro diwyd.
Odidawg a fo didwyll.
Odid dŷn têg dianaf.
Odid eddewid a ddêl.
Odid elw heb antur.
Odid o'r cant cydymmaith.
O down ni, ni a ddown.
O down ni er pedwar ar ddêg, ni a ddown er pymtheg.
Oed y dŷn ni chanlyn y da.
Oedd raid deall i alltudd.
O eifiau gwrda y dodir bowddyn ar y bwrdd.
†O englyn ni ddaliaf haid.
Oer pob gwlŷb.
Oer yw ifgell yr alanas.
O flewyn i flewyn ydd â'r pen yn foel.
O for ac o fynydd, ac o waelod a fonydd, y denfyn Duw dda i ddedwydd.
Offeren pawb yn ei galon.
Ogfaenen yngeneu henwcb.
O gywirdeb y galon, y dywaid y gwirion.
O hir ddylêd ni ddylir dim.
O hoenyn i hoenyn ydd â'r march yn gwtta.
O lymmaid i lymmaid y darfu'r cawl.
O llâdd y gâth lygodyn, Ar frŷs hi a'i hŷs ei hûn.
O mynni nodi y iwrch, ti a fŵri naid amgen. *Or*,
O mynni fod yn iyrchgi ti a fŵri naid a fo mwy.
Oni byddi cyfarwydd cyfarch.
Oni byddi grŷf bydd gyfrwys.
Oni byddi wrth gyngor dy fam, bydd wrth gyngor dy lysfam. *Vid.* Ni wnêl.
Oni cheffi gennin dŵg freſych.
Oni heir ni fedir.
Onid march ys caffeg.
O'r ddeuddrwg goreu yw'r lleiaf.
Os gŵr mawr cawr, os gŵr bychan corr.
O fûl i fûl ydd â'r forwyn yn wrâch.

P

PA ham y bydd cûl y barcud? am yſglyfaid.
Pa ham y llŷf y ci y maen? am nas gall ei yſſu.
Pa le yn y fuddai y mae'r enwyn.
Pan bwyſer arnad, tynn dy droed attad.
Pan dywyſo y dall ddall arall, y ddau a ddigwydd ir pwll.
Pan dywyſo yr enderig ei braidd ni bydd da i'r yſgrubl y dydd hwnnw.
Pan êl lladron i ymgyhuddo y caiff cywiriaid eu da.
Pan fo addoed ar y geifr, y bychod a ridiir.
Pan fo ingaf gan ddŷn, ehengaf fydd gan Dnuw. *Vid.* Po.
Pan fo culaf yr ŷch, goreu fydd yngwaith.
Pan fo meilierydd ar ben maluria, y bydd eſgud aſgell gwipia.
Pan fo tecca'r chwarae goreu fydd peidio.
Pan gaer mi hi ni cheir mi ha.
Pan laddo Duw y llâdd yn drwm.
Pan gyſgo pawb ar gylched, ni chŵſg Duw pan rydd gwared.
Pan wypo dŷn lâdd ci cynddaredd a yrr arno. *Vid.* Y ci.
Pan nad rhyfedd na thŷf poſt aur trwy nen tŷ yr enwir.
Pan yrrer y gwyddel allan, ynfyd ydd heurir ei fod.
Pa waeth y dring y gâth ar ôl torri ei hewinedd.
Pawb a chwennych anrhydedd.
Pawb a drais ym mhais ei dâd.
Pawb a gnith cedor ynfyd.
Pawb a'i chwedl cantho.
Pawb drofto ei hunan, Duw droſom ni i gyd.
Pawb yh lloſgwrn ei henfon.
Pawb yn y gorphen.
Pe dywettai dafawd, a wypai geu-

dawd, ni byddai gymmodawg neb rhai.
Pei y gâth fyddai gartref, gwaeth fyddai i chwi.
Pen carw ar ysgyfarnog.
Pen ci ar fore manwyn.
Pen punt a llosgwrn dimmai.
Pen saer pob perchennog.
Pen tros bawb llo nis caret.
Perchi gŵr er ei fawed.
Petwn dewin ni fwythawn furgyn.
Pieuffo'r fuwch aed yn ei llosgwrn.
Pilio wy cyn ei rostio.
Pob byw a enir i ysgar.
Pob cadarn gwan ei ddiwedd.
Pob cyffelyb a ymgais.
Pob darogan dyddeirnid. *Alias*, derfid.
Pob dihareb gwir, pob coel celwydd.
Pob ddryll ydd â'r aing yn y pren.
Pob edn a edwyn ei gymmar,
Pob enwir difenwir ei hunan. *Vid*, Enwir.
Pob gwlâd yn ei harfer.
Pob hir nychdod i angau.
Pob llwybr mewn ceunant i'r unfforôd a sedant.
Pob llwfr llemmittor arnaw.
Pob peth yn ei amser.
Pob peth a ddaw trwy'r ddaear, ond y marw nawr ei garchar.
Pob traha yn y gorphen.
Po cyfynga gan ddŷn ehenga gan Dduw.
Po dyfna 'fo'r môr diogelaf fydd i'r llong.
Po hena 'fo'r Cymro ynfytta fydd.
Po hyna 'fo'r ŷd tebycca fydd i fŷd. *Vid.* Bo.
Po mwya 'fo'r brŷs, mwya 'fydd y rhwyfur.
Po mwya 'fo'r drafod, mwya 'fydd y gorfod.
Po mwya 'fo'r llanw, mwya 'fydd y trai.
Po tynna 'fo'r llinyn cynta' y tyrr.
Pren ynghoed arall bau.
Prynhawn côch a mowredd gwraig.
Prŷn hên pryn eilwaith.
Pryn tra flingych.
Pwy bynnag fy heb wraig fy heb ymryson.
Pwyll a ddyly pedell.
Pysgotta ym mhen y rhwyd.

R

RHAG angau ni thycciai ffo.
Rhag anwyd ni weryd canwyll.
Rhag bod y sûl heb figlaw.
Rhag myned un llôg o'r fŷ.
Rhag newyn nid oes wyledd.
Rhagnythed iâr cyn dodwi.
Rhag trymfryd ochîd ychenawg.
Rhaid fydd i'r fuwch wrth losgwrn.
Rhaid i fegur beth i'w wnenhur.
Plaid wrth amhwyll pwyll perawd.
Rhaid yw croppian cyn cerdded.
Rhan druan rhan draian.
Rhan gorwydd o dâd.
Rhan y gwâs o gig yr iâr.
Rhannu rhwng y bôl a'r cefn.
Rhettid carr gan orwaered.
Rhettid maen yn y gamfo wallad.
Rhewydd pob rhyfeddawd.
Rheiddawg ychenawg ar ffo. *Alias*, ar gychwyn.
Rhîn tridyn cannyn a'i clyw.
Rhôdd ac adrodd rhôdd barhaen.
Rhôdd fawr, ac addaw bychan.
Rhôdd Ifor ar ei gappan.
Rhôdd gwŷr Erging.
Rhôdd i hên nac adolwg.
Rhoi'r carr o flaen y march.
Rhoi'r dorth, a gofyn y dafell.
Rhoi'r ordd dan y celynllwyn.
Rhuthr ci o gribardd.
Rhuthr enderig o'r âllt.
Rhuthr mammaeth.
Rhwng y ddwy yffôl ydd â'r dŷn i lawr.
†Rhwy fu rhy fychod gynnen.
Rhwydd ni bo dyrys.
Rhybudd ofnawg a dal y ci.
Rhybudd i ddedwydd.

Rhy-

Rhybrynwys ry erchis.
Rhybrynawdd barfawg a eirch.
Rhybuched baw gares.
Rhybuched drygfab el fam.
Rhy dynn a dyrr.
Rhy lawn a gyll.
Rhy uchel a fyrth.
Rhygas rywelir.
Rhyfoddawg rhy fawr a wŷl.
Rhygas pob rhywir.
Rhygu pob rhyfychod.
Rhyw i fab iwrch lamme.

S

SEF a lâdd a gyhudd.
Sef a lwydd i fesl ei chelu.
Sef yw blaidd y bugail.
Seith mlynedd y darogenir delli.
Siarad cymmaint a mab faith gudyn.
Siarad cymmaint a merddin ar bawl.
Siccraf yw yr hyn siccraf.
Sieffrai pieu'r troed, Sieffrai pieu'r fwystl.
Siommi Duw â mynach marw.
Son am awst wiliau'r nadolig.
Swrth pob diog.
Sychu twyn y fwch.
Symmudaw addef rhag drwg.
Syrthid march oddiar ei bedwarcarn.
Syrthid mesl o gessail.

T

TABLER i lyfau, Tafarn i chwedlau.
Tafawd a dyrr afgwrn.
Tafawd aur ym mhen dedwydd.
Tafawd gelyn ar ddannedd, ni chydfain a'r wirionedd.
Tafl â'th unllaw, cais â'th ddwylaw. *Vid.* Bwrw.
Talwys a ryfeichwys.
Tawedog tew ei ddrwg.
Tebyg oedd cwd i gyfrwy.
Tebyg oedd hwch i garegl.
Têg pob dianaf.
Têg pob hardd.
Têg tân bob tymp.
Teirgwaith y dywaid mursen bendith Duw yn tŷ.
Teirgwers gwraig rhewyd.
Telittor gwedi hallawglw.
Terfyn cywiraf cyngwystl.
Toll fawr a wna toll fechan.
Tra fo'r borfa yn tyfu, y bŷdd maw'r march.
Tra fo'r ci yn maesa, ydd â yr ysgyfarnog i'r coed.
Trafferth ŷch hyd echwydd.
Traha, a threiflo gweinion, a ddifa'r etifeddion.
Tra retto'r ôg rheded y freuan.
Tra retto'r ôg y rhêd y ddraenglwyd.
Trêch ammod na gwir.
Trêch a gais nag a geidw.
Trêch aman nag addysg.
Trêch Duw nâ drwg obaith.
Trêch gwan Arglwydd nâ chadarn wâs.
Trêch gwlâd nag Arglwydd.
Trêch tynged nag arfaeth.
Treigl maen hyd wastad.
Trengid golud ni threinge molud.
Trengid lûd ni threinge golud.
†Trengis a fremmis. *Alias*, Frefwys.
Trickid cyn ni wahudder.
Trickid wrth barch ni thrig wrth ei gyfarwys.
Trist pob galarus.
Troi o bobtu i'r berth.
Troi 'r gâth yn yr haul.
Trychni nid hawdd ei ochel.
Trydydd troed i hên ei ffon.
Tu ni fynno Duw ni lwydd.
Tw farch benthyg.
Twyll drwy ymddiried.
†Twyllid rhyfegid rhyfygaid.
Twyllwr yw gwobr.
Tyfid maban ni thŷf ei gaduchan.
Tyfid ebawl o hyd garr.
Tyfid enderig o'i dorr.

Tynghedfen gwraig ott.
Tynnu bâch trwy goed.
Tŷft yw'r chwedl i'r Englyn.
Tywyll boly hyd pan lefair.
†Tywynnid greynyn i rann.

U

UChenaid at ddoeth.
Uchenaid gwrâch ar ôl ei huwd.
Ucher a ddaw gan ddryg-hin.
Un arffed a fâg i gant.
Un cam diogi, a wna dau a thri.
Unllaw ar dân canllaw ar wlân.
Unllawiog fydd mammaeth.
Unllygeidiog fydd brenin yngwlâd y deilliaid.
Un geidiawg a ddyly cant.
Unpryd yr iâr yn yr yſgubor.
Untrew o garchar.
Unwaith yr aeth yr arglwyddes i nofio hi a foddodd.
Uwch pen nâ dwy yſgwydd.

W

WAethwaeth, &c. *Vid.* Gwaethwaeth.
Wellwell, &c. *Vid.* Gwellwell.
Wyneb triſt drŵg a ery.
Wylid ni wŷl ei berchen.
Wythnos y llwynog.

Y

YBendro wibwra.
Y bol a bil y cefn.
Y bûdd a lûdd y lludded.
Y câr cywir yn yr ing y gwelir.
Ychydig laeth a hynny yn enwyn.
Ychydig yn aml a wna llawer.
Y ci a fynnir ei grogi a ddywedir ei fod yn llâdd defaid.
Y cŷn a gerddo a yrrir.
Y cyntaf a ddêl i'r felin, maler iddo yn gyntaf.
Y cyntaf a'i clybu, dau ei din y dafu.
Y cyntaf ei ôg, cyntaf ei grymman.
Y dafn a dyll y garreg, nid o gryfder ond o fynych fyrthio.
Y diweddaf a orddiwedder ar y freuan, ar hwnnw y dielir.
Y dŷn a werthoddei dŷ, ym ahm wlâd y caiff letty.
Ydyw corn heb yſgyfarn.
Y feſi a wneler yn rhin nant, hi a dywynyg yngŵydd cant.
Y felin a fâl a fynn dwfr.
Y ferch a ddêl i'w phrofi, hwyr y daw i'w phriodi.
Y gâth a fo da ei chroen a flingir.
Y gneuen goeg ſy' galettaf.
Y gŵr yn ceiſio ei gaſſeg, a'i gaſſeg dano.
Y gŵn a roed i gannwr, ac nid a'r gŵn o dy'r gŵr.
Y llaw a rydd a gynnull.
Y march a fydd marw tra fo'r gwellt yn tyfu. *Vid.* Tra fo.
Y march a wŷl yr yd, ac ni wŷl y cae.
Y march a fram a ddŵg y pwn.
Ymbell ammheuthun a wna meſi.
Ymguddio ar gefn y giſt.
Ymhob daioni y mae gobrwy.
Ymhob drygioni y mae pechod.
Ymhob dewis y mae cyfyngder.
Ymhob crefft y mae ffalſder.
Ymhob clwyf y mae perygl.
Ymhob gwlâd y megir glew.
Ymhob dŷn y mae enaid.
Ymhob enaid y mae deall.
Ymhob deall y mae meddwl.
Ymhob meddwl y mae naill a'i drŵg a'i da.
Ymhob rhith y daw angeu.
Ymhob rhyfel y mae gofal.
Ymhob pechod y mae ffoledd.
Ymryſon â'r gôf yn ei efail.
Ymryſon â doeth ti a fyddi doethach.
Ymryſſon â ffôl ti a fyddi ffolach.
Y mûd a ddywaid y gwir.
Ymchwelid Duw ei law yngnaſnos.

Y naill

Y naill ffwyddyn a fydd mam i ddŷn, a'r llall fydd ei elldrewyn.
Yn ceiffio'r blewyn glâs y boddodd y gafleg.
Y neb a faetho ar adrybedd, a gyll ei faeth.
Y naill wenŵyn a lâdd y llall.
Y neb a fo a march gantho a gaiff farch ym menthyg.
Ynfyd a gabl ei wrthban.
Yn y croen y ganer y blaidd y bydd marw.
Yn y lle y bo'r da, y rhoir ac y tyccia.
Yn y lle'dd ymgreinio'r march ydd edy beth o'i flew.
Yr aderyn a faceer yn uffern, yn uffern y myn drigo.
Yr afr ddu a lâs.
Yr hai a laddodd yr hŵch.
Yr hoedl, er hŷd fo ei aros, a ddersydd yn ddŷdd ac yn nôs.
Yr hŵch a dau a fwytty'r ſoeg.
Yr hŵch a wich, ys hi a lâdd.
Yr oen yn dyſgu i'r ddafad bori.
Yr un aſgwrn a dâl.
Ys da ſelin a ballodd,
Ys dir drŵg rhag drŵg arall.
Ys dir i hael a roddo.
Ys dir llâdd y llafn wrth refed y troed. *Vid.* llâdd.
Ys drŵg y deg ewin, ni bortho i'r un gylm.
Ys ef a llâdd a gyhudd.
Yſgafnllwyth a glûd coed.
Yſgafn y daeth, yſgafn yr aeth.
Yſgrubl diriſid yn eithaf.
Ys gwell cân meſur na chan trwch,
Ys gwell cau â bŷs nag â dwrn. *Vid.* Haws.
Ys id ar bawb ei bryder.
Yſſid bwyd drygwr heb ei ddiolch.
Yſſu bwyd yr ynfyd yn y blaen.
Ys marw a fo dibaith.
Yſtum llawgar yn rhamu.
Yſpys y dengys y dyn, Obâ rhâdd y bo ei wreiddyn. *T. A.*

Câs bethau gwŷr Rhufain. → Roma

Brenin heb ddoethineb.
Marchog heb profedigaeth.
Arglwydd heb gyngor.
Gwraig heb feiſtrolaethwr.
Cyffredin heb gyfraith.
Gwaeſnaethnyn heb ofn.
Tlawd balch.
Cyfoethog heb elusen.
Iuſtus heb gyfnawnder.
Eſgob heb ddŷſg.
Henddyn heb ddwywoldeb.
Ieuangc heb oſtyngeiddrwydd.
Doeth heb weithredoedd da.

Caſddynion Selyf ddoeth.

Dyn
Nis gwypo ac nis dyſgo.
Ni bo gantho a'i gwaſanaetho, ac nis gwaſanaetho ei hun.
Yr hwn a ddelo iddo lawer ac ni roddo ddim.
A ymryſono a'i arglwydd oni êl iw bwll.
A fo rhyfelwr llefg, ac ni ddymuno heddwch o flaen rhyfel.
A ogano arall am y beiau a fo arno ei hun.
A dybio ei fod yn well nâ neb ar bob peth, ac yntau yn waethaf oll.
A echwyno cymmaint, ac na bo ganddo a'i talo.
A roddo ei gwbl, ac a fo ei hûn heb ddim.
A addawo bob peth, ac ni chywiro ddim.
A fygythio bawb, ac ni bo ar nêb ei ofn.

A ddy-

A ddywedo lawer, ac ni wrandawo ar neb.
A archo pob peth a welo, ac ni chaffo ddim.
A addefo ei rin iw clyn, new i'r neb y gwypo nas cêl.
A faſnacho bob peth, ac heb prynu dim.
A dyngo lw anudon, ac ni bo neb yn ei gredu.
A'i rhoddo ei hun mewn anurddas, er anddas i na arall.
A welo lawer o loſfau a chelfyddydau, ac ni ddyſgo ddim.
A bryno bob peth, ac heb ymmil dim.
A gaſao bawb, a phawb yntau.
Na chretto neb, na neb yntau.
A ymyrro ar bob peth heb achos.
A geiſio gêl gan ddyn dieithr.
A gretto i bawb er nas adnappo.
A wnelo yn un dydd, fell na allo dranoeth.
A ymddirietto i rôdd.
A gaffo ddewis, ac a ddetwiſo'r gwaethaf.
A debycco orfod o falchder.
A gaſao ei lês er aſtes iw gymmydog.
Ni wnêl da, ac nis gatto i arall.
A ymgadarnhao mewn drwg olwg.
A dybio ei fod yn gall, ac yntau yn angall.
A ddyſgo lawer, ac ni wypo ddim.
A adawo ei gydymaith heb achos.
A wnêl drwg, ac ni bo edifar ganddo.
Llawd a wrthotto crynodeb.

A wypo gyfraith Dduw, a'i archyar wyneb, ac a ddyſgo yn ei herbyn er gwaeth.
A ymſiroſſio o'i gwilydd ei hun.
A ddirmygo Duw a dyn.

A dreulinio a ſu fau,
A roddaſ a ſy fau,
A gedwais a gollais,
A neccéais ſydd i'm colli,
} *Mâd yw rwaid.*

Dyſg yn gràff a welych.
Cadw yn gràff a ddyſgych.
Adrodd y peth a ſettrych.
Ni wêdd yn bencénedl ond gŵr a ymladdo gyd a'i gâr ac a ofner, a ddwetto gyda'i gâr ac a wrandawer, a ſechnio gyda'i gâr ac a gymmerer.

Iachaf cig llwdn gwŷllt, Iwrch.
Iachaf cig llwdn dôf, Twrch.
Iachaf cig edn gwŷllt, Petris.
Iachaf cig edn dôff, Iâr.
Iachaf pyſgod môr, Llythi.
Iachaf pyſgod dŵr croyw, Brithyll.

Tri chadarn bŷd.

Arglwydd, yr hwn fydd ſuen drôs iſten.
Drud, ni wnêl ond a fynno.
Diddim, ni bo dim i'w gael gantho.

Saith gymmeſur ynnill.

Mûd a llaſar, Drûd a byddar, Yn fyd, ofnawg, a golleichiawg. A.

Y

Pedair Camp ar hugain.

O'R 24 hyn, dêg gwrolgamp ſydd, a dêg mabolgamp, a phedair o'r gogampau. O'r dêg gwrolgamp, chwêch ſydd o rym corph: 1. Cryſder. 2. Rhedeg. 3. Neidiaw. 4. Noſiaw. 5. Ymafael. 6. Marchogaeth. Ac o'r chwêch hyn pedair ſy bennaf, ac a elwir tadogion gampau, ſef Rhedeg, Neidio, Noſio, Ymafael. A hwy a elwir ſelly am nad rhaid wath ddeſnydd yn y byd i wneuthur yr un o honynt, ond y dyn ſal y ganed. Y pedair gwrolgamp o rym arfau yw, 1. Saethu. 2. Chwareu cleddyf a bwccled. 3. Chwareu cleddeu douddwrn. 4. Chwarau ffonn ddwybig.

O'R dêg mabolgamp, tair helwriaeth ſydd, 1. Hely â milgi. 2. Hely pyſg. 3. Hely aderyn. A ſaith gamp deuluaidd, 1. Barddoniaeth. 2. Canu telyn. 3. Darllain Cymraeg. 4. Canu cywydd gan dant. 5. Canu cywydd pedwar ac accenu. 6. Tynnu arfau. 7. Herodraeth. A'r pedair a elwir gogampau yw, 1. Chwarau gwyddbwyll. 2. Chwarau towlbwrdd. 4. A Chyweiriaw telyn.

Y Naw

Y

Naw Helwriaeth.

O'R naw Helwriaeth, tair helfa gyffredin ſydd; 1. Carw. 2. Haid wenyn. 3. Gleiſiad: A thair helfa gyfarthfa, 1. Arth. 2. Dringhedydd. 3. A Cheiliog coed: A thair helfa ddolef, 1. Llwynog. 2. Yſgyfarnog. 3. Iwrch. Y Carw a ddywedir ei fod yn un o'r tair helfa gyffredin, yn gyntaf, am ei fod yn wychaf ac yn wrolaf anifail y mae helwriaeth arno â bytheiaid ac â milgwn: yn ail, am ei fod yn rhannog rhwng pawb a ddêl atto wedi ei lâdd, cyn tynnu'r croen oddiamdano: oblegid, os bydd gŵr ar ei daith yn dyfod heibio yr amſer hwnnw, ef a gaiff rann o hono wrth gyfraith cyſtal a'r neb a'i lladdo. Haid wenyn ſy helfa gyffredin, oblegid pwy bynnag a'i caffo ar ei dir ei hun, neu ar dir arall, y mae yn rhannog pawb o honi ar a ddêl atti cyn rhoi o hono wyſtl, ſef yw hynny rhoi nôd wrthi i ddangos mai efe a'i cafas gyntaf; ac onis gwna, pawb a ddelo yno a gaiff rann o honi, ond bod iiii^{d} yn myned i berchennog y tir. Gleiſiad a elwir yn helfa gyffredin, oblegid pan ſydder yn ei hely â rhwyd neu â thryfer, neu mewn môdd arall, pwy bynnag a ddêl atto cyn ei rannu, y mae iddo rann o hono cyſtal a'r neb a'i dalio; os bydd mewn dŵr cyffredin.

Yr Arth ſy helfa gyfarthfa, am ei bod yn gig hely o'r pennaf, ac am na bydd fawr ymlid arni, am nas gall gerdded ond yn araf, ac ni bydd ond ei baeddu, a'i chyfarth, a'i llâdd.

Dringhedydd yw pob peth a ddringo i frig pren i'w amddiffyn ei hun. Ac ni ddyly heliwr ddywedyd Bele, neu Gâth goed, neu Wiwair, new Ffwlbart, ond eu galw Dringhedydd llwyd, dring-

dringhedydd du, dringhedydd côch. Ac am nas gall dringhedydd ddiaingc ym mhell, ond dringo i'r pren, ac yno ei faeddu a'i gyfarth a wnair.

Ceilioc coed a elwir yn helfa gyfarthfa, oblegid pan ddêl y bytheiaid ar ei hynt ef, ei ymlid a wnânt oni gymmero bren, ac yno ei gyfarth a'i faeddu a wnair.

Y Cadnaw ſydd helfa ddolef, oblegid er maint fo'r gwaeddi a'r canu cyrn ar ei ôl, ef a gynnal ei helynt oni ſlino.

Ysgyfarnog ſydd helfa ddolef am ei bod yn cadw ei helynt er maint fo'r ymlid arni.

Yr Iwrch a elwir yn helfa ddolef oblegid yr un achos.

Pennaf cig hely yw Carw, ac Yſgyfarnog, a Baedd gwŷllt, ac Arth.

Os gollyngir milgwn i garw neu anifail arall, a'i ymlid o'r milgwn dros fryn, allan o olwg, a'i lâdd, y milgi blaenaf yn y golwg diwethaf biau'r croen. Ond ni chaiff miliaſt groen er ei ynnill, on bydd hi yn dorrog o filgi a ennillodd groen, ac yna hi a'i caiff.

Am Yſgyfarnog, pa beth bynnag a'i lladdo, y ci neu'r peth aral a'i cotto o'i gwâl a'i piau, os ei cheiſio y byddir i'w hymlid.

Y naw helwriaeth a ddyly bawb eu gwybod ar a ddygco gorn. Ac oni feidr roi atteb amdanynt, ef a gyll ei gorn. Ac os daw nei i hely a'i gynllyfan amdano, oni feidr roi atteb am y naw helwriaeth ef a gyll ei gynllyfan. Ond ef a all fod a'i gynllyfan am ei fraici yn ddiddial.

Ni all neb illwng na milgi na miliaſt i un anifail pan fo'r bytheiaid yn ei ymlid, oni bydd iddo ynteu fytheiaid yn ei ymlid; ac on bydd, fe all y neb a fo yn canlyn y bytheiaid dorri llinyn garr e filgi, os efe a'i gillwng.

Y CAMPAU.

Nid rhŷdd i neb ſaethu anifail y bo helwriaeth arno, pan ſo yn ei eſmwythdra, tan boen colli ei fwa a'i ſaeth i arglwydd y tir. Ond efe a gaiff ei ſaethu, a'i lâdd os gall, pan fo'r huaid ar ei ôl; ond na chaiff ſaethu ym myſg y cŵn.

Os â neb i hely, a gillwng ar anifail, a chyfarfod o gŵn ſegur ag ef, a'i lâdd, y cŵn cyntaf bieufydd, onid cŵn y brenhin fydd y rhai ſegur.

Yr anifail a helier fydd ar arddelw yr heliwr cyntaf, hyd oni ymchwelo ei wyneb parth a'i gartref, a'i gefn ar yr hely. Ond o bydd ei gŵn ef yn hely, ac ynteu wedi ymadael â'i gŵn ni ddyly ef ddim cyd lladdo y cŵn ſegur ef, ond perchennog y cŵn ſegur bieufyddd.

Felly'r oedd y gyfraith hely gynt.

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NAMES

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Times wherein moſt of them flouriſhed.

A

ADDA frâs *Anno* 1240
An. Aneurin gwawdrydd 510
Ann ap y lleian yw Merddin.
B
Y Bardd cŵſg.
Y Bardd du.
Y Bardd glâs o'r gadair.
B. A. Bedo Aeddren 1500
B. Br. Bedo Brwynllys 1460
Bedo ap Howel bâch.
B. Ph. B. Bedo Philip bâch 1480
Bleddyn ddu wâs y cŵd 1090
Bleddynt du. *q. an idem.*
Bl. F. Bleddyn Fardd 1246
Bleddyn llwyd 1260
Br. F. Y Brawd Fadawg ap Gwallter 1250
Breuddwyd Maxen Wledig
Breuddwyd Paul.
Breuddwyd Rhonabwy.
Breuddwyd Sibli ddoeth.
Brut y Brenhinoedd. *Vid.* Galf.
Brut y Saeſon.
Brut y Tywyſogion.
Buchedd Beuno.
Beuchedd Dewi.
Buchedd S. Edmwnd.
Buchedd Gwenfrewy.
Buchedd S. Margaret.
Buchedd Mair Magdalen.

C

C. Cadwgan ap Cynwrig 1380
Cadwgan Ruffiadd 1380
Cadwgan ap Ednyfed 1290
Cadwgan Hereford 1380
Caſn. Caſnodyn Fardd 1380
Cneppyn Gwerthrynion. *Q. wb.* Syp. Kyf.
Y Crach. *Q. wb.* Madog Benfras
C. Cynddelw brydydd mawr 1160
Cato Cymraeg.
Y Cyw 1400

D

D. *and* Dav. John Davies, *D.D.* 1630
Dafydd Alaw 1500
D. B. Dafydd Benfras 1240
Dafydd Benwyn 1580
Dafydd bâch ap Madog gwladaidd. *Vid.* Syp. Kyf.
D. C. Dafydd y Coed 1380
D. Ddu. Dafydd ddu o Hiraddug. 1340
D. Ep. Dafydd Eppynt 1460
D. Gor. Dafydd Gorlech 1500
Dafydd gôch brydydd 1490
D. G. Dafydd ap Gwilym 1400
Dafydd ap Howel 1480
D. Ll. Dafydd Llwyd ap Llywelyn ap Gr. o Fathafarn 1480
D. M. T. Dafydd ap Meredudd ap Tudur 1400
Dafydd Morgannwg, bardd Iſor hael 1400
D. N. Dafydd Nanmor 1460
David Parry, *B. A.* 1707
D. P. David Powell, *D. D.* 1580
D. T. Syr Dafydd Trefor 1480
Dan. Daniel ap Lloſgwrn Mew 1280
D. I. D. Deio ap Ieuan Du 1480
Delw'r Bŷd.

E

Ednyfed Fychan 1270
Edeyrn Dafod aur 1280
E. Lh. Edward Lhwyd. *M. A. and F. R. S.* 1700
Ed. R. Edward ap Rys Maelor 1440
E. Ps. Edmund Prys Archdeacon Meirionnydd 1600
El. S. Elidir Sais 1290
E. W. Ellis Wynne, *LL. B.* 1700
Elucidarius.
Einion o'r Fann 1380
En. Gwalch. Einion ap Gwalchmai 1240
En. M. R. Einion ap Madawg ap Rahawd 1250
En. Off. Einion Offeiriad 1280
En. Wan. Einion Wann 1240
Einion y March 1380
Efengyl Iefaa Eboſtol.
Efengyl Nicodemus.
Eng. D. Englynion Duad.
Eng. Lly. Englynion Llywarchhén.

G

GILDAS. 520/60
Galf. Galfridus Monemuthenſis, *i. e.* Geoffrey *of* Monmouth 1130
Gronwy Ddu ap Tudur ap Heilyn 1400
Gronwy Gyrriog, a elwid y Cyrriog, tâd Iorwerth ap y Cyrriog 1380
Gronwy Foel.
Gronwy Wiliam 1500
G. A. D. Gruffydd ap Adda ap Dafydd 1390
G. D. F. Gruffydd ap Dafydd Fychan 1460
G. D. T. Gruffydd ap Dafydd ap Tudur 1400
G. F. G. Ed. Gruffydd Fychan ap Gruff. ap Ednyfed 1460
G. Gro. G. Gruff. ap Gronwy Gethin.
G. Gr. Gruffydd Grŷg 1400
Gruffydd ap Gwrgeneu 1360
G. H. Gruffydd Hiraethog 1530
G. I. Ll. F. Gruffydd ap Ieuan ap Llywelyn Fychan 1500
G. Ll. D. Cap. Gruffydd Llwyd Dafydd Caplan 1460
G. Ll. Gruffydd Llwyd Dafydd ap Eingion Lygliw 1400
G. M. D.

AUTHORS.

G.M.D. Gruffydd ap Meredudd ap Dafydd 400
Gruffydd ap Llywelyn Fychan 1480
Gruffydd ap Llywelyn Llwyd. *Vixit seculi* 14.
G. Yn. Gruffydd ap yr Ynad côch 1280
Gruffydd ap Rys Gwinionydd 1400
Gruffydd ap Gweſlyn 1400
G. Gl. Gutto'r Glyn 1450
G. O. Guttyn Owain 1480
Gwalch. Gwalchmai ap Meilir 1260
Gwgan Brydydd 1240
Gwion bâch.
Gwilym Ddu o Arſon 1400
Gwilym ap Howel 1390
G.I.H. Gwilym ap Ieuan hên 1460
G. R. Gwilym Ryfel 1260
G. Sef. Gwilym ap Sefnyn 1450
G. T. Gwilym Tew 1460
Gwrgant ap Rŷs, a lâs 1157
G.Br. Gwynfardd Brycheiniog 1137

H

H. H. Harri Hîr 1460
Heilyn Ddu.
Heilyn Fardd 1370
H.D. Howel Dafydd ap Ieuan ap Rys 1460
H. S. Henry Saliſbury, *M. A.* 1590
H. Voel. Howel Foel ap Pwyll Gwyddel 1300
H.O. Howel ap Owain Gwynedd 1130
H. R. Howel Reinallt 1480
Howel Swrdwal 1450
Howel Yſtoryn 1380
H. K. Howel Kilan 1480
Howel ap Einion Llygliw 1390
H. K. Ll. Huw Kae Llwyd 1480
H. P. Harri Perri 1580
Huw Llyn 1560
H. Ar. Huw Arwyſtl 1550
Huw ap Dafydd 1500
Huw Pennant Offeiriad 1510
Hiſtori Bown o Hamtwn.
Hiſtori Dared.
Hiſtori Gruffydd ap Conan.
Hiſtori Peredur fab Efrog.
Hiſtori gwlad Ieuan Fendiged.
Hiſtoriau Saint Greal.
Hiſtori Cyllwch ac Olwen medd Yſpaddaden Bencawr, *Aliàs*, Yſtori y Twrch Trwyth.
Hiſtoria Caroli Magni; *or, The Hiſtory of* Charles *the Great.*
Hiſtori Conſtantini Magni.
Hiſtori Geraint ap Erbin.
Hiſtori Owain ap Urien.
Hiſtori Idrian ac Ipotys.
Hiſtori Pwyll pendeſig Dyfed.

I

Ieuan Brechfa 1500
I. Deul. Ieuan Deulwyn 1460
Ieuan Brydydd hir 1450
Ieuan Bedo Gwyn 1550
Ieuan Du'r bilwg 1470
Ieuan Dyfi 1490
I. G. I. Ll. Ieuan Gethin ap Ieuan ap Lleiſon 1450
I. H. S. Ieuan ap Hywel Swrdwal 1460
I. R. I. Ll. Ieuan ap Rydderch ap Ieuan Llwyd 1420
I. T. H. Ieuan Tew Hynaf 1400
I. T. Ieuan Tew ieuangaf 1580
I. Ll. Gar. Ieuan Llwyd ap y Gargam 1380
Ieuan ap Huw Cae Llwyd 1490
Ieuan ap Llywelyn fychan 1480
I. Ll. Br. Ieuan Llwyd Brydydd 1480
Ieuan Heiliarth 1550
I. T. P. Ieuan ap Tudur Penllyn 1480
Ieuan ap Rhŷs ap Llywelyn.
John David Rhŷs, *Doctor of Phyſick* 1580
Iolo Gôch 1400
Ioccyn Ddu ap Ithel grâch 1380
Iorwerth Beli 1380
Ior. C. Iorwerth ap y Cyrriog 1460
Ior. F. Iorwerth Fynglwyd 1460
Ior. Fych. Iorwerth Fychan ap Ior. ap Rotpert 1360
Iorwerth ap Madog.

Ionas

Ionas Mynyw.
Inco Brydydd 1480
Yr Iuftus Llwyd 1380
Ithel Ddu 1400

K

K. Cyfraith. *By an unknown Author.*
K. H. Cyfraith Hywel Dda
K. K. Cyfraith Cynog.
K. D. G. Cynwrig ap Dafydd Gôch 1420

L

L. D. Lewys Daron 1500
L. Mon. Lewys Mon 1500
L. Mor. Lewys Morgannwg 1520
L. G. Lewys, *aliàs*, Llywelyn Glyn Cothi 1450
Syr Lewis Mowddwy.
L. T. Lewys Trefnant 1560
Lib. Landa. *Liber Landavenſis.*

Ll

Ll. William Llyn 1560
Llefoed Wynep-glawr.
Ll. B. H. Llywelyn Brydydd Hodnant 1360
Ll. F. Llywelyn Fardd 1280
Llywelyn Fardd ap Cywrydd. Ni wn aî'r un ydyw, medd *Davies.*
Llo. Llowdden 1450
Ll. M. Ed. Llywelyn ap Maredudd ap Ednyfed 1400
Ll. G. Llywelyn Gôch ap Meuryg hên 1400
Llywelyn Ddu ap y Paſtard 1400
Llywelyn moel y pantri 1400
Llywelyn Moeliawn. *Q. wh. the ſame.*
Ll. G. dant Llywelyn Goch y dant. 1460
Ll. Gutt. Llywelyn ap Guttyn 1480
Ll. Gwr. Llygad Gwr 1300
Llywarch Bentwrch.
Lly. Hên. Llywarch Hên AD 590
Llywarch hir i Frochwel yſgithrog 600
Llyfr Medd. Llyfr Meddyginiaeth.
Ll. H. I. Gr. Llywelyn ap Hywel ap Ieuan ap Gronw 1540
Llywelyn Sion o Langewydd 1580

M

Mabinogi.
M. B. Madog Benfras 1400
M. D. Madog Dwygraig 1400
M. Gr. G. Madog ap Gronw Gethin.
M. H. Madog ap Hywel 1380
Madog ap Hywel Voel. *Q. an idem.*
Madog ap Henri ap Iddig.
Y Mab Crŷg. *Q. wh.* G. Grŷg.
Mab Clochyddyn 1380
Mathew Bromfield 1500
Merddyn Emrys 480
Merddyn Wŷllt 570
M. Br. Meilir Brydydd 1100
M. Gwalch. Meilir ap Gwalchmai 1260
Macclaf ap Llywarch 1380
Meuryg Dafydd o Forgannwg 1580
Y Melyn 1400
Morgan Powel 1580
M. H. T. Morys ap Howel ap Tudur 1530
M. Ll. Morys Llwyd 1560
Morys ap Rŷs.
M. R. Meredudd ap Rŷs 1440
M. M. & Medd. Mydd. Meddygon Myddfai 1230
Vid. Myddfai *in Lexico.*
M. W. Moſes Williams, *M. A. & F. R. S.* 1720
N. Anonymus.

O

Owain ap Dafydd 1560
Owain Cyfeiliog Tywyſog Powys 1160
O. G. Owain Gwynedd 1560
O. Ll. M. Owain ap Llywelyn ap y Moel 1450

AUTHORS.

P

Peryf ap Cadifor	1130
Peredeus, Bardd Brutus.	
Ph. Br. Phylip Brydydd	1250
Ph. Em. Syr Philip Emlyn	1460
Y Prol	1400
Prydydd Breuan	1400
P. B. Y Prydydd Bychan o Ddeheubarth	1280
Pr. Yn. Prawf Ynad.	
Y Posned	1400

R

Raff ap Robert	1530
Rhisiart Davies, Esgob Mynyw	1560
R. L. Robert Leiaf	1480
R. Ddu. Robin Ddu	1460
Rosser Hodni.	
Rhisierdin	1400
R. C. Rhŷs Cain	1580
R. G. Er. Rhŷs Gôch o Eryri	1420
R. Teg. Rhŷs Teganwy	1480
R. M. Rhisiart Morys Clynnog	1750
R. Meig. Rhŷs Meigen	1400
R. N. Rhŷs Nanmor	1460
Rhŷs ap Kynwrig Gôch	1420
R. P. Rhŷs Pennardd	1480
R. D. E. Rhŷs Dafydd ap Einion	1480
R. Br. Rhŷs Brychan	1500
Rhŷs Brydydd, *alias*, Rhŷs Llwyd	1480
R. Ll. R. R. Rhŷs Llwyd ap Rhŷs ap Riccart	1460
Rhŷs Dafydd Llwyd ap Lln. Lygliw.	
Rhŷs Dyfnwal.	
Rhisiart Iorwerth, mâb Iorwerth Fynglwyd	1480

S

S. Br. Sion Brwynog	1550
S. K. Sion Keri	1520
S. T. Sion Tudur	1580
S. Ph. Sion Phylip	1580
Sion ap Howel ap Llywelyn Fychan	1480
S. F. Simwnt Fychan	1570
S. L. Syr Sion Leiaf	1480
Sion Mowddwy	1580
Sefnyn. *Vid.* Gwilym ap Sefnyn.	
S. Bryf. Seisyllt Bryfwrch	1280
S. Kyf. Syppyn Cyfeiliog	1400
Stat. Ruth. Statut. Ruthlan.	

T

Tal. Taliesin ben beirdd	540
T. A. Tudur Aled	1490
T. Der. Thomas Derllys	1480
T. G. Thomas Gwynedd	1540
T. P. Tudur Penllyn	1460
T. Pr. Tomas Prŷs o Blâs Iolyn Yſgwier	1640
T. I. Thomas Iones	1690
Tudur ap Gwyn hagr	1380
Tudur ddâll	1390
Trahaearn brydydd mawr	1380
T. W. Tomas ab William, *a Physician*	1600
Tr. Brit. Triads Britannicæ	
W. S. William Salsbri	1560
William Cynwal.	
W. D. William Dyfi	1480
W. Eg. Wiliam Egwad	1480
Watkin Powel	1580
Wiliam Middleton	1590
Wott. William Wotton. *D. D.*	1720
W. W. William Wynn, *M. A.*	1740
William Gambold *A. M.*	1727

FINIS.

Jun. 28, 1753.

PROPOSALS

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The Place of my Abode being too far distant from the Press, has occasioned the following Mistakes.

In the DICTIONARY, *under* Abrwyſg, l. 2.

for	*read*
id.	B. K.

Under Afrllad, l. 3.

Brallu	Frallu

Under Amaerwy, l. 7.

lliff	llif
†Addoeddi	†Addoedd

Under Anaälu, l. 3.

enaeleu	anaeleu
Anghyttyttûno	Anghyttûno

Under Arch, l. 12.

Cor.	C.

Under Arfolli, l. 5, 8.

Arfol	Arfoll
carddgol	carddgoll

Under Affiedog, l. 6.

Ἐπίτροπος	Ἐπιτρόπους

Under Arwylo, l. 3.

ei	ef

Under Beichiogi, l. 6.

ddyllyir	ddylyir
Blaena	Blaenaf
Brech-hâu	Brec-hâu

Under Breuan, l. 17, 18.

waſſtta	waſſtatta
Brigawthwr	Brygawthwr
Byrddaidd	Byrddaid

Under Cadw, l. 6.

yaedd	baedd

Under Cawad, l. 8.

Cafog	Cafod
Cawleſtr	Cawſleſtr

Under Cerddawr, l. 6.

un	yn

After Crimprew, *read*

Cîn	Crîn

Under Cwnſallt, l. 22.

ſaffrymwall	ſaffrymwallt
Curdwal	Cwrdwal
Cyp-ddwyn	Cyd-ddwyn
Cyfryngwyr	Cyfryngwr

Under Cymmyrred, l. 7.

Cymmerred	Cymmyrred

Under Cynghellawr, l. 1.

	r. Canghellawr.

Under Cyrraedd, l. 1, 2.

Cyrrhaedydd	Cyrrhaeddyd.

Under Cyttir, l. 5.

tantem	*tantum*

Under Cyweithas, l. 4.

34	24

Under Chwaethach,

to the	*to be the*

Under Dant,

Tacru	Taeru
Dialdren	Dialbren

Under Diell, l. 5.

Dy	Di

Under Difyn, l. 3, 4.

for	*read*
Dyfyn	Difyn

Under Dihewydus, l. 2, 3.

dihewydur	dihewydus
Dillado	Dillatu

Under Dirpwyo, l. 9.

di	dy
Dyſtyllio	Diſtyllio.
Dyſwydd	Diſwydd
Diloſi	Dyloſi
Dynſſeu	Dyneſſau
Ffaſgu	Ffaſgau

Under Ffyrnig, l. 5.

Eaddo	laddo

Under Galw, l. 2.

Galu	Galw

Under Geirw, l. 6.

oed	oedd

After Glo, *insert* coal.

Gobrinu	Gobrynu

Under Grann, l. 6.

bedchwelsn	lledchwelan
Gwaddoly	Gwaddolu
Gwaith goddu	Gwaith geddau

Under Gwalſtod, l. 4.

Englinion	Englynion
Gwrant	Gwarant
Gwerydoe	Gwerydre

Under Gweſil, l. 2.

weſtle	weſtl

Under Gwlyb, l. 3.

potis	*potio*

Under Gwneddwyf, l. 3.

wneddwys	wneddwyf

Under Gwneddyw, l. 3.

Dymmynedd	Diymmynedd

Under Gwreiddra, l. 4.

Muliebratas	*muliebritas*

Under Gwrthnyfig, l. 4.

Gwrthnawſi	Gwrthnawſig

Under Gwſt, l. 7, 8.

Defawdwſt	Dafawdwſt

Under Gwyddfa, l. 4.

hy	hi

Under Gwyll, l. 12.

caed	caead

Under Gwyllon, l. 4.

yngharcar	yngharchar

Under Gwyrennig, l. 1.

Ty	Fy

Under Hanes, l. 5.

Gwyll	Gwyl

Under Iau, l. 1.

au	iau
Iufangc	Iefangc
Llafu	Llafn
Llanc	Llangc
Llances	Llangces
Lêch, *pl.* Lechau	Llêch, *pl.* Llechau
Llioſeinald	Llioſeiniad
Llmman	Llymman

Under Mab, l. 6.

mad	mab

Read Mogelyd *thus,*

Mogelyd *for* Ymogelyd	
Ymwagelyd, *the ſame as* Gochelyd, *&c.*	
Morgangc	Morgrangc
Murdwrn	Murndwrn

Under Mwlwg, l. 2.

Cias	Cais
Mwrthyyl	Mwrthwyl

Under Mydſai, l. 8.

oed	oedd

Under Mynor, minor

minor	mynor

Under Neddai, l. 5.

naiddiad	naddiad
Nyl	nôl
Nlôff	Nolff

Under Oeſol, l. 1.

	read Brynniau oeſol

Under Otn, l. 3.

celais	celais y gair, D. G.

Under Orohian, l. 2.

Heaes	Heais
Palfrai	Palfrai

Under Perſgedd, l. 4.

Priſigedd	Pryſigedd

Under Perging, l. 2.

haiurn	haiarn
Perth, *a thing*	Peth, *a thing*
Rhaiadar	Rhaiadr

Under Rhôm,

Rhyngoek	Rhyngoch
Rhwmedi	Rhwymedi
Saerniath	Saerniaeth

Under Siccio, l. 1.

waſte	*waſh*
Synogli	Swynogli
Sychefod	Sychedfod
Sganai	Syganai
Taenallu	Taenellu
Tawur	Tanwr
Tanwdd	Tanwydd

Under Tant, l. 4.

Tannyn	Tennyn
Trongi	Trengi
Ymdynnu	Ymddynnu

Under Yſgyfaint, l. 4.

bonum	bovum

Under Yſgyfaeth

Yygafaeth	Yſgafaeth

Under Yſgyfigar, l. 2.

D.	D. G.

Under Yſpurlath

Q. wh. the	*Q. hence the*

In

In the BOTANOLOGY, *under* Adafeddog, l. 2.

for	*read*
fordd	ffordd
Drisi	Drysi

Under Gwyros, l. 2.

ysfwydd	yswydd

Under Lâsis, l. 1.

du on	duon

Under Llwynhidydd, l. 3.

Dial	Dail
Llysiau'r gwaddling	Llysiau'r gwaedling
Llysiau'r yannwyr	Llysiau'r pannwyr
Llysiau pon tai	Llysiau pen tai
Mefos	Mefus
Mynawydd	Mynawyd
Rhafn-wyddn	Rhafn-wydden

In the PROVERBS, *Column* 1, *of* A, l. 23.

for	*read*
amhwsmon	anhwsmon

l. 24. *ibid.*

for	*read*
cannos	cannos

Col. 6. l. 3.

anef	anaf

Col. 2. *of* B. l. 23.

ywadrodd	ymadrodd

Col. 1. *of* C. l. 21.

Casben	Casbeth

Col. 2. l. 2.

milgia	milgi a

Col. 1. *of* D. l. 12.

ddrug	ddrwg

Col. 2. *of* G. l. 15.

dâll	dâl

Col. 5. l. 31.

golad	golud

Col. 6. l. 48.

nichdod	nychdod

Col. 2. *of* Ll. l. 6.

llaws	lliaws

l. 21, 22. *ibid.*

a eilw ei gydag ef	a eilw ei gi gydag ef

Col. 3. *of* M. l. [illegible]

for	*read*
bob	bod

Col. 4. *of* N. l. 21.

anmynedol	anmynedd

Col. 7. l. [illegible]

gost	post

Col. 9. l. 43.

da	[illegible]

Col. 2. *of* P. l. 6.

manwyn	gwanwyn

Col. 1. *of* R. l. 11.

Plaid	Rhaid

In S. l. 13.

twyn	trwyn

Col. 2. *of* T. l. 12.

maw'r	marw'r

In U. l. 11.

geidiawg	geiniawg

Col. 2. *of* Y. l. 8.

ahm	mha

Col. 4. l. 20.

dibaith	diobaith

In the English Preface, *Page* xii. *Line* 12. *for* Etimology, *read* Etymology.

In the Welsh Preface, p. i. l. 13. *f.* fell, *r.* fel.—L. 16. *f.* 'sgryfennu, *r.* 'sgrifennu.—P. [illegible] l. 3. *f.* yn, *r.* hyn—L. 22. *f.* eislau, *r.* eisiau.—P. xxii. l. 25. *f.* i, *r.* y.

☞ *The Compositor has by Mistake placed an* Apostrophe *over some of the leading Words instead of one of the* Accents, *as* Ba'l, *and* Gwy'll, *which should be read with a* Grave, Bâl, *&c. and* [illegible] *for* Aflanhâu, *with a* Circumflex.——*I have myself mistaken in interpreting the Words* [illegible] *and* Bera, *the Interpretation of which Words the Reader is desired to read thus;*

Anterth, Bore, *saith* Ll. *nine o'clock in the morning.*
Bera, *a rick or stack of corn or hay in a rick-yard or on the field.*

In the List *of* Subscribers, *Page* 2. *Line* 15. *for* Lonelly *read* Lunelly.

The Words following, which are in Dr. Davies's *Dictionary, happend by some Means or other to be omitted in this.*

Adar y bwnn. *Vid.* Bwnn.
Allmyr, *Q. wh. pl. from* Allmor, *or from* All *and* Myr. Pennaf udd Gruffudd graid eryr Prydain, priodawr yn allmyr. *P. M.*
Arallu, *to alter, to change.*
Clòl, *the Pericranium.*
Llaith, *death, slaughter, violent death.* Nid llai y cyrch dyn ei laith nâ' i gyfarwys. *P. A man reacheth at (or fetcheth) his death no less than his provision.*
Llethu, *to overlay, to crush.*
†Rhwy, *and* Rhwyf, *a king, an emperor.* Lib. Land.
Sugn, *a sucking or licking.*
Sybwll, *a whirlpool. i. e.* Ys pwll.
Terydr, *the rays of the sun, but metaphorically for their likeness, for it is the Pl. from* Tyradr. Mal drwy'r gwydr terydr tês.

BRITISH 7 JU 78 MUSEUM

Twas when the seas were roaring, &c.

1.

Pan oedd y môr yn rhuo gan awel wyffto o wynt
'R oedd Merch dan wylo'n oeraidd ar graig yn gorwedd gynt;
Hi gwnnai ei deurudd dirion dros donnau geirwon gant,
A helyg uwch ei haeliau a nyddai dros y nant.

2.

Fe dreuliodd flwyddyn gyfan, a dyddiau anniddan naw;
Pam yr aech ir môr, f'anwylyd, i gwrdd â drygfyd draw?
Gâd lonydd, fôr, ir glanddyn; beth yw dy dwymnyn di
At gynnwrf clwyfau cleifion sy o fewn fy nwyfron i.

3.

Fe dywallt morwr ddagrau ar ol ei longau li';
Ond gwael o beth yw golud at werth f'anwylyd i!
Caech ferch yngwlad y perlau, a phethau, f'allai, fwy,
Nid oes un mor ffyddloned ar aned ag yr wy'.

Turn over.

4.

Hwy daerant, wrth Naturiaith

Ond pam o dan y tonnau m

A geirwon iawn yn gorwedd

Yn troi'r dŷn glân ar ddidr

5.

Fel hyn yn brudd ei hunan,

Y gwyntoedd âg och'neidiau, y

Ei gorphyn gwynn pan gan

Fel lili wenn hi wywodd, o

Edwar

J

BRITISH 7 JU 78 MUSEUM

* St Paulin of Nay Guzu - Co of Cardiff the annuity of only £20 - & paid 10s a short period -

uaith na ddaeth yn ofer ddim;
mae llawer creigiau llymm,
dd heb rinwedd ag heb rôl
didro, ár ferch i wylo ar ôl.

nan, attebai 'r loergan lwys,
u, y tonnau â dagrau dwys;
eanfu yn taflu ar wyneb tonn,
ld, oï bôdd fe hunodd honn.
lward Richard ái cânt.

The Founder of Ysbrid Meurie
School – The early friend &
Patron of his scholars, Evan Evans –
[illegible], Bible Clerk of Merton College
Oxford, and Curate of Llanwelin
Tal haiarn, Co. of Denbigh –
a welsh poet & Anquetary – called
Evan Foydigh Hir –
He was comprehended of orthopaedic
in his Habits – Died in 1789 a great
poverty – His [illegible] was paid [illegible]
[illegible] Paul [illegible] Esq. [illegible]

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Bodincus = Padus = Po

Linguâ Ligurum } Fundo carens Plin. Sed Brit. Aßvaras est Anoddyn
Boddi = mergere

Tin = a tink = a sound) Britannis Ilyrgwyn
Græcis Κασσιτερον a כסף
Romanis Stannum forte a Stan = Lapide.
Heb: בדיל quia ~~est~~ separatur ab argento. Exod.

Rhiw = Slope of a Hill. hinc Rhiw-kyn
Mons.

Boadicea } Bywawdig = Laudata
Voadicea }

Divitiacus = Dyweddieg = Sponsus

Gwial = Pole

Hafren = Αἰγος ποταμος a subitis increm
intra paucas horas ex montibus Walliæ sive a vorticibus
dictis Anglice "Egres" from Eager

Ligurea = Loegr.